

The Standard.

OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

VOLUME 12

NUMBER 1

Price 15s in Town

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1845.

[15s. sent by Mail.]

European Intelligence.

From Charles Willner's American News Letter, Dec. 4.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The cotton and general produce markets are steady, and are likely to be so for some time. The cotton market is particularly so, the business doing here, however, has been extensive, though a fair amount of business has been transacted, at present prices, for the most part all for consumption, and by public sale. Our exports have been light, and chiefly from the Baltic; exports very slender. The stocks of produce in first hands is generally very large, and there is not much business advertised on hand.

Never perhaps, in the history of this country, can we point to a period when the general trade of the country was in a more flourishing condition. In the cotton branch, most of our spinners and manufacturers are full of orders for months to come, and at the season, when trade has heretofore, been exceedingly flat. The employment for the working classes, arising out of this happy state of things, dispels all fears of suffering for the approaching winter.

The quantity of available capital in the market continues much the same, and so do the rates of discount, being 2 1/4 to 6 and 8 on

Liverpool Timber Market, Dec. 4.

The month's arrivals from British America have been again considerable, amounting to 78 vessels, 42-43 tons making the month's 1st Feb. to date, 315 vessels, 103,000 tons or more by 9445 tons than the same import last year at the end of January; the market however, remains firm, and now that the number of vessels destined to this place is known, the timber merchants are disposed to take all into stock. The continuation throughout has been very considerable, and prices are likely to be maintained. Pine Timber—of St. John, a cargo of 19 inch average was sold at 194, one of 20 1/2 at 20 1/2, one of 21 inches at a shade over 19 1/2, one of 21 inches at 20 1/2, per foot, and two others held at higher than market rates have been yielded.—Birch—St. John with cargo has been sold at 18d, and 19d per foot; it is very much inquired after, and sport would command higher rates.

Meats and Spices—A cargo of St. Andrews, of good quality, was sold at 18d per foot. & by Auction at 16d per foot. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Fir Planks and Boards—St. John, with cargo have been sold at 12 1/2 per foot, apart, a parcel of mauling St. Andrews at 2 1/4, two cargoes at 2 1/2, 7-10ths, and one choice cargo at 2 1/2, 10-12ths. A cargo of St. John, from the yard has been sold at 2 1/2, 10-12ths, and yesterday a cargo of St. John, of long lengths and good quality, at 2 1/2, 10-12ths, and 10,000 at 2 1/2, 12-13ths per foot. A cargo of Miramichi yellow planks was sold at 10 10 per standard.—New Brunswick Ash Blad Staves sell, with cargo, at 45 per M., alone they are worth 27 to 28. Lathwood, with cargo, both Quebec and St. John, have been sold at 24 per fathom, but apart it is worth from 25 to 26.

During the past four months such has been the increased activity of the commerce and shipping of Liverpool, that the amount of dock rates has exceeded, by twenty thousand pounds, their amount in the corresponding period of last year.

The Iron Trade of Stourbridge is now flourishing, and all who are inclined to work have full employment.

There are now in the course of action, at Manchester, on fewer than 13 waggons a dozen of which may be called first class buildings, worth on the average £30 per annum each to let.

The import of guano continues increasing. During the last week we have had a large increase in the stock on hand. One of the Captains reports at least 260 vessels waiting at Lillaboe for cargoes, and he does not anticipate any difficulty in the way of all of them getting supplied.

Great Robbery at a Banking House.—£40,000 STOLEN.—A robbery of an awful extent was committed between Saturday night and Monday morning, in the Banking House of Messrs. Rogers, Togoood & Co., bankers, of Clement's-lane, London. Bank notes to the amount of from £35,000 to £40,000, or £41,000 were stolen out of the iron safe, which is deposited in the hall of the inner office, and securities to a very large amount were taken by the thieves.

When business was resumed on Monday morning, and the iron safe opened with the ordinary key, it was found entirely empty; and yet no force had been used in the employment of the means adopted to rid the chest of its valuable contents. Of course, all is conjecture on the subject. Her Majesty has ordered a free pardon to any accomplices concerned in the robbery.

The British Parliament is to meet "for the despatch of business" on "divers urgent and important affairs" on the 4th of February next, and various speculations are afloat as to the course likely to be pursued by ministers; seeing that they will have an available surplus—a thing unknown of late years—in the hands of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It is to be hoped that last year's backwardness will not be imitated. Circumstances favour despatch. The real urgency of practicable measures is not less than ever it was; but the comparative quietude of the country, the improved condition of the people, so far as that improvement goes, the better state of the revenue, the somewhat diminished "difficulty" in Ireland, attested by much untidiness in the present agitation, all tend to remove that excessive pressure on the Legislature which impedes rather

than speeds, where the way for action is not clearly seen, but choked up by doubts and conflicting interests. The course of emprovement will probably be lessened, and next session ought to be a busy working session.

An agitation is in progress for the repeal of the malt duties, but it is considered not at all likely to be successful. The advocates of a reduction of the duty on tea and sugar, the abolition of the impost on cotton wool, and the partial repeal of the income tax, are more sanguine in their expectations. At a meeting of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers, held last Thursday, it was determined that a memorial should be presented to the Lords of the Treasury, praying for the abolition of the duty on cotton wool.

RANCE.—The Monitor publishes the returns of the importations into France in October, 1844, and of the amount of customs duties paid upon them, for that month, namely, 13,175,356 francs. They had been only 12,344,607 francs in October, 1842, but amounted in 1842 to 13,644,640 francs.

SPAIN.—General Prim has been found guilty, and sentenced to six years imprisonment in a fortress, and other prisoners to four years of the same punishment. An appeal, it is said, will be made against the sentence to the supreme tribunal.

The latest news from Spain is the rumoured capture, on the 20th, of the eldest son of Zurbano and his brother-in-law, by the troops sent in pursuit of them. They are said to have been made prisoners, as they were about to land the Ebro, and are now being conveyed to Logrono, there to await the commands of General Pavia, Captain General of Navarre, Zurbano himself is supposed to be in concealment at Riego.

A rumour was current that Ruiz, the leading man in the last revolution at Carthagen, and Urdarte, the political chief of Arragon, had been sent to the province of Havana, for the purpose of exciting a revolt against the government.

Commandant Echarrri, who was with Zurbano, has given himself up, and is to be immediately tried by a court-martial. The sentence on General Prim has been confirmed by the Supreme Court. He was to leave Madrid immediately for Cadix for his place of confinement, which, however, is not ascertained.

General Narvaez, has been created a grandee of Spain, by the title of Duke D Arnoz.

GIBRALTAR.—A daring act of piracy was committed in the very midst of the shipping in the port of Gibraltar, on the night of the 5th ult. The crew of the San Michel, a Sardinian polacca schooner, had all retired to rest, except the mate. A party of Spaniards, masked, and armed with long knives, came alongside in a boat, and boarded the schooner. The mate, although surprised, made no alarm; not suspecting the character of the intruders. They seized him, went into the master's cabin, and under threat of death demanded to know where he had put 3,000 dollars that he had received on board. They had mistaken the vessel, for there was no money on board; but they took away all the loose cash, some jewelry, some watches and clothes. Binding the crew, they ransacked the vessel, and a heavy meal, with wine and decamped. The identical sum mentioned had been shipped on board an English vessel from Leghorn, which much resembled the Sardinian. It is surmised that the robbers belonged to some ship in the harbour; as no vessel could have approached or left the anchorage ground without having been seen by the watch and examined.

HOLLAND.—One hundred and fifty of the principal mercantile houses of Amsterdam have presented to the Second Chamber an address concerning the Tariff of custom to recommend the adoption of a very liberal system, and that everything arbitrary in a charge of duties, or as preventive measures, on the part of the administration shall be carefully excluded. The petitioners ask the chamber to reject the tariff of duties, not answering their condition.

TURKEY.—The Levant mail brings letters from Constantinople to the 7th. On the 2d instant, Rifat Pasha, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, was displaced from office, and Shekib Effendi, who was formerly ambassador in London, has been recalled to the post. Mukhtar Bey, now Ottoman ambassador at Vienna, has been recalled to take the place lately occupied by Shekib Effendi, at the military board and it is by no means improbable that Rifat Pasha will ultimately be sent again to Vienna as minister plenipotentiary.

On the 2d instant, the birth of another prince to the Sultan, who has been named Mohammed Reshad, was announced. The accounts from Alexandria of the 6th merely state that the Pasha was in perfect health, and that Mr. Todd, acting consul of the United States, has been confirmed by his government in the post of consul.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—Sydney papers to the 30th of July have arrived. The business of the colony was improving, and the manufacture of tallow continued to increase. Several of the cargoes intended for immediate despatch to England had been made up with this staple. According to general account the clip of wool was favourable, and the result of late sales in the mother country induced the flock masters to hold out for higher prices.

The meetings of the three principal banks had been held, and the reports made by two of the directorates were satisfactory to the wishes of the proprietors. The Bank of New South Wales had declared a dividend of 2 per cent, for the half year; the Commercial Bank was stated to be in a condition to pay off its late losses; but the bank of Australia laboured under the disadvantage of a heavy debt to the Bank of Australasia, which it seemed to be considered there would be a difficulty in paying, especially as the directors of the latter company were not inclined to admit of any compromise.

Accounts in these papers from New Zealand to the 14th of July allude to the shock of an earthquake felt at Wellington.

POETRY.—THE GRAY YARD. [ORIGINAL.] The Sun was diffusing his last beams of day All nature was sunk in gloom; The wind, in soft murmurs, was sighing away An emblem of man at the close of his career. 'Twas thus I stood musing in death's battle ground. Where all things are silent and still; The Moon, in her splendour, refulgent around. Was looking o'er valley and hill. Here, death holds his sceptre remorseless of tears. O'er weak sinful man, since the fall; Nor is yet weary for six thousand years. To pierce with his dart one and all. No place, for ambition, to erect her high throne. Is found in the home of the dead! Their vices and follies, to to which they were prone. Like the soil, in her passage have fled. How futile, is Mammon, in his golden ear! How vain is the title of King! The once haughty and proud, the valiant in war. No trophies of victory brings. The peasant, who toiled all the day for his bread. The Loxar, afflicted with pain; Together, with "Dives," have laid down head. Till the trumpet awakes them again! Farewell, silent mansion! thy inmates repose. Whilst here, I must tarry awhile— But soon will return,—when thy short life shall close. To rest in that land without guile. J. M.—

St. George, Decr. 1844. A SUMMERS DAY AFTER A STORM. 'Tis past and the Landscape looks lovely again, All nature seems raised from the Tomb, The large pearly drops new spangled the plain. And Summer's sweet flowers festoon. The Bee has returned to his blossom once more. And quivers his sunny wings. New laden with honey, increases his store. And returns from Poison he brings. The birds fill the groves with their melody clear. Repeating o'er still that is past. But would they think that their happy year Is fleeting so swiftly, so fast.

Thus, the dark storm of death is hasting along. Though summer should usher it in. Nor all its beauties, nor pleasures, nor joys Can save from the wages of sin. But when the deep Jordan of death, once past, Its gloom and its sorrows are o'er, Safe, save arrived at our haven at last, We'll know sin and sorrow no more.

St. Andrews. OMICRON.

THE DUCHESS OF ORLEANS. This princess is from Mecklenburg Schwerin, a small principality in the western part of Germany, which responds beneath the shield of Prussia. The reigning families of both the Mecklenburgs (Mecklenburg Schwerin and Mecklenburg Strelitz) are intimately related by marriage to the royal family of Prussia. The Duchess of Orleans is a half-sister of the late Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, a vain and haughty legitimate who opposed her marriage to the Duke of Orleans, because Louis Philippe was not in his opinion the legitimate sovereign of France.

The Duchess of Orleans was carefully brought up to the Protestant faith by her pious mother, who took much pains to have her, well instructed in the Sacred Scriptures. I am acquainted with a Christian minister at Ludwigslust, the capital of Mecklenburg Schwerin, who gave her lessons in her childhood and youth in the Bible, and explained them to her and two other members of the royal family. I am also acquainted with an excellent minister in Germany, who was often invited to announce the blessed gospel in the palace to her, her mother, and several attendants. Both of these individuals have told me many things respecting her early good dispositions which she manifested. It is a matter which calls for thanks to God, that these good dispositions have ripened into sincere piety. It is believed, since she came to France. Her life, since she became Duchess of Orleans, has ever been most exemplary and beyond all censure. I have never heard a word said against her.

She was told, upon her marriage, that she might have a chaplain of her own, and a service for her own benefit in the palace. She replied with great good sense and firmness, that she preferred to worship God publicly with those who professed the same faith that she professed. Accordingly, when her health permitted, she attended the Lutheran churches in Paris on other harvest, and scarcely ever leaving her dress from any other lady, who was long with devout attention to the gospel, which is faithfully delivered by three out of four of the pastors who preach in rotation in that church and one other. When the weather is very bad, or when she is unwell, she receives one of her pastors to come and conduct a service for her and her attendants in her apartment in the palace.

Though she can never become the Queen of France, owing to the lamented death of her husband, two years ago, yet she has the important task of training up her two sons, the eldest of whom, if it pleases God, will succeed his grandfather on the throne.—As she is a woman of much mind and sincere piety, there can be no doubt that she will impress her own character upon the minds of her children.—The Roman Catholics priests have demanded that these children be withdrawn from her care, in order to be more effectually to guard them against the Protestant influence. But the King, greatly to his honour, has refused to accede to the demand. A priest, however, has some superintendence of their religious education. But this is of little moment.—The influence of no priest is likely to outweigh that of a talented, devoted, affectionate mother. I may add that the oldest son, the Count of Paris, now in his seventh year, is a boy of much promise, and is beginning to attract the regards and the hopes of the best disposed persons of the French people.

There are those who are disposed to expect much more from the Duchess of Orleans, as a Protestant than she can do. It is true that her position is elevated and honourable. But it is one of great difficulty.—Standing alone as a Protestant, in a royal family out of the heads of which, if not a bigoted Roman Catholic, is at least a very zealous one, and watched by a hierarchy whose violence never slumbers, and having no political influence, it is not in her power to do much more for Protestantism, than to adorn it by her example. This I am assured by her pastors and others who know her well, she does in a very happy manner. I have seen her several times and have been much pleased with her amiable and unaffected conversation. She is by far the finest woman at the court of the Tuilleries.

An Irish Gentleman.—We learn from a late London paper, that Molly Carter, an extraordinary character, lately died in Ireland, at the age of 79, well known in the north and west of Ireland, as an oyster carrier. She was six feet eight inches high and possessing extraordinary strength. When faction fighting was common in Ulster, whether side Molly was sure to be in the van, as none could stand before her. She has been known to retake pieces from a large party of ruffians, knocking down every man that opposed her.

European Intelligence.

From Charles Willmer's American News Letter, Dec. 4.

The parliamentary papers of last session show that notwithstanding the British Government has spent more than twenty million of pounds in the endeavor to suppress the slave trade on the coast of Africa, the trade is more extensive than ever.

We saw some time ago described the iron palace constructed in Liverpool by Mr. Laycock for an African king. The same gentleman is now erecting in the same manner for two African rulers in the island of Saint Lucia.

It is said that the Emperor of Russia has issued an order by which all natives of Poland are prohibited from marrying (all they have completed their 23 years).

Lord Nugent was thrown from his horse, while riding out at Twickenham, on Saturday. He sustained some internal injury and a fracture of the right leg, but is doing well.

Corn, poultry, and potatoes continue to be imported in large quantities into the London market, from Rotterdam by the steamers.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Sale, G. C. B. the hero of Jellalabad, was to leave town on Monday evening to resume his military duties in England.

The Rev. Dr. Cresser, Principal of New Inn Hall, and Professor of Modern History in the University of Oxford, is appointed by Her Majesty to be Dean of Carlisle.

The Queen was pleased to appoint Wm. Henry Moore, Esq. to be Secretary of State for the Colonies in the place of Mr. Murray.

The Emperor of Russia has been declared insane, and the Imperial Government has been declared to be in a state of anarchy.

The intended banquet in honor of Sir Henry Pottinger, was held for Tuesday, the 17th of Dec.

Sir Henry Pottinger has been sworn a member of the Privy Council.

The Queen and the rest of the royal family remain at Windsor, and are in excellent health.

Dispatches were sent off to day for the British Minister in America.

Letters from Alexandria of the 25th state that the Pacha is likely to prove refractory in regard to the proposed railroad across the Desert.

Messrs. Oakley and Loret, have arrived from the United States, as representatives of parties in America interested in the completion of the Illinois canal.

General O'Connell, at Richmond, Surrey, aged 71, Mrs. O'Connell, known for her moral and instructive native of Ireland.

At Shrewsbury, in her 60th year, Harriet, relict of the Right Rev. Samuel Butler, Bishop of Exeter, died on Monday.

General Sir John Frederick, second Viscount Blandford, died on Monday, 29th, 1845.

He served with distinction in India, and was engaged in seven sieges, and two general actions, besides engagements of much importance.

On Saturday, at Lough, near Galloway, Lieut. General Sir Robert Lawrence Dames, Colonel of the 50th Regiment, and a distinguished Peninsular hero.

Sir A. W. Calcutt, R. A. died at his residence at Kensington Gravel pit, in the 65th year.

Mr. George Ouseley, Bart., expired at his seat, Hall Barn Park, on Monday last.

His lady, Mrs. Ouseley, widow of the late Admiral Sir Charles Ouseley, died on Monday last, at her residence at Chesham.

Lady Charlotte Gifford died at Chesham, on Friday last, aged 81.

Lieut. General Sir John Cameron, K. C. B., expired at his residence, at Gernsey, on Saturday last.

On the 26th instant, in the 80th year of her age, the widow of the late Charles Bloomfield, Esq. of Bury St. Edmunds, and daughter of the Lord Bishop of London.

The Hon. Robert O'Connell, M. P. for Tipperary, expired after a short illness on Friday night last, at Bath, where the gentleman had resided with Mrs. O'Connell for the benefit of his health.

Marriage in High Life.—This day is appointed for the marriage of Lady Augusta Somerset, eldest daughter of the Duke of Somerset, and his Excellency Baron Nicolson, the Austrian Minister, at the British court. The fair bride, it is said, will be given away by the Duke of Wellington. The ceremony is to be performed by special license, at Brompton House.

PORTUGAL.

By the steam packet Quana, which arrived at Southampton on the 21st inst., we have intelligence from G. O'Connell to the 24th, and Lisbon to the 26th of November. We regret to state that a most lamentable fire had broken out on Wednesday last, at Lisbon, in the city of Magdalena, in which 14 persons had been burnt to death.

It appears there were no ladders at hand, and neither the police nor the authorities could render any assistance. A bill of indemnity had passed the Chamber of Deputies by a majority of eight in favor of Ministers. The municipal elections were also going on in its favor.

SYRIA.

Our letters from Beyrout reach down to the 24th of Oct. From Mount Lebanon and Damascus there is no intelligence of moment, save that in the former district the mountaineers show a total indifference to the forthcoming meetings between the Ottoman authorities and the deputies from the Maronites and Druses. Tranquillity prevails.

at the camp of the Seraskier, at Orfa, and likewise at Aleppo, but Jaffa, Al Sydda have been the scenes of bloodshed, having been entered by the notorious Sheik Abou-Grahi, who massacred the governors of both places. Troops, (which continue to arrive at Beyrout from Constantinople) have been sent on in the direction of Sidon and Haifa.

The arms distributed to the militia powers have been the cause of much mischief, and until the Sultan carries a determination to disarm the population the country will never be in any other than a most deplorable state of anarchy. The English frigates, Tyne, and the French corvette, Vigilance, have left Beyrout for Jaffa.

Business at Beyrout was brisk as regards imports, as the stocks, particularly of European goods, were getting low, and in exports it promises to be likewise brisk, the olive crop looking favorable. The grain harvest has proved abundant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

A letter from Marseilles, dated Nov. 23, 1845.

Yesterday the French steamer Coire entered this port, from Alexandria, which she quitted on the 20th. By her we learn that on the 20th a telegraphic dispatch was received, announcing the arrival of the Bombay mail, at Suez, on the 19th.

The steamer Liverpool entered the port of Alexandria, to fetch the Indian mail, on the morning of the 20th.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

Advices from Malta to the 21st Nov. state that in all probability the Sphynx, and not the Alceio, will bring the Indian mail to Marseilles.

Mrs. Martineau has published an account of what appears to be her cure by mesmerism. For five years she suffered from a very distressing internal complaint, which latterly obliged her to keep perfectly still; opium being a palliative, but cure hopeless. In June last, she consented to try the experiment of Mesmerism and was mesmerized, on the 22d of that month by Spencer Hall. Her sensations, described with great minuteness, clearness and dispassionate accuracy, resemble some described in other accounts: surrounding objects seemed to be bathed in a hazy phosphorescent light, while the patient was possessed by a kind of conscious pleasure. Mrs. Martineau was subsequently mesmerized by her own maid. Each step of belief appeared to be permanent, and soon was discarded: the patient recovered rapidly.

NEW BRUNSWICK CHURCH SOCIETY.

The annual Meeting of the St. Andrews Local Committee of the above Society was held at All Saints Church on Friday the 27th day of December 1844.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Chairman, as usual delivered an Address to the Members of the Committee.

afresh at every touch, and which no lapse of time has just put forth the early blossoms of life, the young man rejoicing in his strength, and the feeble and aged fast sinking into the grave, have all in turn shared the common lot of humanity.

Changes too of a less grave and important character, changes in place, in condition, in friendship, and in fortune, have had their share in composing the varied scene that has been enacting around us.

In the neighboring Provinces great political struggles and changes have, during the past year, been carried on and effected. In the adjacent republic scenes of the most exciting and painful nature, have been of almost daily occurrence; and the onward current of moral as well as political events, has continued to bring to the surface vicissitudes in rapid succession.

The great Empire of which we are a Colony has also had its share of fluctuations and stirring events. When the transitory work of that noble constitution, the wonder and admiration of the world, is in the slightest degree assailed, the effect is felt in the most remote members, scattered as they are over the broad surface of the globe, and forming portions of a kingdom upon the dominions of which the sun never sets.

In both hemispheres, in every individual nation, progression and mutation have done their allotted work. Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis.

Turning our attention nearer home, we find many alterations for the better; and some too it must be confessed for the worse. Many a project seemingly favorable has failed, many an attempt has proved abortive, and many a hope has been bitterly disappointed.

But in the opposite scale we may place success and prosperity sufficient, and more than sufficient we trust, to overbalance all this. The lowest ebb in commercial affairs we ardently hope is past, and a spirit of enterprise and industry, is aroused that may rationally be expected to accomplish much. Energy and perseverance most ultimately be successful. If every one were only thoroughly convinced that energetic and persevering diligence is the chief requisite in acquiring prosperity, and would put the matter to a practical test; there would be little difficulty, that could not easily be surmounted, and great success would be as easily achieved.

From the state and appearance of affairs, we augur better things for the present year than it has been our fortune to experience in the one that has just ended.

In a moral point of view we have not been altogether without improvement in the by-gone year. Moral reformation of any kind is desirable, and when this has been promoted there is great reason for joy and gratitude. We need particularize only the Temperance Society, which has formed itself last summer, and which has rapidly increased in numbers and utility. If we can only succeed in preventing the youth of our community from contracting the brutalizing habit of intoxication, we will have conferred a noble and incalculable benefit upon them; a benefit of much greater consequence than any commercial advantage or worldly prosperity. And if we can reclaim the drunkard from the error of his ways, the advantage of our Society will be still more enhanced, and our encouragement in the good cause increased.

At this season it is peculiarly appropriate to reflect upon our experience of the past, and compare it with our plans and expectations of the future. To profit by experience is one grand end for which man was endowed with the faculty of reason. Failure in accomplishing anything, should teach us how to succeed a second time in a similar undertaking. Disappointments and losses should teach us patience and prudence. The evil effects of procrastination should teach us diligence. "How excellent that life we live," will lead, is a satire containing too much truth, and of too general application. Our abstinence of busy-bodies, should teach us to restrain our curiosity, and prying into the affairs of others. Our mistakes in judging of our neighbors, should teach us caution. And our faults and failings, should teach us the divine lesson of brotherly kindness and charity. The benevolent have frequent occasion to exclaim with the poet.

There is no flesh in man's obdurate heart, It does not feel for man.

It is a remark not more lamentable than true. Hatred, revenge, and a desire to oppress, are feelings which it become beings of a social nature and as dependent upon each other as mankind are.

We have said that changes in great number and magnitude, have been continually in progress around us. We too have participated in the smiles and frowns of the world, and other vicissitudes to which all are more or less subjected. But we trust that we have shown no desire, as we have felt none, to relax our utmost efforts in serving the public. Our greatest ambition is to do our duty faithfully as a journalist, and whatever other changes may occur, in our zeal and endeavors to promote the public well-being we will ever be manifested.

Our hope have not been altogether unworthy of approval and patronage; and trusting that these will be continued and increased, we will pursue the even tenor of our way with renewed activity, ardour, and confidence. We earnestly thank all those who have honored us with their support, and we not only wish our Patrons and the Public, a "HAPPY NEW YEAR," but we will endeavor to make it so, as far as our influence extends, and our humble abilities permit.

FINIS.—We are informed that a Saw Mill, belonging to Jed. Frye Esq. of New York, was destroyed by fire, on Saturday evening.

the 21st. at Milltown, Calais, to which the Shingle, Lath, and Box-Machines connected with the Mill, exertion was used to save the building, the inhabitants of Calais and St. Stephen came to the assistance of their town friends, but without success; the building was the utmost exertions the Mill-owners were prevented from taking fire insurance.

We continue this week, extracts English files by the Steamship Acadia.

MARRIED.

On the 25th Dec, by the Rev. John A. M. Mr. Joseph McGibbon, to Margaret Parks, both of St. Patrick.

At the Lower Falls, in the Parish of George, by the Rev. Wm. H. H. on the 1st. Mr. Stewart Secley, to Miss Evelyn Secley, both of the same Parish.

DIED.

At Saint George, Calais, on the 18th after a short illness, Mr. John Christian resignation, to be borne by Mr. Thomas Sparks, a native of St. (England), in the 75th year of his age, leaving a disconsolate widow, and a family of sons and daughters, to lament his bereavement. Mr. Sparks has been a den of that place, for the last 34 years, will be long remembered in this country, for strict integrity and benevolence.

SHIPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Dec. 30, ship Harriet, Glasgow,

