

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 41

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1848.

[Vol. 15]

(FOR THE STANDARD)

Mr. Editor.—It may be affirmed, as a universal law in the economy of Providence, that nothing not morally right can be productive of results beneficial to man—or, in other words, can consist with his true interests, either individually or collectively. The real interest of man involves, as an end, the advancement of his own happiness—this is his object, his destiny. Were the means suited to the end, the end would be attained. The moment the individual separates his own from his neighbour's interest, and this taken in the largest sense, he seeks the end by means, through the medium of which its attainment becomes morally impossible—and this, because they contravene an established and irreversible law of the Divine government. This proposition has all the certainty of a mathematical axiom, although it may not be readily perceived. The want of appearances may arise from confounding the means with the end. The end is an intuition—the appropriate means a matter of judgment, about which different minds may differ.

The almost universal desire to accumulate wealth, without a due regard to the means of accomplishing it, is a species of insanity. The means employed defeat the end, which is happiness, and render the possession insecure. Universal experience demonstrates the folly of men in this particular, and proves the insanity. The uncertainty of wealth is proverbial—and this uncertainty is a direct result of the mode of obtaining it. The same means which one employs all employ, with a few exceptions; and these naturally create an almost universal antagonism between one man and another. He finds no guardian, no protector, in his fellow. All are in a state of conflict, and, at the same time, of isolation. His hand is against every man, to overreach and subvert, and every man's hand against his. The goods of Providence cease to be goods, when they cease to be diffusive, and they become dangerous to the possessor and the community, like the electric fluid, when it is garnered up, and its diffusibility obstructed. The spirit which actuates the individual actuates the collective body, and becomes more reckless by reason of a divided responsibility. In the framing of laws, he makes them subservient to what he supposes, though erroneously supposes, to be the interest of the individual, or the class, or the locality, without any regard to the general good. He wastes the public resources, and impedes public improvement, by going about to administer a pittance of partial aid at great expense, instead of providing a general magazine from which all may draw, without respect of persons. This is the character of the Protectionist. He demands a contribution from all, under the pretence that a few need it and cannot live without it, protesting, of course, that the interest of the contributors is involved in the demand. To reconcile the patient to the lotion, he is driven to the palpable absurdity of affirming that high duties make cheap goods; and the patient, thinks he must believe the doctor, although at the expense of his common sense. If there were fewer dolts in the world, there would be less empiricism of this kind. That all Protectionists are wilful impostors it would not be charitable to affirm. The fact probably is, that most of them are either self-deceived, or deluded by others. Selfishness is blinded by the guinea over the eye, and the ophthalmia is so comfortable that it is seized with an irrepressible desire of propagating it. The Novasotians are wiser than the New Brunswickers—at any rate, they won't eat bread, although much more agricultural than we are. They have doffed the long ears of the braying animal, which we continue to wear, as if there were nothing irrational in being an ass. There must be animals to ride, or the vocation of riders would be gone. There would be something redeeming in the process, if the riders themselves, in the end, gained anything, but they don't, and the common resources are, in the meantime, exhausted. Eventually, all are made poorer.

The people have so long leaned against the post of protection that they are afraid of falling, if they attempt to stand alone. Tariff-missionaries go about zealously propagating the faith, that the removal of the post would be fatal to the leaners—that, like bricks in a row, one would knock another down, and all would be prostrated. It is better to fall at once than to be always leaning—always bending to a fall. People would rise again, and depend upon their own native energies, and not upon their neighbours, to keep themselves up. They would find their motions freer, and their alarms fewer, and society would be relieved from at least one batch of evils that oppress it. Laws must have a moral as well as legal sanction, or they nullify themselves by reaction. It is well it is so, or the mischief of bad legislation would become intolerable. The people would be ridden to destruction, and often be grateful to their masters for the privilege. Blackstone likens the smuggler to a party who

call for an entertainment at a Inn, and some steal away, and leave the rest to pay the bill. (The parallel would be more just, if revenue laws themselves were always just. The taint of the original wrong often redeems the evasion of them from the odium that would and ought to attach to the evasion of just laws. The moral sense is but slightly offended, if offended at all, at the evasion of injustice, albeit it be under the sanction of law. Every man ought to be a revenue officer, and right-thinking men would, if they could assure themselves that they would not thereby become abettors of oppression. It is idle to tell men the law must be obeyed, and, at the same time, provide them with a plea, in the character of the law itself, for not obeying it. He who asks justice should do it. When the State acknowledges this duty, and performs it, disobedience of its behests will become an opprobrium which few would dare disregard. Its commands would no longer be open to a suspicion of being prompted by unworthy motives, which often abates much from the respect due to good laws. As long as the fountain remains uncleaned, it is vain to expect purity in the streams.

F. S. A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Robert Owen has sent a letter to the Paris journals, announcing his desire to expound to the National Assembly his plans for securing at all times labour to the workmen.

Major-General McDonald, C. B., is not to proceed to Jamaica in command of the troops and, therefore, the appointment of Lieutenant-Governor has again become vacant.

The emigration from Scotland is greatly increasing. During the first six months of this year the emigrants sailing from the Clyde alone amounted to 5,165. Most of this number were from the western islands, and generally in easy circumstances, and their destinations, for the most part, Canada.

THE CHOLERA.—In St. Petersburg the fearful character assumed by the cholera has occasioned great consternation. The emperor has frequently personally visited the hospitals, where there are numerous cholera patients. The disease is said to be on the decline in the capital, but it has broken out in several places in the suburbs. The disease has broken out with severity among the Russian army warring at the Caucasus.

Letters from Riga state the Cholera had broken out there also; and down to the 16th inst. 200 cases had been known to have occurred.

On Monday a letter was received by the owners of the Marion, of Leigh, dated Elsinore, stating that the master, Captain Beal, had died of Cholera, on the voyage home from St. Petersburg, and that one of the crew was labouring under the disease.

Among the persons attacked by the cholera at Jassy are the Prince Stourdza and all his family. Letters from Moscow of the 3rd inst. announce that the cholera has begun to decline in that city. A letter from Königsberg of the 13th states that several inhabitants of the city had been attacked with a violent diarrhoea, bearing symptoms analogous to the cholera, and that some had died.

There are 2000 more seamen in the navy than provided for on the estimates; that number will accordingly be paid off as convenience or policy may dictate, in accordance with the recommendation of the late Cobden committee.

SALES OF SHIPS.—On Tuesday, at twelve o'clock, the sale of the remainder of the vessels belonging to the late eminent firm of Messrs. Barton, Irlam, and Higginson, took place at the office of Messrs. T. and H. Little and Co.—The well known Liverpool-built ship Cheshire was first put up. Her burthen per register is 377 tons; she carries 600 tons dead weight, sails remarkably fast, and is considered a very desirable ship for either the East or West India trade. She was put up at £1500, and the bidding gradually advanced, £100 at a time, to £2100, at which (being below the reserved price) she was bought in by the assignees.—The ship Frances was next put up. She is Liverpool built, and is A 1 to the end of 1851. She carries 620 tons dead weight, and is a well known vessel in both the East and West In-

dia trades. She was put up at £2000, and knocked down to Mr. Magee for £2600.—The barque Mary Ellen, 237 tons per register, was next submitted to the hammer. She is now on her passage home from Barbadoes, and daily expected. Put up at £1200, she was knocked down to James Poole and Co. for £1550.

THE ARMY.—The army in England and Scotland at the present moment consists of 14 regiments of cavalry, 7 battalions of the guards, and 22 regiments of infantry. In addition, there are four depot troops—stations of cavalry and 53 depot companies of cavalry. In Scotland alone there is but one regiment of cavalry, and two of infantry. It is supposed that the 62nd foot will shortly be ordered to Ireland. Other regiments are in readiness to depart should their services be required.

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

We abridge from the London *Daily News* of the 26th of July, the following notice of a meeting for the promotion of Colonization in connection with the Halifax and Quebec Railway.

A public meeting was held last night at the Mechanics' Institution, Chancery Lane, for the purpose of submitting to the public the plan of the Canadian Land and Railway Association, originated by the working classes for their own benefit, with a view to the improvement of their social condition. Lord Ashley, M. P., was in the Chair, supported by the Duke of Argyll, the Hon. A. Kincaid, Mr. Miles, M. P., Mr. Hodges, M. P., the Earl of Harrowby, &c.

Mr. Campbell, the Secretary, explained the objects which the promoters had in view were the purchase of large tracts of government land in New-Brunswick, and the formation of a railway from Halifax to Quebec, which would intersect the country to the extent of 600 miles, passing through a fertile country abounding in magnificent timber, with extensive coal-fields and other mineral properties, lying uncultivated and useless, though now within the same distance from London, as to time, as Edinburgh and Dublin were in former days. Mr. R. Mills moved the first resolution which was as follows:

That under the heavy pressure of competition there is a large number of the working classes who cannot obtain employment—thousands who are but partially employed, and others overtoiled, but who cannot obtain for their labour a sufficiency of the necessities of life, and therefore they become in many instances, unwilling paupers—their children remain ignorant, vicious, criminal, dangerous to society, and subversive of its institutions. This meeting therefore declares its solemn conviction of the necessity of devising some means by which the working classes may obtain remuneration, employment for their skill, capital and labour, and under a well managed system of association, elevating their social condition, and thereby securing the peace and prosperity of the empire.

Mr. Rowland Wyman seconded the resolution, which was supported by the Duke of Argyll, who said it was a most difficult thing to get the working classes to associate together for their own benefit and improvement. He (the Duke) could say, that there were large numbers of the upper classes of society who were afraid to assist, fearful that the working classes might prematurely withdraw their money from the Savings Banks and lose it. He however did not fear that a well organized system of association to colonize would be of great service.

The Earl of Harrowby also supported the motion, which was carried. Several other motions in accordance were then passed, the proceedings closing with a resolution expressing the opinion of the meeting in favour of an association of working men, founded upon Royal Charter, to promote emigration and colonization.

THE VERY LATEST FROM EUROPE.
(FROM THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.)

Liverpool, July 23,

London, Saturday noon.

FRANCE.

UNITED STATES.

had drunk freely of cold water. He was an Irishman, and has left several children in St. John, N. B.; his wife having died on the passage out from Ireland. Thus in a few words we have a melancholy view of the fate of a poor immigrant family.—*Eastport Sentinel*.

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

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, SATURDAY AUG. 19, 1848

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—The weather since our last has been cool, with heavy showers. On Thursday night it commenced raining, and on Friday, during the day, there was a heavy rain storm. We regret to learn that there is a large quantity of grass cut, lying on the ground, which, it is said, will not be worth saving. The Potatoes, in some districts, we are happy to state, have escaped the blight. Turnips look well, and promise a good yield. The Oat and Wheat crops are reported as looking well.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Carey for late Boston papers.—The reports from the large commercial cities represent business as rather flat. Money is scarce, the rate of interest is a shade lower, being 9 per cent.

Fruit of every description is remarkably plenty and cheap at Washington this season, so says the correspondent of the Boston Atlas. Peaches were selling at 1s. per bushel. Melons were also abundant and sold at a very low price.

Lost overboard, on the 3d December last from the ship *Rochester*, on her voyage from Liverpool to New Orleans, Mr. James Handy. He was reefing topsails at the time; and owing to a heavy sea running, the ship pitching, and the night being very dark, it is supposed that the earing gave way, and he fell into the ocean, never to rise until the "sea gives up its dead." Mr. Handy was a native of this town, and maintained the character of an honest and industrious man.—It may be some consolation to his widowed mother, to learn that the Captain of the *Rochester* gave our informant a high character of her son.

The *Eastport Sentinel* states that the owners of the Steamer *Nequassett* have laid the keel of a new Steamer, to run in conjunction with the *Nequassett* on the St. Croix. Our enterprising neighbours, it appears, are resolved, not only to keep this line to themselves, but to afford every facility to the travelling public on this route.

DIED.

At Fredericton, on the 7th instant, Mr. Samuel Watts, aged 59 years.

Molasses & Sugar.

Ex "Favourite," from St. John:
12 Hhds. first quality muscovado Molasses,
5 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
For Sale by
J. W. STREET
Aug. 15th, 1848.

It is just the Time

To buy NEW GOODS at C. NOWELL'S,
Variety Store, Robinsons.

He has just received a fresh stock of

W. I. Goods, Groceries, Boots and

Shoes of the best quality, and at low prices.

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA and other valuable

Patent Medicines.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Books suitable for Gifts

and Keepsakes.—Also the Lives of Generals Taylor

and Scott, illustrated with numerous Engravings.

It is literally a Variety Store, will you call and see.

Robinsons, July 22, 1848.

In the matter of John E. Messenett, of
St. George, in the County of Charlotte,
a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the
Act of the General Assembly of this
Province, intitled "An Act relating to
Bankruptcy in this Province," and of the
Acts in addition to and amendment of the
same, John E. Messenett, of St. George,
in the County of Charlotte, Lumberman, hath
been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accord-
ingly surrendered himself to me; Now, there-
fore, I do hereby give public notice, that by
virtue of the power and authority to me given
in and by the said Acts, I have appointed
Samuel H. Whitlock of St. Andrews, in the
County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional
Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the
Bankrupt; and I do require all persons in-
debted to the said Bankrupt, to pay to the
said Assignee, on or before the 20th day of
September next, all such sum and sums of mo-
ney, debts or duties, as they may owe to the
said Bankrupt; and all persons who may have
in their possession, power or custody, any Pro-
perty or Effects of the said Bankrupt, to deli-
ver the same up to the said Assignee, on
or before the said 20th day of September next;
and I do require all the Creditors of the said
Bankrupt, resident in the said Province, or
in any other of Her Majesty's North Ameri-
can Colonies, or in the West Indies, or in
the United States of America, within three
months from the date hereof, to deliver in to
the said Assignee, and to prove to my satis-
faction, their respective claims and demands
whether the same are actually due or to be-
come due against the said Bankrupt; And
notice is hereby further given, that I appoint
a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bank-
rupt, to be held on Friday, the 6th day of
October next, at noon of that day, at the
Office of the Provisional Assignee, in St. An-
drews aforesaid; and a further meeting of the
Creditors of the said Bankrupt will be held
on Saturday the 7th day of October next,
at the same hour, at the Office aforesaid, for
the purpose of receiving proof of or contest-
ing any claim presented against the said Es-
tate; at which meetings, or at any adjourn-
ments thereof, the said Bankrupt will be ex-
amined upon oath, touching his Estate and
dealings, and such other business relating
to the said Estate will be done as may be
deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews aforesaid, this 18th day of August, A. D. 1848.

H. BATH.

Commissioner in and for the County of
Charlotte, of the Estates and Effects of
Bankrupts.

FARM BY AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, the 1st day of JULY
next, will be offered at Public Auction.

THE Farm together with the Dwelling House,
Barns and out-houses, formerly occupied by
the late Thomas Greenlaw, in the Parish of St.
Andrews, containing 50 Acres more or less. The
said Farm is very pleasantly situated on the old
road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephen,
near and adjoining the residence of Capt. A. Mc-
Curdy, there is said to be indications of coal on
this farm.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash down, one
third in 6 months, and one third in 12 months—
approved security.

ALSO—the right under Mortgage of a Lot of
Land containing 20 acres, now in possession of
Elias Greenlaw, on the western side of the said
road, and adjoining the above farm.

The sale of the above Property is postponed until
Friday the 1st of September, when to be sold in the
Market Square, unless previously disposed of at
private sale.

Apply to

JOHN WILSON.

St. Andrews June 21, 1848.

Bar Iron, Hardware, &c.

Ex Charles Hamerton from Liverpool.

The subscriber has received his usual assortment
of Hardware, among which are the following:

12 doz. N. E. Patent Scythes 35 and 40 inch.

70 Bags Nails & Spikes assorted.

2 Rolls 4b and 4lb sheet Lead.

4 Cotte Key Vices.

12 Boxes Tin Plates 1C and IX.

406 Bars "T. Banks" best Iron.

11 Bundles Plow plate 13-4 inch wide.

12 doz. Humble Iron, 2 X 1-8.

350 Bars

28 Bundles Common Iron assorted.

24 Bags Shot assorted &c. &c.

JAMES W. STREET.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office St. Andrews,
15th August, 1848.

Austin, Richard.	Hirwin, Catherine.
Baker, James.	Kitt, Jerry.
Bolton, Jane.	Little, John.
Bogard, James.	Tattle, William.
Briot, Samuel.	Leary, Dennis.
Bryce, William.	McCurdy, William.
Bryan, John.	McGinnis, Edward.
Brownrigg, Mary Jane.	McGinnigan, John.
Blair, Andrew.	Mathews, Dennis.
Cavin, Miss A.	Mauget, Eudene.
Cole, George.	O'Brien, John.
Crockett, David.	O'Neill, Frank.
Dudman, Patrick.	Orange, Joseph.
Docherty, William.	Peacock, John.
Doggett, Horatio.	Quinn, Thomas.
Edman, Edward.	Quinn, Andrew.
Fenn, William.	Rankin, Joseph.
Giffin, Mr.	Scoble, John.
Johnson, Mrs. Ann.	Stewart, David.
Karwin, Mrs.	Thompson, David.
Kear, Mrs. Mary.	Walsh, Thomas.
Keary, Patrick.	

FOR ST. PATRICK.

Atcheson, George.	McColla, Mr. F.
Baldwin, John.	Phea, Michael.

FOR WEST ISLES AND CAMPOBELLO.

Goddin, Patrick.	Smith, John.
Kay, Jacob.	Warren, Judith, 2.
Pemberton, Isaac.	

Persons calling for any of the above will
please say "advertised."

GEO. F. CAMPBELL,
P. M.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

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

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

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

THE Subscriber, having received the Agency
for the above-named Insurance Companies for
Calais and vicinity, will receive applications and
issue Policies on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights,
and Vessels upon the Stocks, Buildings, Furniture,
and Goods, at the current rates, to the amount of
\$10,000 on Marine risks, and \$50,000 on Fire
risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or, in
case of differences, the Courts of this State will be
resorted to.

B. D. GREEN, Agent.

Calais, June 1, 1848.

Refer to Wm. Kerr, Esq., Agent, St. Andrews, N.B.

Mill Privilege &c for Sale

FOR SALE 200 Acres of WOODLAND with a
valuable Mill Privilege thereof, known as the
"Little Falls" on the River St. Croix. This pro-
perty is situated in a central part of the Parish of
St. James, and is so well known as not to require
further description. Title indisputable. Terms—
One third cash down, one third in three months,
and one third in 6 months.

Apply to Wm. Campbell, Esq., St. Stephens,
or at the Standard Office, St. Andrews.

August 4, 1848.

AT INVOICE !!

Western Dried Apples & Beans.

2500 pounds Dried Apples,
40 bushels White Beans.

Just landed and for sale at invoice and commission
at
Robbinston, July 22, 1848.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received per Cam-
bria from London, and Wanderer
from Liverpool via St. John.

A Splendid Assortment of
FANCY AND DOMESTIC GOODS,

IN WOOLLENS, LIVENES, 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 No Second 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, near
door to Mr. Bradford's Temperance House.

St. Andrews May 20, 1848.

JUST Received—6 Superior center Draft

PIUGHS

W. WHITLOCK

St. John, Aug. 15.
Steam Explosion and Loss of Life.—On the 7th inst., the Steam-Saw Mills of Messrs. Botsford & Ferguson, at Pugwash, Cumberland were partially destroyed by an explosion of one of the large boilers. The accident occurred just after the return of the men from dinner. The exploded boiler was thrown from its bed-plate driven several hundred yards into the harbour—the other forced a considerable distance into a pile of deals on the wharf. The roof of the engine house was blown up, and the heavy tall chimney blown away, the bricks falling in every direction. A man named Michael McKenny, from New-Brunswick, about 35 years of age, was killed instantly. Douglas, the fire man, is terribly scalded and his life is despaired of. The engineer was seriously hurt, and others more or less.

Advices from Vera Cruz to the 29th ult., have been received at New Orleans. The only news of interest from Mexico is the arrest of Riley and a number of the San Patricio Legion, for endeavoring to excite a revolt against the government of Herrera. It seems as if Santa Anna is again intriguing for the Presidency, for recently some three hundred of this San Patricio Legion left the city of Mexico for Queretaro, shouting for Almonte, who is supposed to have supplied them with money, but merely as the tool of Santa Anna. The castle of San Juan de Ulloa was delivered up to the Mexican authorities, it is said, on the 31st ult., when General Persifer F. Smith embarked for New Orleans, where a splendid civic reception awaits him. Santa Anna had tired of Jamaica, and it was understood, was about to proceed to Havana.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The U. S. steamer Massachusetts, Capt. Wood, arrived at quarantine, New York, on Monday, in thirteen days from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed in company with ships Iowa and Nebraska, having troops on board, also bound for that port. She has on board three Companies of the First Regiment U. S. Artillery, under command of Captain John A. Hathaway and the following officers:—Captain B. H. Hill; Lieuts. W. H. Fowler and J. J. Wood and Surgeon M. Steiner.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND, LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.
A Savings Bank for the Widow and the Orphan, EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
 CAPITAL, 500,000, Sterling;
 Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £37,000, 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 remuneration 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 the profits in CASH, in reduction of premium or in addition to the sum insured, the Bonus are 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 J. STARR, Managers
FREDERICK R. STARR, & Agents
 Medical Examiner at St. Andrews, Dr. Gove,
M GEO. D. STREET, Sub-Agent at Saint Andrews.
A. CAMPBELL, Sub-Agent, St. Stephen.


SHERIFF'S SALES.
 The following Sale will take place at the COURT HOUSE IN ST. ANDREWS.
 Real Estate of John Marks January 20 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 and demand of John Marks of in and to all that certain tract or lot of land, containing 120 Acres, more or less, situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, and lying between lands owned by Mrs. B. Porter and the Widow Lindsay, being part of the Grant to Nehemiah Marks, Esquire, deceased, and now in the possession of John Marks, with the Dwelling House occupied by him and J. G. Stevens, Esq. and with the other buildings also fronting on the main road leading from St. Stephens to Milltown occupied by Messrs Ryder, Rogers, Todd and others.

ALSO
 All that certain Farm lot situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, and lying between lands owned by John Dinsmore 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 15 s. with interest from the 16th day of June 1847, and £370 15 s. besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
 Sheriff of Charlotte.
 Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
 July 8, 1848.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of John Mowat, deceased (late of the Parish of St. George,) are hereby 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 **HARRIET MOWAT, Adm'r.**
W. H. MOWAT, Adm'r.
 St. Andrews, July 8, 1848.

LOAF AND CRUSHED SUGAR, &c.

Ex "Charles Hamerton" from Liverpool.
REFINED LOAF SUGAR, in 6lb and 12lb loaves, Refined crushed Sugar, suitable for preserving fruit,
 Pearl and Pot Barley, Split Pease.

—ALSO—
 In Store, and constantly on Hand.

S. F. Flour, Corn Meal, Navy and Pilot Bread, Beans, Rice, Pork, Boston Hams, Molasses, Brown sugar, Souchong and Hyson Tea, Coffee, Pollock and Cod Fish, Porpoise, Seal, and Fish Oil, Soap, Room Paper, Preserved Ginger.

A good assortment of Mens, Womens, Boys, Misses and Childrens Shoes, &c. &c.

July 12. **W. WHITELOCK,**
 Auctioneer and Commission business attended to as usual. **W. W.**

TEA, SOAP, CRUSHED SUGAR, &c.

Ex Charles Hamerton just arrived from Liverpool

22 CHESTS Congou Tea,
 4 Tierces moist crushed Sugar,
 70 Boxes Steel & sons Yellow Soap,
 20 do Crown do 80lb. each,
 5 Bags Black Pepper,
 10 Cwt. best White Paint,
 3 Casks Whiting, 1 do Glue,
 3 Pipes best Cognac Brandy, "Martell" and
 6 Hhds. { Otards brands.
 6 Hhds. finest Pale Hollands, &c. &c.
 July 5, 1848. **J. W. STREET.**

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Daniel Malloch, late of the Parish of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present them duly attested within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to **WM. MALLOCH,** Executors.
W. H. MOWAT,
 St. Andrews, July 5, 1848.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS' FUND.
 Established under Act of Assembly 10th Victoria, Chap. 85, at a public Meeting, held at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, Saint John, September, 1847.

Shares, £120; Monthly Subscriptions 12s. per Share; Management Fee 7s per Share; present Entrance Fee, 3s.

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 of January, 1848.

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

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

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

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

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

THE OBJECTS OF THIS SOCIETY ARE—

First—To enable persons to become their own Landlords, and purchase Freehold or Leasehold Property, by advances made by the Society.
 (2000) positively advanced for £30 a year for eleven, and a half years, which sum pays both principal and interest. (Other sums in proportion.)
 Secondly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund for Savings, or Investments for small or large sums of money. (The Society offers opportunities in this respect which no other Institution in this Province can do;—Savings Banks only pay 5 per cent, whereas this Society pays 6 per cent. Compound Interest.)

THE OTHER IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES ARE—

1st—No money is lent but on security on Real Property.

2d—New Members are admitted up to the time the Society will end, 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. £50 at the commencement being worth £120 at the conclusion.

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

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

7th—Securities given by all Officers of Trust.

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

The Funds are procured 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 FUND and FUND 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 Office of the Agents.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES L. STREET,
 Secretary & Treasurer.
 Prince 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. B. YARD, M. D.,

Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.

Intends practising his Profession in St. Andrews and its vicinity.

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

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IMPORTANT FIRST ENGAGEMENT AUTHORITY

KILKENNY, July already received which took place on the borders of police and the details, which, so learn them, I have correct. Proclamation yesterday morning £300 for the apprehension, and Dillon Smith O'Brien, 40 and 50 men. Some of the proclamation arrived with garrity, they were Brien, at the head which is estimated from 400 to 1,000 took possession when the rebel police, summoned. The policeman Brien, which he went to the part. Trant was at the his command. Hastened to the taken; his departure directed his men then commence with the defeat eight or ten were. During the at O'Brien, but the shots hit a Brien's side braced on the spot. Under the command of Mr. Fitzgibbon, came up a rebels with cons the insurgents. Eighteen were number wounded tired upon Call whatever.

Information clock last night a large detachment 150; police, with the scene of action police were still troops remained either the enemy police, who had racks; they had entirely jaded, and the insurgents, giant of the previously in the ing been caught when they were that he was on by the interfere but his horse was O'Brien mount his troops, in a was ultimately since arrived at the state and a very miserable his determinat feels his fate forgotten to sa here with the known, where a resolute and armed, he is hope of captu ward. This anxiety is felt I have spoken simultaneous troops from