

European Intelligence
FROM PAPERS BY THE HIBERNIA

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

On the 1st inst. the royal assent was given, by commission, to 67 bills. The Commons were then summoned to hear Parliament prorogued. The Marquis of Lansdowne read the following speech:—Mr. Lords and Gentlemen.

We have it in command from her Majesty to inform you that the state of the public business enables her to dispense with your attendance in Parliament, and to close the present session. Her Majesty has directed us to express her satisfaction with the assiduity with which you have discharged the laborious and anxious duties in the performance of which you have been occupied.

Her Majesty has given her assent to the important measure you have passed to amend the Navigation laws, in full confidence that the enterprise, skill, and hardihood of her people will assure to them a full share of the commerce of the world, and maintain upon the seas the ancient renown of this nation.

Her Majesty has recommended us to acquaint you that the friendly character of her relations with foreign powers affords her a just confidence in the continuance of peace.

The preliminaries of peace between Prussia and Denmark have been signed, under the mediation of her Majesty; and her Majesty trusts that this convention may prove the forerunner of a definite and a permanent treaty.

Her Majesty's efforts will continue to be directed to promote the restoration of peace in those parts of Europe in which it has been interrupted.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons. We are commanded by her Majesty to return you her thanks for the provision which you have made for the public service. The public expenditure has undergone considerable reduction within the present year, and her Majesty will continue to apply a watchful economy in every branch of the public service.

My Lords and Gentlemen. We are commanded by her Majesty to congratulate you on the happy termination of the war in the Peninsula. The exertions made by the Government of India, and the valor displayed by troops in the field, demand her Majesty's warmest acknowledgments.

Her Majesty has observed with gratification the spirit of obedience to the laws which has been manifested by her subjects during the period which has elapsed since her Majesty last addressed her Parliament. It is the characteristic of our constitution that it renders the maintenance of order compatible with the fullest enjoyment of political and civil liberty.

The satisfaction with which her Majesty has viewed the peaceful progress of her people in arts and industry has been greatly alloyed by the continuance of severe distress in one part of the United Kingdom.

Her Majesty has observed with pleasure your liberal exertions to mitigate the pressure of this calamity, and her Majesty commands us to thank you for your unremitting attention to measures calculated to improve the general condition of Ireland.

It is her Majesty's fervent hope that it may please the Almighty Disposer of events to favour the operations of those laws which have been sanctioned by Parliament, and to grant to her Irish people, as the reward of that patience and resignation with which they have borne their protracted sufferings, the blessings of an abundant harvest and of internal peace.

Parliament was then adjourned until the 20th of October.

Felon Passes.—The London Morning Herald, of the 26th ult., says that the Government had refused to permit Mr. Duffy to receive his Nation, and that Lord Clarendon mediated a struggle with the Irishman newspaper. All papers found in the desk of the Editor of the last named periodical were taken by the Police and transferred to the Castle.

The late rains have done considerable good to the spring-sown crops, and the grass lands have been greatly benefited.

The potatoes are as sound as they were in 1844.

We hear no complaints from any party of the country, and should the next six weeks set in fair with dry, warm weather, we shall have, not only in Ireland, but throughout the United Kingdom, a most beautiful crop of both cereal produce and potatoes.

Marriage of Lola Montez (Countess of Landsfeldt).—This extraordinary lady, whose connexion with the late events in Bavaria, will be in the recollection of our readers, was married, on Thursday, to George Trafford Heald, Esq. (of the 2nd Life Guards). The ceremony took place, first, at the French Catholic Chapel, and subsequently, at St. George's Chapel, Hanover-square. Mr. Heald is a very young man, having not long since attained his majority. His income is stated to be about 14,000*l.* per annum.

Mr. F. O'Connor.—At a meeting held on Wednesday of the Financial Reform Association, in the Standard Theatre, Shoreditch, Mr. Feargus O'Connor, in supporting the object of the society, took occasion to observe that it was probably the last time he should appear on a public platform. He had been on agitation for 27 years, and he was now about to retire into privacy. He had devoted his time, his energies, and his life blood, to the service of the working classes, until he had become prematurely old. From those universal declarations, we presume that Mr. O'Connor intends to apply immediately for the Cornhill Hundred; and, if necessary, there

fore, that the electors of Nottingham should be up and stirring.—Standard.

FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 1.—A letter from Nantes states that the President of the Republic left Angers for that city at 9 o'clock on Monday. He did not arrive at Nantes until half past 3 o'clock. He was greeted with universal cheers, and although fatigued heavily, the National Guard assembled in full dress, and an immense population filled the streets.

The *Assemblée Nationale* says:—We learn from good authority that for some time past Pius IX. has been in the habit of receiving anonymous letters from Rome, full of threats and insults. This is a worthy corollary to the polemic *contumace* engaged in by certain journals on the Roman question. As the restoration of the Pope would be the first gain to be given to a special order, all attempts to attack it are considered good by the party of anarchy, who now see the end of their reign approaching. We believe we may say that we protest in the name of all France against these cowardly attacks.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

Of (Times) Vienna papers and letters of the 25th inst. We learn from them that the Hungarian commander who defeated the Ban of Croatia's troops is not General Bem as has been supposed, but General Gayon, an Irish officer in the Hungarian army. General Bem, it is stated, has taken up a strong position between Bistritz and Krasnaburg.

Our Vienna papers and letters are to the effect that the situation at Vienna is not so gloomy as was known at Vienna of the whereabout and the movements of the Hungarian corps under General Gayon.

From Agria we learn that on the 22nd ult. a convoy of 200 Hungarian prisoners was brought to that town. Among them were 139 Greek-headed men, and eight boys of from eight to twelve years of age.

On the 26th ult. 34 Hungarian prisoners were sent by railway to Pressburg. Among them were the Counts Louis Habsburg and Gyula.

Correspondents who write from Glogowitz in Styria, of the 24th, give the following details of the battle of Wagram:—

General Geyssler, being informed of the approach of Prince Paskewitch upon Wagram, quitted Comorn on the 12th ult., and taking up a strong position on the Wagram road he attacked the Russian forces at the 10 o'clock a.m. After a sanguinary and protracted conflict in the course of which 6,000 Russians were killed and wounded, he remained master of the field, while Paskewitch retreated to Duna Kessan, in order to effect a junction with General Radetzky's corps, which had left Pesth to attack the Russians.

The same correspondent confirms the news of the total defeat of the Ban Kreuth. He states that the garrison of Peterwardein has been relieved, and the new garrison provided with victuals for eight months. The fortifications, too, have been strengthened, so that the fortress is now equal in a siege of many months. The fortress of And, likewise, has been put in a state of defence, and the command there has been given to General Gayon.

ITALY.

Venice.—The Austrians have abandoned the siege, and on the 17th ult. they abandoned Brondolo. They mean not only to enforce a blockade.

Tuscany.—The Grand Duke had arrived at Tuscany on his return to his dominions. He was met by Archduke Albert, Marshal D'Almeida, and an Austrian guard.

We (London Times) have letters of the 23d ult. from our correspondent at Rome, giving the Pope's letter of the 5th of July to General Oudinot, and some information of a special kind of the Papal proceedings at Quera.

That the peace of the city was well preserved, though the people and the French troops do not fraternize, no appearance of discord is seen. The civil government is administered in the Pope's name, but military possession of the city is held by the French.

The Piedmontese Gazette, of the 26th, states that the Austrian column sent in pursuit of Garibaldi had arrived at Fano. Garibaldi had continued his march towards Castiglione. He had previously summoned Arezzo to open its gates, but the town had refused. It is said Garibaldi had his wife and 30 Amazons with him, and more over 200 boys of between 13 and 16 years old.

Garibaldi was still in the neighborhood of Arezzo pursued, or rather surrounded, by the Austrian troops.

A letter from Padua, of the 10th ult. contains the intelligence of a body of 2,500 Lombards and Venetians having made a successful sortie from Venice, overpowering the Austrians, and driving them back as far as Dolo. Great numbers of Austrians, sick and wounded, were arriving every day at Padua.

CONCLUSION OF PEACE BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND SARINIA.

We (Morning Chronicle) have received positive intelligence from our correspondent at Milan, announcing the definitive conclusion of a treaty of peace between Austria and Sarinia.

SWITZERLAND.

Letters from Berne announce, that the Swiss Confederation have ordered a levy of 24,000 men to be placed under the command of General Dufour, in consequence of the violation, by a number of Hessian troops, of the territory near Schaffhausen, for which satisfaction was refused, and in consequence of a considerable body of Prussian troops being assembled on the German side in the direction of Switzerland.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Gold Diggins. A correspondent of the *Norfolk Advertiser*, writing from the Sacramento, has the following description of gold digging, with other matters:—

The shores of this river contain gold every where. The process of digging is this: the stones, gravel and sand to the depth of two or three feet are first taken off, and then a yellowish or reddish sand, which for a foot contains "the stuff," when we come to the hard pan or bottom, this is generally a stratum of clay of rotten granite, below which the gold does not seem to have gone. It is very similar to digging in the bottom of a brook, requires constant picking, and is worse than digging canals. Our machine, though not just the thing, was nearer to it than any thing yet thought of from home; several kinds of fancy machines started in New York have been thrown aside, and the rocker substituted. I have seen one made of quite rude materials here which is as good as any. Absolutely nothing necessary in a machine is to wash the dirt clean, and wash it out, with the least possible amount of labor.

They may pick out as many as thirty pounds a day, but there is no use of bringing any machine, except it will get the rocks and stones out, and then wash the dirt.

The digging gold is much harder work than it is thought to be at home; it is very dirty, the washing of the sand at the shore is not so. But it is not much, except it makes my back ache a little, and this seems to be the general complaint. They all say, if any one is in a good situation at home, he had better stay there; but if he cannot, he might as well go to California, and work for a year or two, and then come home with a few thousand dollars, but the majority are too fond of drinking, and gold goes faster than it is made. Many will find something at San Francisco, but they will not find it, and then the most tedious part of the journey is before them. Think not that those who come across the ocean from New York will be here just at the first time; as the river is not yet too long to work the "bars." Two young men belonging to a party they have left in the morning, and are still getting out their outfit, at 4 o'clock and later. The present high price of labor and every thing else, however, will be the arrival of so many people and so much merchandise now on the way.

The greatest trouble in getting around here is only baggage; they charge enormously for transportation. I have a little more than 50 lbs. now, and that is as much as I want to carry. Then there is no little grass that horses cannot be easily fed, and the Indians (and whites too) will steal them at every opportunity, and such losses are serious. As horses are \$100 or \$200 each, they are changed into \$4 to \$5 a pound for beef; it will be given away before next winter.

A few say three persons seem to get more gold in prospect than a larger number. The companies here are, for the most part, as a family, and ready at all times to help one another. There was a large company here from New York on halves—that is, their expenses were paid and they agreed to divide with their employers—and they were under \$10,000 bonds to fulfil the contract; but I heard of that they had given up—refusing their bonds of course. The only way to make money by sending companies here is to put them under heavy bonds, and they will fail there without doubt.

I have seen enough gold digging to satisfy me that any one who wants to see the world and pay expenses may come and try his luck, but those who are fond of hard work had better stay at home.

New York August 12. The steamship *Empire City* arrived this afternoon from Quebec.

Advice from Baraco to the 23d ult. brings news from the Main, showing the wretched condition of some of the classes of the people, since the accession of Monagas to the Presidency of the Government. In order to raise a force sufficient to oppose Paez, he had imposed heavy taxes on every species of property. Many merchants in Porto Cabello, Lagunera, and Caracas, had refused to comply, and were imprisoned. It was not known positively whether Paez left on the 20th or not. His march was expected to be directed towards Valencia. No vessel of war or any port in the Main.

Boston August 13d.

The *Warram, Ochoz, &c.* The windows of heaven were opened on Sunday morning, and a most tremendous shower, accompanied by thunder and lightning, followed. A house was struck by lightning at East-Boston. The recent rains will be of great service to the fall crops. The weather has since been rainy and damp, and our Common wears a beautiful green colour, in great contrast with the dry and yellow appearance which it exhibited a week or two since.

Wardboro', 17, August 4. The farmers are generally finishing off baying this week. The crop is not quite so large as usual, but there is then old hay enough to make up the deficiency. There has been but one or two showers for three weeks; and the pastures are beginning to dry up, though corn and grain look remarkably well.

The Jersey Crops. The rye, wheat, and oat crops, throughout the lower part of Jersey, have by their abundance fully come up to the expectations of the husbandman, in that quarter. Potatoes are growing finely, the soil having as yet given but little indication of injury. The prospects for corn, though all the

season favorable, has been increased by the recent rains, which carries it beyond danger. The late showers have also been well timed for buckwheat, preparation of the ground for which is now in progress. The peaches, canteloupes, melons, and other choicer truck, are not of much account this season.

The Virginia Wheat Crop. We hear that accounts of the wheat crop, says the Richmond Whig. It is said the yield fully half below expectations. Some farmers above Richmond who cultivated continuously on three or four bushels, do not realize fifty cents a bushel.

Border Affair. A party of desperadoes who had congregated on the southern border of Illinois, having become obnoxious to the country around, a party of "Regulators" was raised to drive them out of the country. The desperadoes were attacked in a log house where they had entrenched themselves, and were put to flight with the loss of two killed, and three wounded. The Regulators had, three of their number mortally wounded. The story comes by telegraph.

California and Oregon Mails. The *Pacific Mail* has given notice that the *Great Western* will leave New York August 24, with the mails for Havana, Otago, P. O. San Diego, Santa Barbara, Monterey, San Francisco, and Acapulco. The first three ports the postage must be prepaid as they are not on the route of the United States, but to the others the prepayment will be optional.

From the West Indies. The steamship *Great Western* arrived at New York Saturday afternoon, with dates from Kingston, Jamaica, 23d July, and from Bermuda to the 24th of August. The *Great Western* has 42 passengers for England, and 81,238,000 as cargo.

At Havana the people were suffering more severely from yellow fever than has been known in the memory of any person alive.

Accounts from the West Indies continue to be full of details of various murders, assassinations, and every ingredient of a moral state of anarchy and confusion. The Governor of the island of St. Vincent, having gone to the principal theatre of the island, the island of St. Vincent, a desperate conflict continued to be maintained between the Biscuits and the soldiers. The result of the Guadalupe elections was not known, in Maroonville. Five estates had been fired at Guadalupe, and the suspected investigation of the *Standard*.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

The *Quebec Gazette* contains the following remarks on a Union of the Colonies:—

We cannot see, in the first place, who the great benefits are likely to follow from the union of the Colonies, to us as Canadians, either in a political or in a commercial point of view. In the former, if the design of the *Standard* be to stamp the French Canadian as one of their serious has failed, we shall only refer to the Union Act of 1841, passed by the same Parliament, and ask:—

What has been the result? The French Canadian are as powerful now as they were before; and the union of the Lower Provinces to Canada would not deprive them of any of their influence. The Radicals of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, already a majority at home, could not but unite with the Radicals of Upper Canada; and when would conservative influence be then? And, commercially speaking, we are at a loss to see how our position would be one whit altered; our intercourse with the Lower Provinces would probably be sufficiently great to pay a steamer in summer, and a few small vessels in winter, but this is not trade. We send at present some 20,000 or 25,000 barrels of breadstuffs annually to Nova Scotia, and receive a few seasons' loads of fish—these are, we believe, the largest items of an international trade at present. Now, to imagine that enrolling these several Provinces under one and powerful now as they were before; and the union of the Lower Provinces to Canada would not deprive them of any of their influence. The Radicals of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, already a majority at home, could not but unite with the Radicals of Upper Canada; and when would conservative influence be then? And, commercially speaking, we are at a loss to see how our position would be one whit altered; our intercourse with the Lower Provinces would probably be sufficiently great to pay a steamer in summer, and a few small vessels in winter, but this is not trade. We send at present some 20,000 or 25,000 barrels of breadstuffs annually to Nova Scotia, and receive a few seasons' loads of fish—these are, we believe, the largest items of an international trade at present. 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SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

Real Estate of James Brantiff	Sept. 29
Do J. S. & R. L. Smith	Oct. 29
Do William Smart	Oct. 27
Do Jacob Reid	Nov. 3
Do James Linton Jr.	Nov. 3
Do John Buckstaff	Dec. 15
Do Henry Helms	Dec. 15
Do Gideon Sheffield	Jan. 26

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 15th day of December next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Buckstaff, of in and to Lot numbered Five, in the grant to John Couterell and others, situated in the Parish of Saint Patrick, with all the Buildings and improvements thereon.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Boyd, Esq. endorsed to levy £354 5 10, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 12th June, 1849.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 15th day of December next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Henry Helms, of in and to Lots numbered Forty-four and Forty-five, included in a Grant called the "Black Green Grant," situated in the Parish of St. George, with the improvements thereon.

To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Samuel Thomson, endorsed to levy £110 4 3, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, June 12, 1849.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 29th day of September next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

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

Also all his right, title, and interest to a lot of land in the Parish of Penfield, situated on the road from St. Andrews to St. John, formerly known as the Watters farm containing 300 acres more or less and which land was conveyed by Patrick Watters to Mary Brantiff. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of William Wilson, endorsed to levy £10 15 8, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

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

TOWN LOT No. 6, block Letter T. Morris's Division.

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, March 10, 1849.

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

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

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Lucian Cameron Esq. endorsed to levy £56 7 5, with interest, Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, April 8, 1849.

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

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

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

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

ALL the right title interest, claim property and demand whatsoever of JAMES HINTON, jun. in and to the following described tracts lots or parcels of Land situated in the Parish of St. Patrick, together with the buildings, improvements and privileges thereunto belonging, viz:

A certain lot of land in the Parish of St. Patrick's known as lot No. 3 formerly granted to one Thomas Irwin, in the grant to Edward Laspelles and others, conveyed to James Linton Jr. by James Boyd Esq. and wife, containing 100 Acres more or less.

Also a lot of land situated in said Parish formerly granted to the late William McGee, containing 100 Acres more or less, conveyed to J. Linton Jr. by Thos. Berry and wife. A lot of land situated in said Parish, being distinguished as lot No. 3 in the grant to Wm. Smith, George Smith and James Dean, conveyed to J. Linton Jr. by James Kyle and wife, containing 200 Acres more or less.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 26th day of January, 1850, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Gideon Sheffield, to that piece of land in Saint Stephen's at Middle Landing, on the Southern side of the Public Road, leading from Salt Water to Mill Town, being 32 feet in front, and being the same Property on which said Sheffield now or lately resided, with the Buildings thereon.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, in favor of John Grimmer, endorsed to levy £166 4s besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, July 10, 1849.

BRANDY, GIN, WINE &c

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John 6 Hhds. finest Pale HOLLANDS, 1 " fine old PORT WINE, 1 " Marcell's finest Pale BRANDY, 1 " Moist Crushed SUGAR, 1 " Refined LOAF, 9 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, 12 gross each.

JAMES W. STREET, St. Andrews, Nov. 10, 1848.

ST STEPHENS BANK, St. Stephens, March 1, 1849.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT, 30th inst.

will be paid to Stockholders on the 30th inst.

D. UPTON, Cashier.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND, LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

A Savings Bank for the Widows and the Orphan, ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, 500,000, Sterling.

Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £237,000, Sterling.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THE SOCIETY.

Perfect security, arising from a large Capital, totally independent of the Premium Fund.

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

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

Division of Profits.—The Bonus in this Society are declared ANNUALLY, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving her profits in Cash, in reduction of premium, or in addition to the sum insured, the Bonus or Permanent.

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

Insurance may be effected for one year, five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the Society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of all policies.

Every information as to the Society's Rate of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms of application may be had at the office of the Subscribers, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting Insurance.

Local Directors at St. John.

EDWARD L. JARVIS, Esq., Chairman

Edward Allison, Esq. Robt. F. Hazen, Esq. Wm. Wright, Esq. John H. Gray, Esq.

WILLIAM L. STARR, Esq., Managers

FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq., Agents

Medical Examiner at St. Andrews, Dr. Gove.

GEO. D. STREET, Sub-Agent at Saint Andrews.

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates

&c. &c.

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John, the

Subscriber has received,

40 B 12 boxes Tin plates,

24 Stone Iron Wire,

20 doz single & Double cut mill Files

20 " Pit & Hand saw Files, Marbles and

Shepherd's make.

10 Bags best Horse and Ox Nails, &c. &c.

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

6th November, 1848.

FLOUR, MEAL, &c. &c.

FROM NEW-YORK VIA EASTPORT.

100 B BLS. S. F. Genesee FLOUR

6 BLS. RYE FLOUR,

1 BLS. CORN MEAL,

1 Bale extra Cotton FATTING,

6 Bags Yellow CORN MEAL,

A good assortment of Mens, Womens, Boys,

Misses and Childrens Shoes, &c. &c.

St. Andrews. W. WHITLOCK

Auctioneer and Commission business attended to as usual.

For sale.

A commodious TWO STORY HOUSE situated

in Queen Street, at present in the occupation

of Mr. Dennis Bradley.

ALSO TO LET.

And possession given on 1st September, the House

at the top of Queen-street, owned by Mr. Thomas

Crowley, at present occupied by J. Garby, Esq.

Aug. 26, Apply to J. W. STREET.

COFFEE.

Just received per Schooner Nelson from

Boston.

6 Bags St. Domingo and Java COFFEE.

For sale low

Nov. 10, 1848. JAMES W. STREET.

TO LET.

SUNDRY SHOPS, and DWELLING

in those tenements lately occupied by Mr.

Thomas Sime and others, on the Market

Square, from the 1st day of May next.

Apply to Da. S. T. Gove,

Saint Andrews, January 30th, 849

READ! BREAD!

300 BARRELS of agent quality and

prices.

Barrels CRACKERS, do do and prices.

Boxes Soda, Butter, Sugar and Dyspasia BISCUIT

Also a few barrels do.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.

Southern and Western WHEAT MEAL

For sale at a small profit at

BRADISH & CO'S BAKERY,

Corner of Queen and Water-streets,

EASTPORT.

In preparation for the Press,

By J. MURRAY, ALDERMAN-STREET, LONDON.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Church Meigs, Esq., late of the Parish of Grandmanan, deceased, 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

ELIZABETH MEIGS, Administratrix.

Grandmanan, May 2, 1849.

NOTICE.

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

By Order, JUSTUS WETMORE, AGENT.

St. Andrews, April 16, 1849.

NOTICE.

THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

ARE desirous of obtaining 300 Bushels of

SEED POTATOES this spring, of approved

description and quality, for which a fair price

will be given. Application to be made to Messrs.

T. Turner, E. Piesant, and S. Getty.

The Directors have agreed to include Potatoes,

Turnips, Beets, Parsnips, Carrots, and Beans,

among the articles for which Premiums will be

offered this season.

By Order, ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, April 18th, 1849.

Passage to Boston, Eastport and St. John N. B.

THREE TIMES A WEEK EACH WAY.

STEAMERS

ADMIRAL Capt. Hutchins,

Will leave Boston and St. John, from and after

Wednesday, the 19th instant, every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

For the above Places.—Returning—will leave

Eastport for Boston on the above mentioned days,

at 2 1/2 o'clock, P. M., via Portland and St. John,

and will leave Boston, direct for St. John, N. B.,

on the above days, touching only at East-

port.

Passengers being in Portland, bound to Eastport,

can obtain Tickets of the Agent of this Line in that

city, for \$1, over the Railroad, and take the boat

to Boston.

The boats leave Eastport for St. John, at 11

o'clock, on (TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY) of

each week.

Passengers will be Ticketed through to St. John

by the Steamer Nequasset for Steamer Admiral

and Senator.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEORGE HOBBS, Agent.

Eastport, July 17, 1849.

A CARD.

Merchants, Storekeepers, Mechanics, Farmer

and Families, are respectfully informed that

MR. CROWLEY'S

AMERICAN AND PROTESTANT

Intelligence Office,

is removed from No. 393 Washington Street, to

No. 72 Chambers Street, Boston.

Suitable Assistants, of both sexes, supplied to

such as favor him with their patronage.

\$400 Wanted.

WANTED to borrow \$400, for two or three years.

Good Security given on Valuable Freehold

Property, at present realizing a fair rent. Apply

at the Standard Office, January 30th 1849.

U. S. Consulate Notice.

C. WHITTAKER, Esq., United States Consul

at St. John, N. B., having with the sanction of His

Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, appointed the

U. S. Consul for the Port of Saint Andrews, all

persons interested, will take notice, and govern

themselves accordingly.

THOS. JONES.

St. Andrews, Nov. 21, 1848.

Liquors, &c.

Ex "Portland" from Liverpool, via St. John,

the Subscriber has received as follows:

3 P BLS. Finest Cognac BRANDY,

6 Hhds. finest Pale HOLLANDS,

20 do Genesee do do

0 do Philadelphia Rye do

41 Boxes Sperm Candles, For sale by

Oct. 10, 1848. J. W. STREET.

NEW-BRUNSWICK

BUILDING SOCIETY.

Established under Act of Assembly 18th Vic-

ria, Chap. 23, at public Meeting held at the

Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, Saint John,

September, 1847.

Shares, £100, Monthly Subscriptions, 12s. 6d.

Share; Management Fee 7d per share; premium

Entrance Fee, 6s.

The monthly Subscriptions are payable in Saint

John on the first Monday in every month, and

at the Branch Office, or Agencies, on the Thurs-

day previous.

The first Subscription is due on the third day

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 Poyntz,

William C. Dunham, John C. Littlehale,

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