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# The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E variis supendium est optimum.—Cic.

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## LAW RESPECTING NEWS PAPERS

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## From Fraser's Magazine for November.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.  
The harvest may now be said to be over; and the yield proves in many places far short of expectation. Everywhere the growth of straw has been most luxuriant; but the ears of wheat prove to be less full, as the grains are, generally speaking, decidedly smaller than in ordinary seasons. As may be expected, the farmers are by no means in high spirits, nor have they any cause to be. Their only chance this year lay in the superabundance and general excellence of their crops; and now that the event has failed to realize these hopes, their prospects are gloomy enough. We do not remember ever to have seen in the London and provincial newspapers so many advertisements of farms to let, and of stock and farming implements to be sold. It is to no purpose, too, that the owners of the soil offer large abatements of rent. They are met by the straightforward answer, that rents are, in comparatively few instances, more exorbitant than they ought to be; and that could the tenants see their way in other directions they would not be deterred from entering upon the occupation of the land by a consideration of two or three shillings per acre, more or less, in the shape of rent. But the grain and stock markets are so flooded with foreign commodities, that the English agriculturist can find no profitable mart for his produce. Hence every man possessed of capital holds aloof, feeling that it is better to live upon such interest as his money, when funded, will fetch, than to embark it in a business which can no longer be carried on to advantage.

Meanwhile we are sorry to see that the names of persons at one time regarded as among the most respectable, if not the most wealthy, in the cotton spinning and weaving trades, are beginning to appear in the Gazette.

There is still a difference between the manufacturers and their operatives; the former making a move to reduce the men's wages, while the latter demand an increase, and enter into combination for the purpose of pressing it on.

This has occurred to an alarming extent in various places, though for obvious reasons the local newspapers take little or no notice of it; and there is too much reason to fear that as the season advances the example will spread.

As a necessary consequence upon all this—upon the passing of land out of cultivation, and the growing estrangement between employer and workman—the poor rates have begun to rise in the agricultural districts, and the union houses are filling fast.

Fortunately the violence of the pestilence, which not long since threatened to decimate the land, has subsided. The cholera returns present a very different figure now from that which they did last month; and from other diseases the nation is wonderfully free.

Still the prospects for the ensuing winter are not good; and the shadows which they cast over men's minds are apparent everywhere.

It is difficult to account, under such circumstances, for the improvement in the revenue, which official documents set forth. To be sure the amount of duties levied on the exports and imports of a country are by no means an infallible criterion of the social condition of the people.

Manufacturers having extensive machinery on their hands, and, it may be, large surplus stocks, may sell at a loss, or without a profit, rather than come to a dead lock. And if they export, they will probably import something in exchange, for nations are not much given to disburse the precious metals when they have raw material or wares of any sort to barter.

So there may be great bustle at the outposts, with flourishing returns from the functionaries employed to keep the accounts there, while in the interior there is embarrassment, lack of employment, and a steady decrease of wages.

We offer no opinion as to the accordance of this sketch with the state of England at the present moment. But the fact is unhappily beyond dispute, that our agriculturists are universally in a state of depression, our manufacturers by no means at their ease, while the broad sheet of the national ledger exhibits such an array of figures as would appear to be incompatible with any other condition than that of extensive national prosperity.

It is clear that neither the Protectionists nor the supporters of the administration are aware of these matters. While the latter, through the public press, strive to make light of the people's sufferings, and to account for matters which will not bear glossing over by a reference to the political state of the world; the former, with Mr. Disraeli at their head, have begun a course of agitation which bodes no good to the stability of whig rule, even should the Peel party throw their whole weight into the ministerial scale.

The speech of the member for Bucks at the agricultural gathering near Chesham last month, has not, like his Aylesbury oration, perplexed his friends and cheered his enemies. He sets himself clear from what he affirms to have been the misrepresentation of the reporters, and now stands forth as the uncompromising advocate of a system of duties on all articles exported from abroad, and the establishment, out of the proceeds, of a sinking fund.

Times has endeavoured to laugh the scheme down, and talks of letting posterity bear its share of burthens contracted for national purposes. But *The Times* does not, in this instance, carry the convictions of the people of England along with it. Mr. Disraeli may express himself too generally when he demands that duties should be levied on all articles imported from abroad. Let him modify his terms, and insist upon taxing all manufactured articles, all articles especially which we can ourselves produce, whether the great bosom of the earth be the crucible from which we draw them, or mills or manual skill mould them into shape, and his meaning will be more clear. And to this, no doubt, he will come. But his idea of a sinking fund is simply the application to public affairs of a principle on which every honest man desires to regulate his private affairs. If individuals endeavour to save out of an income to pay a just debt, why should not the nation do the same? And why should Mr. Disraeli be divided for proposing to do that which Mr. Pitt did ill, and for proposing which that great minister was greeted at the moment with the applause of the nation? Had Mr. Pitt's sinking fund been better worked, had it been the duty of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to pay off, every year—say five millions—instead of entrusting the management of the accumulations to a staff of paid commissioners and their clerks; and had the system been persevered in—fresh wars and war expenses notwithstanding—the national debt would have been at this day a much less serious affair than it is. And if the plan be again warmly taken up, the people will derive an immediate benefit to the extent of the interest of five millions annually, while at the end of twenty years there will be just one hundred millions less of principal on which interest will require to be paid.

Mr. Disraeli's may be a startling, but it is by no means an unstatesmanlike proposition. It undertakes to deal with the future as well as with the present. It is no make-shift, no device whereby this year, and perhaps the next, may be tied over. We shall see, when Parliament meets, how the party is disposed to deal with it; and long before the meeting of Parliament, how far it obtains favour in the sight of the people.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.  
Count Caroly, and four other Hungarian state prisoners, have been removed to the fortress of Theresienstadt in Bohemia.

In consequence of the intercession of the Papal Nuncio with the Government in favour of the Hungarian bishop Rudnansky, who had been condemned to several years of imprisonment in a fortress, and who in the meantime had been quartered in a Franciscan convent, the Emperor has granted the bishop a free pardon.

The widow of Louis Batthyany passed through Vienna lately, on her way to Switzerland, from which country she embarks in the spring for America.

The Hungarian hussars (150 in number), who fled to England, and were sent thence to Turkey, were not permitted to land at Constantinople. As they had not got military passes, and were in uniform, they were looked upon as deserters.

One of the officers of the Comora garrison has been lately executed at Schemnitz, in direct violation of the terms of General Klapka's capitulation.

Sixteen hundred and nineteen sentences in all have been pronounced by the courts-martial sitting in Vienna.

Twelve men, charged with putting to death some Croatian prisoners at Guns, in the early part of the war, have been given over to the hangman.

Schuska's new work, entitled "German Journeys," has been forbidden in all places within the state of siege.

The change of ministry in France has caused great sensation in Vienna. The calculation of reliance on French aid had all been swept away by the circumstance, and Austria would more than ever be thrown into the hands of Russia.

The Emperor had given his sanction to the report of the Minister of Justice concerning preliminary measures for the establishment of a universal maritime and commercial customs union for Austria and Germany. For this end the Minister proposes a congress of all those German states whose maritime interests make it important for them to attend the conferences on the subject. This is the first step towards an Austro-German Customs Union.

The *Weiner Zeitung* contains an ordinance of the Minister of Justice, Schmerlin, completely reorganising the judicial system of Hungary, which is assimilated to that already promulgated for the other dominions of the crown.

One of the main features of this plan is to place the nomination of the judges, who were heretofore elected for a term by the counties and towns, in the hands of the crown, by whom they are to be appointed for life.

WANT OF RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE.—The arrivals of Belgian coal into France by canal are becoming so extensive as almost to drive the English article from the market.

An English captain arrived at Boulogne on Tuesday, the 6th instant, from Calais, to endeavour to dispose of his coals, and stated that not less than twelve large craft, each averaging from 200 to 300 tons, were then lying, laden with Belgian coal, in the basin; and the import and municipal duties being much less on Belgian than on English coal, the latter was becoming almost unsaleable.

## POETRY.

### A NAME IN THE SAND.

Alone I walked the ocean strand,  
A pebbly shell was in my hand,  
I stooped and wrote upon the sand  
My name, the year, the day.  
On onward from the spot I passed,  
One lingering look I fondly cast,  
A wave came rolling high and fast  
And washed my lines away.

"And so, methought, 'twill shortly be  
With every mark on earth from me!"  
A wave from dark oblivion's sea  
Will sweep across the place  
Where I have trod the sandy shore  
Of time; and been to be no more;  
Of me—my day—the name I bore,  
To leave no track or trace.

And yet with him who counts the sands,  
And holds the waters in his hands,  
I know a lasting record stands  
Inscribed against my name;  
Of all this mortal part has wrought—  
Of all this thinking soul has thought,  
And from these fleeting moments caught  
For glory or for shame.

HAYDO.—Some particulars which I have heard regarding the parentage of this feud are such as to account in some measure for the disposition he has exhibited. He is between 60 and 70 years, and is a natural son of an elector of Hesse-Cassel, whose name is held in infamous recollection throughout Germany, not only for several vices, but for the fact of his having shipped off his subjects in consideration of subsidies from England, to serve in our American war. He was afterwards obliged to fly from his territory, during the French invasion, and the circumstance of his depositing his ill-gotten treasure with the grandfather of the present Rothschilds, was the foundation of the fortune of that family. [Correspondence Boston Commercial Advertiser.]

A BULL FIGHT.—On Tuesday afternoon, a fine Bull, belonging to the Alms House Farm in Ipswich, being upon the Railroad track in Rowley, as a train was approaching, became furious and rampant, and showed evident symptoms of giving fight. He stood eying the locomotive as it approached, and assumed the most scientific fighting attitude, until the train came within striking distance, when he made a dash at the iron horse with all his might, and was, of course, instantly demolished. Steam and iron was a little tougher than bull, beef, and the heroic pluck of Sir John could not save him.

THE TURN OF LIFE.—From forty to 60, a man who has properly regulated himself may be considered as in prime of life. His matured strength of constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given him judgment the soundness of almost infallibility. His mind is resolute, firm and equal; all his functions are in the highest order. He assumes the mastery over business; builds up a competency on the foundation he has laid in early manhood, and passes through a period of life attended by many gratifications. Having gone a year or two past sixty, he arrives at a critical period in the road of existence; the river of Death flows before him, and he remains at a stand still. But onward this river is a viaduct called the "Turn of Life," which if crossed in safety, leads to the valley of "Old Age," round which the river winds, and then flows beyond without boat or causeway to effect a passage. The bridge is however constructed of fragile materials, and it depends upon how it is trodden, whether it bends or whether it breaks. Gout, apoplexy, and other bad characters are in the vicinity to waylay the traveler, to thrust him from the pass; but let him gird up his loins, and provide himself with fitting staff, and the way will be in safety, with perfect composure. To quit metaphor, "The Turn of Life," is a turn either into a prolonged walk or into the grave. The system and powers having reached their utmost expansion; now begin either to close like flowers at sunset, or break down at once. One injudicious stimulant—a single fatal excitement, may force it beyond its strength; whilst a careful supply of props, and the withdrawal of all that tend to force a plant, will sustain it in beauty and in vigor until its night has entirely set.

The German Catholic Church, which, under the lead of Ronge, made such a sensation a few years ago, and excited so much inter-

est in the United States is on the decline, and especially in South Germany. The Bavarian papers have noticed recently the dissolution of several congregations of that sect. The distinguishing doctrine of the sect is the rejection of the supremacy of the Pope.

## Singular laws and Customs relative to Mechanics in Germany.

The different crafts in Germany are incorporated by law, governed by usages of great antiquity, with a fund to defray the corporate expenses; and in each considerable town a house of entertainment is selected as the house-of-call, or "harbor," as it is styled, of each particular craft. Thus you see in the German town a number of taverns indicated by their signs, "Mason's Harbor," &c. No one is allowed to set up as a master workman in any trade unless he is admitted as a freeman or member of the craft, and such is the stationary condition of most parts of Germany, that no person is admitted as a master workman in any trade, except to supply the place of some one deceased or retired from business. When such a vacancy occurs all those desirous of being permitted to fill it present to a piece of work executed as well as they are able to do it, which is called their master-piece, being offered to obtain the place of a master-workman.

As soon as the years of his apprenticeship have expired, the young mechanic is obliged in the purchase of his own country to wander, for three years. For this purpose he is furnished, by the master of his craft in which he has served his apprenticeship, with a duly authenticated wandering book with which he goes to seek employment. In what ever city he arrives, on presenting himself, with his credentials, at the house-of-call or harbor of craft in which he has served his time, he is allowed, gratis, a day's food and a night's lodging. If he wishes to get employment in that place, he is assisted in procuring it. If he does not wish it, or fails in the attempt, he must pursue his wandering; and this lasts three years before he can anywhere be admitted as a master.

The cause of the splintering and disruption of trees when struck by lightning, is the sudden expansion of the sap that is converted into vapour by the electricity.

M. Lovini, of Turin, states, that by placing colored glass between the eye and the eyepiece of a telescope the effect of a fog in obscuring objects is very much diminished.

ECENTRIC TRAVELLER.—A gentleman named Randall, a solicitor in Southampton, was in the habit of taking a tour every year, which occupied him between two and three months. He would leave Southampton suddenly, scarcely acquainting his confidential clerks that he was going, and no one would know anything about him until his clerks would receive a letter from him, dated, perhaps from St. Petersburg or Vienna.

About two months since he left Southampton suddenly and secretly, according to his usual practice, and no one knew of his whereabouts until his clerks received a letter about a fortnight since from him from Canada, since which, information has been received that Mr. Randall was taken ill of cholera, died, and was buried in twelve hours after in America.

TARTAR WOMEN.—Some of the Tartar women wear long snow-white veils, which conceal not only the face, but the whole of the head, and upper part of the body; and, as if veils were insufficient to protect them from observation, they no sooner behold a man than they hang their heads, and endeavor to escape notice by flight.

An English servant observing this practice, deemed it to be an act of rudeness on his part to give them the trouble of hiding their faces and of running away on his account; therefore, whenever he encountered them, he covered his face and took to his heels, in order to hide himself in the first place he could find. This past unnoticed for some time; at length the Tartar women, struck with the singularity of seeing a man always avoiding them, let fall a portion of their veils when they next met him; but this only caused him to run faster than before. Such conduct excited their curiosity more than ever, and at last they fairly hunted him: after following him in parties to his hiding place with their veils off, they resolved to see a man, who, for the first time concealed his face at the approach of a woman; and, having caught him, they actually demanded an explanation of his unaccountable behaviour.

Familiar Errors.—"Nothing is more common than to hear people who have been in a heavy shower of rain, remark, 'I was wet through,' although such a thing is morally impossible! Also, (in allusion to a tough cough), 'What a bad cold I've got!' when it would puzzle them or any body else, to know what a good one it is! Again, in describing serious alarm, 'Oh! I was frightened to death,' whilst the party thus exclaiming, is in the full vigour of his, or her, corporeal and mental faculties!!!"

Guide to the Newspapers.—"For a breach of privilege, read speaking the plain fact.—For crim con. read the public food.—For a standing case in Chancery, read Lock upon Human Understanding. For speedy Reform, read as it was, is now, and ever shall be.—For heavy debate, read Much ado about Nothing. For all prizes and no blanks, read vice versa." [The Atlas.]

## CANADA.

The mail yesterday brought us Quebec papers to the 30th ult. The annexation movement has completely spent itself, and the loyal and truly liberal portion of the Country, which forms an immense majority, are now going to work. The anti-annexationists of Sherbrooke are getting up a requisition calling upon Mr. Galt, their member, to resign, for having betrayed his constituency, in advocating annexation.—No doubt the independent men of Sherbrooke will soon reduce him to his proper level, and supply his place in the Assembly with a better representative.

The Montreal *Pilot* contradicts the assertion that Lord Elgin had addressed a letter to the Catholic Bishops of Canada on annexation or the Jesuits' estates; and says that *L'Annonce* was just romancing.

Major Campbell, Secretary to the Governor General, intends resigning the Office which he has held for the last three years.

THE SEASON.—Winter has fairly set in.—On Tuesday night, at 10 o'clock, the ground was whitened with snow; on Wednesday it was clear and frosty; but in the afternoon there were two or three light snow showers; on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock the thermometer marked 20°, carriages were partially in use, far caps were put on—winter was acknowledged. Last night about 10, it was quite fresh and we feared a thaw; however it appears some more snow has fallen during the night, and the thermometer is a degree or two below the freezing point. The navigation between this port and Montreal may probably remain open until the 10th of next month.—*Quebec Morning Chronicle*, Nov. 30.

We regret to learn that the Indians, in taking possession of Mica Bay, killed two of the miners; but Mr. Bonner gives us no further particulars.

From the tenor of the telegraphic despatches we think it probable Mr. Bonner will remain at the Sault Ste. Marie till the troops arrive.

Great pains have been taken to excite the Indians against the Mining Companies, but it is well known that two or three desperate men, who act as their leaders, are the main cause of all the present trouble.—*Id.*

The Hamilton *Spectator* says:—If Brother Jonathan cannot annex the Province of Canada to his territory just now, he is in a fair way of annexing the British steamers which touch at his island port.—During the past week the *Chief Justice*, *Emerald*, and *Lord* were seized for an infraction of the revenue laws, and the *Canada* has for some months been in the possession of the United States authorities.

The Toronto *Globe* contains an account from the *St. Catherine's Journal*, of a lamentable accident, resulting in the death of Mr. George Ross, Merchant of St. Catherine's, a gentleman held in high esteem by a large circle of acquaintances. The deceased gentleman, and a Mr. Chisholm, on Monday afternoon, the 19th instant were driving a spirited animal into St. Catherine's, when the reins broke and the horse feeling no control, galloped off at full speed. Mr. Chisholm leaped out and escaped with trifling injury. Mr. Ross also leaped out, was thrown upon his head and was so severely injured that he only lived in a state of unconsciousness until the Wednesday morning after.

Mr. W. L. Mackenzie has issued an address to the "Resident Land owners of the County of York" detailing the events of his political life, and requesting some declaration of opinion respecting his constrained absence from the Colony—or rather, we should say, from Toronto.

CUSTOM HOUSE AFFAIRS.—Mr. Maxwell, the Collector, has served the storekeepers in the Custom House with notice that, from the first of next month, their salary will be reduced from \$1,000 to \$800. This reduction has created no small stir among them considering that they are compelled to subscribing for the Washington government papers out of the balance. This will not be a saving after all, for he is increasing the number of hands, giving situations to his friends, and additional watchmen are appointed and, altogether, the store-keepers complain of the new regime as despotic and harsh.—*New York Herald*.

Six monks died of cholera on board the steamboat Constitution, near St. Louis, on the 15th inst. They were from Waterford, Ireland, and bound for Dubouque.

The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia has appointed Thursday the 20th inst., to be observed as a day of general thanksgiving in that Province.



## European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE EUROPA.

### IRELAND.

On the 1st November there were seven hundred and fifty persons in the goal of Ireland committed as dangerous lunatics.

The *Limerick Examiner* says: "There is a lady at present an inmate of the workhouse here whose husband was high sheriff of this county a few years back."

The Belfast *Wing* of Tuesday, contains the following: "One of her Majesty's war steamers arrived in Belfast Lough yesterday from Kingston, with a view of obtaining hands for the navy. A rendezvous has been taken for the purpose on Donegal Quay."

The guardians of the several unions are turning their attention to the reduction of the valuations, in proportion to the decline in prices. The guardians of Macroom Union have resolved upon a reduction of one-third generally, previous to the striking of another rate.

The Newry Telegraph has an account of the eviction of fifteen families in Milltown, in the vicinity of Lough Neagh. It is stated that the evicted parties were very poor, utterly unable to pay rent or till the land; and that the estate from which they were ejected is in Chancery.

A late issue of the Cork Constitution states that recruiting parties of the 73d, 86th, and 84th regiments arrived there from Chatham on Sunday, per the *Protestant*, *Adler*, and are to be stationed as follows: 75th, Limerick, under the superintendence of Lieutenant Rine; 21st foot, 50th Chesham, under the superintendence of Lieut. Westrop; 53rd foot, 5th, Cork, under Lieut. Dagg.

### AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

Nine court martial sentences of a recent date have just been published. Four individuals have been sentenced to death by powder and lead, and the remainder to various terms of imprisonment. Three of the parties so sentenced were members of a tribunal under the revolutionary Government at Grosswardein; viz, John Ambros, Michael Jakob, and John Foldy.

Thomas Bruno, a Franciscan monk from Rome, has been convicted of arming himself with a musket, and joining the Landsturm at Stuhlweissenburg.

Kolony, who had charged with giving the first blow to Count Bismarck on the bridge of boats at Pesth, in September 1848, has been apprehended. He is a Wallach of Transylvania. He had fled to Hungary, where he lived under a false name. A letter which he wrote to his mistress in Pesth, having been discovered, he was arrested, a messenger bearing an order for his arrest, was immediately despatched; but Kolony, on his return, seeing that troops were posted around the house in which he was supposed to be, took to flight, and returned with a false passport to Pesth, where, being recognised by one of his former confidants, he was immediately arrested.

Five persons, who have been tried by court martial at Presburg, have been sentenced to hard labour for terms varying from six to three years.

A lady named Kotosz, aged 60 years, and the mother of three children, has been tried by court martial at Retz in Transylvania, for holding in her possession two hundred and fifty-five pieces of silver, instead of being publicly flogged, she has been condemned to three weeks' imprisonment in irons, and to be deprived of food for two days in each week!!

The Jews of Buda having been found unable to pay the fines in which they were mulcted, it has been determined to divide the two and a half millions fine among all the Jewish communities in Hungary, excepting those of Presburg and Temeswar.

The news from the banks of the Theiss is deemed very unsatisfactory by the Austrian Government.

The resolution of the Austrian Government to annul the bank-notes of Kossuth without making any compensation to the holders, has engaged a feeling in the people of Hungary that threatens dangerous results. Sanguinary conflicts have already taken place in Pesth, in which city great gloom and a total cessation of business prevail. Armed bodies swarm about the country, and though they are stigmatised as bands of assassins, they are so numerous that their proceedings partake of the character of guerilla warfare, and they do not hesitate to attack columns of the Austrian troops, so that every day numbers of wounded are carried into Pesth.

At Maros Varsahely, in Hungary, attempts having been made to induce the Imperial troops to break their oath of allegiance, the civil and military Governor of Hungary, Haynau, has issued a command that all persons found tampering with the troops shall be immediately put to death.

General Wohlgemuth, the Governor of Transylvania, has been obliged to issue a severe proclamation, ordering the people to deliver up their arms, and reminding them that when the Landsturm was dissolved, the Romanen leaders, calling themselves centurions, tribunes, and prefects, were also deprived of all authority.

General Welden has lately suppressed a newspaper called the *Morgen Post*, conducted by Count Esterhazy, which had displayed liberal tendencies. A new daily journal is announced for publication, to be called the *Reichszeitung*, under the auspices of Dr. Landsteiner, formerly contributor to the *Press*.

### TURKEY.

Letters from Walla, of the 4th instant, state that all the Hungarian and Polish refugees had been transported from Walla to Shumia. The first portion left on the 30th

(400 Poles), under ex-General Bent, now Murat Pasha, Messeres, and Count Vay. The second portion left on the 31st ult., commanded by General Scin, now Fehras Pasha and Kineti, now Kamil Pasha. These both included the apostatized. The Magyar left on the 31, headed by MM. Kossuth and Balogh, the alleged authors of the assassination of Count Leining. They were accompanied by Count Kossuth, Hungary, the two Peresels, M. Przyemsky, and forty women, and Councillor Haymann, in the court's carriage.

M. Demidoff is arrived at Constantinople, and is regarded as a secret emissary from St. Petersburg, whose mission is to sow discord between the English and the French ambassadors, and to upset the Cabinet of Reschid Pasha.

General Duhamel has received from Omar Pasha the order of his cabinet to withdraw from Wallachia and Moldavia, all troops exceeding the stipulated number of 10,000. The troops which remain are 10,000 Cossacks; the rest have entered upon their march to Leonie, where they will join the Russian troops which are returning from Transylvania.

Luft Effendi, secretary to Fund Effendi, the Turkish envoy at St. Petersburg, arrived at Constantinople on the 3d instant. He was the bearer of despatches from Fund Effendi to the Turkish Government, giving the details of the audience granted by the Emperor Nicholas to the envoy of the Porte. Fund Effendi expressed himself pleased with the reception given him by his imperial majesty, and augurs, from the amicable tone in which he was addressed by the Czar that the present difference between Turkey and Russia will be speedily settled in a peaceable and satisfactory manner. Further than this, the long expected audience had no other result, and Fund Effendi had nothing but surprises, seemingly, however how well founded, to send to his Government.

A private letter from the Dardanelles of the 6th inst. announces that Sir William Parker anchored on that day in the bay of Sari Siglar, below the inner castle of the Dardanelles, with his fleet. The French fleet, under the command of Admiral Duhesne, was at the islands of Ounuch, the 7th inst.

The majority of the Radicals over the Conservatives at the Geneva election was 290. The Catholic party gave its support to the Radicals. The entire number of votes given was 10,500. The President of the Congress Committee was only saved from being thrown into the Rhine by some generals.

The elections of Federal Jurats, in the canton of Lucerne, have terminated in the success of the Radical party. At Rottenburg the Conservatives were successful.

Fifty-three of the German Jurats at Zurich have received orders to quit the territory of the Confederation. The canton of Berne has also expelled several of them.

Letters from Lucerne of the 12th inst. state that the execution of Louis XIV. for 1848-12 Swiss lives—cash lent to the French King by the canton of Friburg—has been easily discovered, and that it is the determination of the Swiss Confederation to apply for the amount to the French Government.

### VENICE.

General Gorzkowsky, the military commander of Venice, has been recalled. A camp of observation is about to be formed at Piacenza, under the command of Gen. Aspre. Gen. Freddi has been appointed to the command of the castle of St. Angelo.

By a proclamation of the 13th inst., the inhabitants of Venice are once more warned to give up all their arms within forty-eight hours, after which period no more clemency will be shown to delinquents.

### UNITED STATES.

**The Parkman Tragedy.**—Great excitement in Boston. A few days ago, we noticed in the Boston papers an account of the sudden disappearance of Dr. George Parkman, and no trace of him being discovered, a reward of \$1000 was offered by his friends for the recovery of the body, they having given up all hopes of his being alive. The singular mystery in which his fate had been shrouded for so many days, has at length, however, been so far elucidated as to point with terrible certainty to Professor Webster, of the Massachusetts Medical College, in Grove street, who has been arrested for the murder.

We learn from the Boston *Daily Mail* that Dr. Parkman was last seen at the College, and that Professor Webster acknowledged he had paid him between four and five hundred dollars. The subsequent finding of a body in the vault of the Hospital, connected with Webster's private rooms, although much mutilated, but which contained marks by which it was identified, was sufficient to lead to the arrest of the Professor. The *Mail* says:—

We believe that some portions of clothing have been found in the hospital building which tally with the dress worn by Dr. Parkman when he was last seen.

The name of the party, whose suspicious gave rise to the search, is Littlefield, we believe. He is a drayman, and has been much employed about the Hospital.

The excitement increases in the city, and at the moment we go to press the streets are crowded with people, among whom the mysterious subject of Dr. Parkman's murder is the exclusive subject of conversation.

Dr. Webster is about fifty years of age, has a wife and five children, and has hitherto borne an unblemished character. His family, of course, are in a state of deepest agony.

Another material piece of evidence implicating Prof. Webster was discovered yesterday. It is a pair of black ribbed pantaloons, with his name upon the lining, parts of which

were deeply stained with blood. Evidence accumulates against the unhappy man with overwhelming force.

**NEW ENGLAND RAILROADS.**—The projectors and managers of the New England railroads are doing their best to bring their works to completion. We have alluded to the energy which has been manifested by the Rutland Railroad corporation, in driving their work to an end this season. The managers of the Vermont Central road state that they shall be linked from Burlington to Boston as early as Christmas. The Passumpsic and Connecticut Rivers road company has its way clear for continuing to St. Johnsbury. The bonds of the company, amounting to \$500,000, which were apportioned—\$100,000 to the country, and \$400,000 to the city and along the lower line of the road—have been so nearly taken in part, to which they were flung, that the enterprise is sure of going on, and the road will extend to Derby line, and ultimately to St. Albans, in season to meet the road from Montreal.

The Portsmouth and Concord Railroad is to be opened from Portsmouth to Epping, 17 miles, Dec. 17. The remainder of the road has been put under contract.

The amount of coal transported over the Reading Railroad last week, was 20,724 tons.

**SAILING OF THE EMPIRE CITY.**—Piers in the vicinity of No. 2 North River, were crowded on Saturday afternoon, to see the Empire City sail for Chagres. The number of passengers was comparatively small, 241, and the spectators were numerous, including many ladies. At 3 o'clock, to the face of a stiff breeze from the North, she started out of her dock, amidst great cheering, and two guns from the Starb Sands. She went slowly three or four lengths beyond the pier, when it was discovered she was afoul of a brig at anchor in the river. Her paddles were at once reversed, and as the tide flowed her down stream, her bowsprit was carried away, and her cut-water broken off. She struck the brig directly amidships, inflicting her upper works, but doing no serious damage. Having cleared herself, the Empire City floated some distance, and after an examination, and discovering no serious damage to her hull she steamed up again in front of the city, seemingly challenging the "Southerner," which was about starting for Charleston, for a contest. The "Southerner" came out of her dock, and in a few minutes both of these beautiful steamers were side by side gallantly ploughing their way down the harbor. (N. Y. Jour. Commerce)

**GET AND ROX.**—On the 26th ult. a schooner named the Susan Ludwig, belonging some where down east, was labelled by the U. S. Marshal, New York, in \$400 for stores and so forth, and a ship keeper was put in charge of the vessel. Next morning her captain ordered all hands on deck, and he did not care the snap of his finger for the Marshal, and the wind being fair, put out to sea, carrying the ship keeper along with him.

This schooner was afterwards put ashore, and apprised the Marshal, who despatched four messengers to Boston to see after the runaway. Here they took a steamer and set out in chase, when they met the schooner coming into Boston harbor. The craft was speedily captured, and the captain and crew taken back to New York in duance vile.

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**—The message of the Governor of South Carolina to the Legislature now in session exhibits a very warlike spirit. His Excellency denounces the "aggressions of the north," proclaims the dangers to the Union should the Wilmot proviso be passed by Congress, and the importance of a Convention of the people in such an emergency; recommends a law, with severe penalties, against the circulation in the State of "inflammatory" &c. &c. He also recommends effective measures for arming and disciplining the military forces of the State. South Carolina he conceives to be destined, of necessity to become "a military people."

A clergyman of New Orleans, in a sermon upon the recent catastrophe on board the Louisiana, stated as a well ascertained fact, that fourteen hundred persons perished yearly on the Western waters from steamboat casualties.

**Extraordinary case of Murder.**—In the month of July last, a former named Lamoureux, of the Parish of Boncherville, left his house on a Sunday afternoon to go and gather raspberries in the mountain, in company of his servant man named Antoine Lacoste dit Langpedee. On departing, Lamoureux took his axe with him to cut hay forks.

Towards dusk the servant returned without his master, and said, "that he had left him in the woods in search of hay forks." Several days having elapsed without any intelligence from Lamoureux, suspicion that the servant murdered him began to gain ground from some slight contradiction in the account given by the servant of his master. This led to great excitement in the parish, and the Government directed, Col. Ernestinger and Clerk of the Crown, M. Delisle, to proceed to the spot and institute an inquiry into the matter. That having been done, sufficient presumptive evidence was obtained to warrant the arrest and commitment to goal of the servant. The prisoner was to have been tried at the August term, but as the Court did not sit he has remained in goal. If the Court had been held, however, no bill could have been found against the prisoner as the body had not been found, and not the slightest intelligence obtained to show that Lamoureux was dead or alive.

Fortunately, however for the ends of justice, to farmers in seeking for lost cattle in the Boncherville Mountain, a few days ago found the body of the deceased, hidden under some branches in a hollow. The body was

in a state of decomposition, but was readily identified by the neighbors. It was found on examination that the skull was fractured in two places, and that a third wound had been inflicted in the neck. The axe was found near the body, covered with blood, which leaves no doubt of its having been used to commit the deed. Lacoste is a strong muscular man who bears a bad character in the parish.

The Coroner is holding an inquest on the body, and we are informed that since his confinement in goal, Lacoste has made disclosures to some of his fellow prisoners, which taken in connexion with the remainder of the evidence, can leave no doubt of his guilt. *Montreal Herald.*

**FROM JAMAICA.**—By the brig Glamorgan, Focke, at Baltimore, we have Kingston dates to Nov 10.

The Br. R. M. steamer Tay, Capt. Chapman, sailed from Kingston on the 7th for England, via St. Thomas. Among the passengers we notice the name of M. Dillon, late French Consul General at the Sandwich Islands, with his family, on his way to France. This is the same functionary who, a short time since, seized upon the islands in the name of his Government.

The Palmetto Post of the 7th says:—We are glad to learn that throughout the whole country the season has been favorable, and that although the long drought has been of serious injury to the present crop, it is confidently expected that the next will make amends by its productivity.

**THE RAILROAD.**—Our contemporary, the New Brunswick, noticing the arrival of the Secretary in St. John, gives the following information respecting the present position and prospects of the Company, which we believe, may be relied on:—

The Secretary of the St. Andrews and Woodstock Railway has been in St. John the last few days, having arrived from Head Quarters, where he had been on the Company's business. We understand that the object of his present mission is to collect 10 per cent. on the Capital Stock subscribed for in the Province, 10 per cent. having already been called in. The Secretary reports the affairs of the Company to be in a promising condition, there being at present no less than ten engineers with their gangs of men employed in staking and grading the line for the first twenty-five miles, permission having been given them from home to draw to the extent of £10,000 sterling, this fall. We learn also that the Directors at home are now making arrangements for rails to the extent of twenty-five miles and a locomotive, which it is confidently expected will be running and the rails laid that distance within twelve months from the present time. The Directors have also been collecting statistics in formation at Bangor relative to the quantity of flour and provisions that are sent inland to the upper districts of the St. John, as also the quantity of lumber, &c., which comes down the river, and on which it is estimated there is a loss of 20 per cent. all of which the Directors are confident will find its way along the line of Railway at a less cost, and which they are certain will leave a handsome dividend.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—The letter of a Freeholder, commenting the new Candidates for Legislative honors, with remarks upon their capabilities, is rather premature. We do not believe the canvas has already begun in "our water."

## THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12, 1849.

**Charlotte County Bank.**  
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.

**Discount Day—TUESDAY.**  
Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

**BILLS AND NOTES FOR DISCOUNT** must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

**SAVINGS AND STOCK BOND.**  
Commissioners—H. H. Hatch, A. T. Paul, Thos. Sampson, John Irwin, D. Bradley.

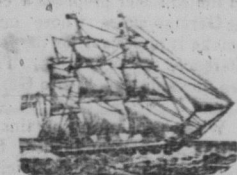
**St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.**  
R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.  
J. Wetmore, Agent.

**Saint Stephens Bank.**  
Wm. Todd, Esq., President.

**Discount Day—SATURDAY.**  
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

**BILLS AND NOTES FOR DISCOUNT** must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

**Arrival of the Steamship**



Europa.

The English Mail by the Steamship Europa, arrived here on Monday evening by stage from St. John.

The Cotton Market had been quiet during the week, and prices had fallen nearly one fourth of a penny per lb.

Business generally had manifested inactivity. In the Produce Markets a slight decline had taken place in some of the leading articles.

The best Philadelphia and Baltimore flour was selling at 23s. 6d. to 24s. Western, 22s. to 23s. Indian meal 13s. 6d. to 14s.

The price of Iron has improved, owing to a disposition to purchase for stock and on speculation.

The accounts of the state of trade at Manchester, are not very encouraging.

The *European Times* says:—"Ireland presents a melancholy picture of social distress and rampant patriotism. John O'Connell denounces Mr. Duffy in strong terms for daring to open a rival agitation party. The Orangemen, indignant at both parties, are busily engaged in adjusting their muskets and drying their powder. During this pastime, faction fights keep in action the muscles of the peasantry; in certain districts the poor law Unions proclaim their insolvency; the gentry seem to be almost as destitute as their tenants." When will Irishmen sink their differences and give a practical solution to the shander that the hatred of the nearest neighbors is the most bitter?

The Young Ireland party held their first meeting in the Music Hall, Dublin. Several resolutions were introduced and passed, one of which was that the association be called "the Irish Alliance." Mr. Duffy made a lengthy speech in favour of the "Advance."

The Pope was expected at Rome on the 26th Nov.

The principal news from France relates to the trial of the political prisoners at Versailles.

Louis Napoleon is clandestinely, but steadily gaining over all his influential men and political writers in France to his personal cause.

Great excitement has been created at the Cape of Good Hope, by the arrival of the *Keating* with 280 convicts on board. The alarm was at once given, and the most determined resistance adopted to prevent their landing, or any supplies being sent to the vessel.

The rumours of war between Turkey and Russia were fast dying away at Constantinople. The English ships of war were anchored within the Dardanelles; the French fleet was near by.

The first removal of the Hungarian and Polish refugees, from Walla to Shumia, took place on the 30th October; another party left on the 24th on the 1st November a party of Indians and 1000 renegades followed, and on the 22d the Africans quitted their last place of refuge in Turkey. They numbered 400 men, and were led by Counting in prison. Count Ogier Hattagany, the two Peresels, and forty women were amongst the refugees.

The most important news from Austria is the sudden change of the cabinet to a sort of moderate policy.

The dispute between France and Morocco has been settled by the Emperor conceding all the points demanded.

Dates from Bombay to the 16th October, and China to the 19th, September have been received. The Marquis of Dalhousie, suffering from ill health, is moving towards the coast, and will proceed from Kurrachee by sea to Bombay. In consequence of renewed plotting by the rebel chief Singh, his four sons, and many other of the Sikh leaders who took an active part in the late insurrection, the whole of them have been surprised and seized, by the orders of Lord Dalhousie, at Amritsar, Lahore, and other places; and heretofore they are to be rigorously confined within the walls of a prison. There had been any way disturbance with the Chinese, as was anticipated.

**THE SEASON.**—Old winter has fairly set in. On the 30th ult., the ground was covered with snow which, with three or four snow showers since that time has made good sleighing. The weather for the last week has been cold—great coats and furs are now used, and winter is acknowledged. The thermometer on Saturday night fell to below zero.

The steamer *Admiral* will make her last trip from Eastport to Boston, on Thursday.

**FOR HAVANA.**—The barque *Amelia*, 192 tons, Holder, master, cleared at the Custom House yesterday, for Havana, with a cargo, consisting of 4,100 sugar boxes, valued at about £400 sterling; pickets, boards, shingles, potatoes, dried fish, smoked herrings, salted salmon and trout, sounds and tongues. Value of the cargo about £730 sterling, and shipped by Messrs Allison & Spurr. It is somewhat cheering in these dull times to see new branches of trade opening to the enterprise of our merchants. (New Brunswick Herald.)

**CLOSING OF THE NAVIGATION.**—The River opposite this City closed with ice on Monday last, at nine o'clock. Foot passengers are crossing without difficulty. (Herald Quarters.)

**Man Drowned at Oromocto.**—A young man named Abraham Harris, Jr., a native of the Parish of Rivestville, was drowned while skating on the Oromocto stream on Monday last. An inquest was to be held on the body yesterday, by Abner Seely, Esq. Coroner for the County of Sunbury.

The following is the Province, and the President, truth, that we have our readers.

What inducement and labour to enter through the President's direction fall still indifference of everything else—the want of subsequent limited paper, render powerless. The contracted—and opposite direction quarter are new in an other. (I thinkers less.)

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Dec 1st, 7 ship

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The following remarks on the present state of the Province, are from the pen of a correspondent to the Fredericton Reporter, and contain an honest truth, that we have copied them for the benefit of our readers

What inducement is there to sacrifice time and labour to enlighten the minds of a people through the Press, where there are comparatively no readers? Patriotic efforts in this direction fall still-born to the ground. The indifference of the people themselves to everything which concerns public interests—the want of postal facilities—and the consequent limited circulation of any one newspaper, render the press itself, well nigh powerless. The circle of its influence is so contracted—and that influence working in opposite directions—impressions made in one quarter are neutralised by counter impressions in another. The readers are few, and the thinkers less. Every aspect in which the state of the country can be viewed presents to the reflecting mind, nothing but a dreary wall of hopelessness. Changes there must be in our material and social, if not our political condition. The thing is inevitable. But these changes will be uninfluenced, by any thing within our own borders, except our passivity. Our incompetency to beneficial self government in local matters is shown by experience. The first principles of self government have yet to be learned, and the people have no means of instruction in consequence of the denial of municipal institutions. Our neighbours across the lines carry with them the elements of self government—they form a part of their personal identity. If thrown ashore on a desert island, they would immediately resolve themselves into an organized and popular government in which all would share, just as a sundried polysyllable is said to form itself into distinct and perfect polyphemes. Witness Texas, and California. Texas organized a government, before it conquered its independence. The Californians, though greatly debilitated by a foreign admixture, have managed to preserve order without the aid of the general government, and have taken measures preliminary to its admission into the Union as a separate State. Congress has as yet done nothing. Would these people swallow us up? They will as sure as fate, unless we bestir ourselves—or rather, we snail fall into their jaws of our own accord by reason of our helplessness—glad to escape from ourselves into a circle of life and activity.

6th December, 1849.

**FLOUR, MEAL, & C. &C.**

EX-IMPORTER FROM NEW-YORK.

**100 BLS. S. F. WHEAT FLOUR.**

18 1/2 BLS. do do  
(a superior article.)  
A lot of Cooking Stoves,  
Mens, Boys, Womens, Misses and Childrens  
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers. &c. &c.  
St. Andrews. W. WHITLOCK.

**A SPECIAL SESSIONS**

OF THE JUSTICES will be held at the Court House, in Saint Andrews, on Saturday, the 29th instant, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration a Petition of sundry inhabitants of the said County, containing charges against Justices Boyd and Kerr.

By order of His Excellency.

W. HATCH. Clerk.

10th Dec., 1849.

N. B.—All the Justices are requested to attend and all the parties concerned.

**TEA, PAINTS, OIL, &C.**

DEC. 3, 1849.

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

4 Hbds. Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil,  
8 Cwt. best white Paint, 14, 25 & 56lb.  
Kegs.  
3 do do Yellow 14 & 25lb Kegs,  
10 Chests Congou Tea,  
5 Pipes, 1 best Cognac Brandy  
5 Hbds. 1 best Port Wine,  
1 Hhd. fine old Port Wine,  
EX UTICA from Boston.  
5 Hbds. bright Muscovado Sugar.

ALSO.

To arrive per the "SULTAN" from Liverpool  
10 Boxes Blue Sarsaparilla.

For sale by JAMES W. STREET.

**NOTICE.**

Permission will be given to any Person or Persons desiring to enter into Contract with the undersigned, for the purpose of entering and having Lumber off a tract of 2500 Acres, situate in the Parish of Pennfield, near Lake Umbagog, which said tract was for some years ago, owned by Henry S. C. Williams, Esq. Trustee of the estate of

THOS. TURNER, Jas. Rail.

St. Andrews, Dec. 10, 1849.

**SUGAR.**

Ex "Volant" from Boston.

100 BLS. bright Muscovado Sugar.

For sale by J. W. STREET.

**Daily Mail Stage.**

Between St. Andrews and St. John.

**TIME** Subscriber, having Contracted with the Post Office Department to carry a DAILY MAIL, has commenced running a STAGE, from St. Andrews to St. John, according to the following arrangement, viz.

Leaving St. Andrews, every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, A. M. and St. John, every day (Sundays excepted) at 7 1/2 o'clock, A. M.

The Subscriber for a number of years on this line, trusts that by his well known attention to the comfort and convenience of passengers he will receive a continuance of that support which has been awarded him heretofore.

GEO. CHRISTIE,  
Royal Mail Contractor,  
St. Andrews, Nov. 19th, 1849.

**FLOUR.**

Ex Brig. Ella, from Alexandria, via Eastport.

50 BARRELS Georgetown Superfine FLOUR, just received and for sale by.

JAMES W. STREET.

St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1849.

**COALS.**

To arrive per Barque Volant.

Chaldron good House Coal expected about the 1st, December.

J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, Nov. 12th, 1849.

**LIST OF LETTERS**

Remain in the Post Office St. Andrews, 15th November, 1849.

Andrews, M. J. C.  
Kinman Patrick  
Morphy David  
Morrison Donald  
Martin Rev. John  
McVicar John  
O'Brien Bridget  
Owens John  
Swift George  
Short John  
South Capt. Thomas  
Walker Charles

For St. Patrick.  
Cameron William  
Hoffman Patrick  
Leonard Dennis

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

GEO. CAMPBELL, P. M.

**Day and Evening School.**

TIMOTHY F. HARLEY, grateful for the liberal encouragement he has continued to receive at his Day School, begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he intends opening an EVENING SCHOOL ON MONDAY the 20th of November.

Where youth will be instructed in all the necessary branches for mercantile or mechanical pursuits. Hours of attendance from 6 until 9 o'clock, Saturdays excepted. St. Andrews, Nov. 17, 1849.

In the matter of ARCHIBALD T. HENRY an EDWARD BENNISON, against whom a Petition in Bankruptcy, dated 1st November, 1848 has been issued.

TO be sold at Public Auction on Monday, the 3d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Coffee House Corner, in the Market Square, in the City of St. John—All my right, title and interest, as Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Archibald T. Henry, of and to a certain piece of Land situate on Deer Island, in the County of Charlotte, conveyed to the said Archibald T. Henry by Sylvanus Henney and Wife, by Deed dated 5th June, 1846 bounded as follows:—Beginning at a Yellow Birch Tree marked on the North West corner of J. & W. Doughly's land, thence by the southerly line of said Doughly's land south forty five degrees, East about forty one rods, more or less, to the North West corner of a lot heretofore surveyed for John A. Henney, thence south forty five degrees, West by said line about forty rods, more or less, to a cedar stake marked on three sides, thence North forty five degrees, East about forty one rods, more or less, to a cedar stake marked on three sides, thence North forty five degrees, East about forty rods, more or less, to the Yellow Birch tree aforesaid—the place of beginning.

And also all my right, title, and interest, as such Assignee as aforesaid, of and to the said Estate of Archibald Henry, formerly of Deer Island aforesaid, deceased, father of the said Bankrupt, Archibald T. Henry.

By the Commissioner's Order.

D. JORDAN, Prov. Assignee.

10th Nov. 1849.

**NOTICE.**

A DIVIDEND of three per cent. in the Capital of the said Charlotte County Bank is this day declared payable on or after the 4th proximo.

R. ROBERT, Cashier.

Charlotte County Bank,  
4th October, 1849.

**Chancery Sale.**

To be sold on Saturday the fifteenth day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, with the approbation of the undersigned, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, in the Province of New Brunswick, at his Office in the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, pursuant to a Decree of the Court, made in the said Court on the twenty-ninth day of June now last past, in a cause depending in the said Court between Robert Perker, complainant, and Frederick A. Babcock and the St. Andrews Steam Mill and Manufacturing Company, defendants.

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the town of Saint Andrews aforesaid, abutting on the southeast line of a street laid out through the said land, bounded on the Water street to the north, and called Douglas street, at a point 315 feet distant from Water street, thence running southerly at right angles to Douglas street to the lot formerly sold to James Paul, being 62 feet or thereabouts, and extending from thence into the harbour as far as the lower bounds of the original water lots, together with the Wharf and Store thereon.

Also, if necessary, All that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situate on the same side of Douglas street adjoining the lot above described, having a front of 65 feet on Douglas street, and running back 62 feet to the said lot sold to James Paul, with the buildings and improvements thereon.

The Terms of Sale and further particulars may be known on application to the Solicitor for the complainant, or at the Master's Office.

Dated at St. Andrews this first day of September, 1849.

GEO. D. STREET,  
Master in Chancery.

W. JACK, Solicitor for Complainant.

**SURROGATE COURT.**

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

In the matter of Archibald Henry, late of the Parish of West Fries in the County of Charlotte deceased.

WHEREAS John A. Henney and Sylvanus Henney the Executors of the said deceased, have this day filed their Accounts with the said Court, and have prayed that the Creditors and next of Kin of the deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowance of the said account.

NOTICE thereof is therefore hereby given, to all the Creditors and next of Kin of the said deceased and to all Persons interested in the said Estate, and they are hereby CITED TO APPEAR before me at a COURT OF PROBATE, to be held at the Office of the Registrar of Probates in Saint Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, on Tuesday the twentieth day of November next, at the hour of noon, to attend the passing and allowance of the Account of the said Executors.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, this seventh day of October A.D. 1849.

(Signed) H. HATCH, Surrogate Judge.

GEO. D. STREET, Register of Probates.

**Public Notice**

Is hereby given that the following Non-Resident Property, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, has been assessed as under, for this year, and unless the amount together with the cost of advertising &c., are paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law.

George Walker 15s 8d  
HUGH MORRISON, Collector of Rates.

St. Andrews, Sep. 25, 1849.

**Land for sale by Auction.**

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, on Saturday the Thirteenth day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Hay Scales, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, for payment of the debts of the late Mrs. Mary Pratt, of the Parish of Pennfield, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the Personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a License obtained from the Surrogate Court of the County of Charlotte, A LOT OF LAND at Beaver Harbour, in the said Parish of Pennfield, containing about 125 Acres.

Dated at Pennfield the 10th day of September, A. D. 1849.

JAMES BARNES, Executors.

JANE BARNES.

**NOTICE.**

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of John Orr, late of the Parish of St. Patrick, 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

JOHN ORR, W. M. BAILENTINE, Executors.

St. Patrick, Ag. 21, 1849.

**MOLASSES.**

Ex "Volant" from Cuba, just arrived

376 Hbds. Prime Molasses,  
34 Tierces

for sale low while landing.

J. W. STREET.

**NOTICE.**

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Rev. John Cummings, late of the Parish of St. Stephen, 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

M. A. WALLACE, Executors.

HENRY SCOTT, BARNEY BYRNES, St. Stephen, Sept. 12, 1849.

**Mail Contract.**

GENERAL POST OFFICE, Saint John, 21st September, 1849.

TENDERS addressed to the Deputy Postmaster General, will be received at this Office until Tuesday the 23d October next, at noon, from such Persons as may be desirous of entering into a Contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, during the Winter, (that is, when the navigation of the River Saint John is stopped) twice a week each way, between SAINT JOHN and FREDERICTON. The Mails to be conveyed at a rate of speed not less than seven miles an hour.

Tenders are also invited for the performance of the same service three times a week each way, and six times a week each way.

The names of two responsible Persons, to be come bound with the party tendering, for the due performance of the Contract, must be given in with each Tender. Any further information respecting the service can be obtained on application at this Office.

J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the Reverend John Duan, late Rector of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three calendar months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned Executors.

ANNE DUNN, J. H. WHITLOCK.

May 1, 1849.

**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 Crox, at present occupied by J. Garby, Esq.

Aug. 24. Apply to J. W. STREET.

**ROYAL MAIL STAGE.**

BETWEEN SAINT ANDREWS, ST. STEPHEN, MOUNTAIN AND BARRING.

The Subscriber has contracted to run a Mail Stage between SAINT ANDREWS and ST. STEPHEN, MOUNTAIN, and BARRING, three times a week, according to the following arrangement, viz:

Leaving Saint Andrews on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and

Barring on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 o'clock A. M. and St. Stephens at 7 1/2 o'clock, on the same days.

The well known disposition of the Subscriber, who for many years has driven upon this mail route, to give every attention to the comfort and convenience of Passengers, will, he trusts, secure him a full share of public patronage.

The Stage Books will remain open at Bradfords Temperance Hotel, St. Andrews; Ryder's Store, St. Stephens; and Ray's Hotel, Mountain.

THOMAS HARDY

St. Andrews, June 4, 1849.

**NOTICE.**

THE Annual Cattle Show and Fair of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society will be held at the Portage, Saint George, in October next, provided that Mr. John Mann, Jr., hand in to the Secretary a list of not less than thirty additional paid up subscribers, from the Eastern Parishes, before 15th of August next.

By order of the President and Directors.

ALEX. PAUL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, July 16, 1849.—20.

**Bar Iron, Nails, Spikes.**

Just received per barque VOLANT, from Liverpool:

650 BARS and 25 Bundles Refined and common Iron, assorted.

25 Bundles Sheet Iron, 2 Hbds. Anvils, 1 Cast Coal Scoops, 30 Bags containing 1 cwt each, cut Nails, assorted, 38 Bags containing 1 cwt each Spikes, from 3/4 to 7 inch, 2 Kegs Diamond head Boat Nails, 4 Kegs Horse and Ox Nails, 10 Doz Pitme New England Scythes, 35 and 40 inch, 1 cask Shot, assorted, 10 dozen Miners' Shovels.

With variety of other goods in the Hardware, which will be sold by Wholesale or Retail at the lowest market prices for Cash or other approved payment.

J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, Aug. 28, 1849.

**NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS FUND**

Established at St. John 30th Sep 1847.

Trustees—Wm. Wright, Robert F. Hazen, H. Chubb.

Agent for Saint Andrews: Geo. D. Street, Esq., Do. Saint Stephens: J. G. Stevens, Esq.

**Watches, Jewellery, &c.**

Received and for sale by the Subscriber an assortment of W. A. C. JEWELLERY, CUTLERY, and FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c. which will be sold low for Cash.

One 14 day French spring CLOCK, 23 Polished Lever and Verrier Watches; 1 Watch by J. B. S. Silver, and various other Keys, Gold, Silver, German, dials, Silk and Leather Purse, Pocket and Needle Books, Card Cases, Tablets, Paper, Maché Portfolios and Fire Screens, Hat, Hair, Nail, Tooth, and shaving Brushes, Silver mounted and Plain Bohemian Glass Scissors, 1 Set Fire Irons, Hot Water Jugs, Percussion Caps, Sea Tea Trays, Military, Shaving, and Candy Toilets, Soap, Hair & Son's Sporting and Rifle Powder, with a variety of other articles.

CLOCK, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c. Cleaned and Repaired: Quadrants, Compasses, and Log Glasses, adjusted. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

GEORGE F. STICKNEY.

May 23, 1849.

**Grand Manan Packet.**

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has commenced running the Packet, "Prince Albert," between Saint Andrews, Campbellton, Eastport and Grand Manan, leaving Saint Andrews every Friday, 1 day each way, touching at the above mentioned places. Passengers left at the store of William McLean Esq. will be punctually forwarded.

EDWARD SNELL, MASTER.

St. Andrews, 4th June 1849.

**TOWN LOT.**

THAT valuable building Lot at the corner of Queen and William Henry street near the Bank, is offered at private sale until the first day of December, if not then sold will be offered at public Auction on that day. For further particulars apply to

JAMES BOYD, and JOSEPH WALTON.

St. Andrews, 26 Oct. 1849.

**Cooking Stoves, Groceries, &c.**

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber NOS. 1, 2 and 3 "UNION" COOKING STOVES.

Souchong, old Hyson, and Ningyoung Teas, Brown, loaf and crushed Sugars, Clear and Mess Pork, Hams, Lard, Candles, Soap, Oil, Apples, Arrowroot, Currants, prepared Cocoa, Cigars, Tobacco, Grass door Mats, Copper 1-England, &c.

ROBERT KEE.

23d October, 1849.

**COFFEE.**

Just received per Schooner Nelson from Boston:

6 Bags St. Domingo and Java COFFER.

For sale low.

Nov. 10, 1849. JAMES W. STREET.

**TO LET.**

THE ROOMS lately occupied by J. W. Chandler, Esq. over the Standard Printing Office.

March 20th, 1849.

**Brandy, Gin, Wines, London Brown Stout & Pale Ale, &c.**

2 PIPES and 2 Hbds "Wartell's" finest BRANDY, 1 Pipe and 2 Hbds. LAND "Lilly" brand, 1 Hhd. PORT WINE, 3 Qr. Casks Port Wine, 1 Hogshead and 1 Quarter Oak fine OLD SHEPHERD, 3 Hbds. Woodhouse's S. S. M. L. 2 Qr. Casks White Wine, 100 D. zen London D. B. Stout and Porter, 50 do do Pale Ale, 1 Hhd. House Cask of Sugar, 1 do. Refined Lard do, 2 Hbds. M. L. LASSES, 5 Boxes best Poland Starch, 3 Bags Black Pepper, 4 do. Java and St. Domingo do., 20 Boxes Liverpool Soap, 10 do. do. Crown do. 4 Boxes short Tobacco Pipes, 10 Cwt best White Paint, Red, Yellow, and Black ditto, 2 Hbds. Linseed Oil, 3 Casks Whiting, 1 ditto Gine, 1 Crate EARTHENWARE, 25 Boxes Window Glass, assorted, &c. &c.

JAMES W. STREET.

**FOR SALE.**

TWO SHARES in the Ferry Point Bridge (Saint Stephens)

Apply to J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, May 28, 1849.

**TO LET.**

And Possession given on the 1st day of August next, the HOUSE, late of Augustus now occupied by Mr. Samuel Gentry, also has at the disposal of Mr. THOS. BERNARD, a small lot of land situate in the Parish of Saint Andrews, which said lot was formerly the property of the late Mr. J. W. STREET.

JAMES W. STREET.

Nov. 18, 1849.





## SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

Real Estate: John William Smart Dec. 3  
Do John Buckstaff Dec 15  
Do Henry Holmes do 15  
Do Benjamin Williams April 20  
Do William Porter April 27  
Do Michael McGuire May 25

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, situate in the Pleasant Ridge settlement in the Parish of St. Patrick, containing 100 hundred Acres, known as part of Lot number Nine, originally granted to Nathan Neblcock, 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 Lachlan 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 3, 1849.

The sale of Wm. Smart's Property advertised to take place on the 10th November is postponed until

Saturday the 15th Dec. then to take place at the Court House, between the hours of 12 A. M and 5 P. M. THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. St Andrews Dec. 1st, 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 John Buckstaff, of, in and to Lot numbered Five, in the grant to John Cotterell and others, situated in the Parish of Saint Patrick, with all the Buildings and improvements thereon.

The same having been seized and levied on, 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 "Mascarene 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 20th day of APRIL 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 Benjamin Williams of, in and to that certain lot of land and premises situate in the Parish of St. George, fronting on Carlton street, and now in the occupation of one Henry Smith, bounded on the west by a lot of land recently purchased by Deul, Gilmer, from the widow of the late Peter Clinch, on the north by the dwelling house and lot owned and occupied by John Boyd, on the east by Clinch street, and on the south by the aforesaid Carlton street.

To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Moses Williams and David W. Williams, endorsed to levy £136 11 3, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1849.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 27th day of APRIL 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 WILLIAM PORTER, of, in and to the following property:

Lot No. 10 in St. Stephen's, deceased by Thomas Armstrong to Wm. Porter, on the west range of garden Lots.

Lot Nos. 1 and 2 in class M. Wentworths Division, deceased by James Rose, to Wm. Porter.

One-half Acre at the Upper Mills, east, of lot 16, deceased by G. D. King, to Wm. Porter.

Lot No. 42 in St. Stephen's, granted to the late David Post, deceased by Wm. Kennedy, to Wm. Porter.

Part of lot No. 170 at the Ledge, deceased by Michael Young to Wm. Porter, containing about 3 Acres.

Lots No. 12 and 18 part of a tract of land formerly owned by the late Robert Pagan Esq., lot 12 fronting on the Ledge Road, lot 18 fronting on a road laid off in rear of No. 12 a piece of land in St. Stephen's on the South side of the street leading from Watsons cove &c., as deceased by Betsy Porter to Wm. Porter.

One half the Saw in the second Welling-ton Mill at middle landing, with the appurtenances, as deceased by George S. Hill Esq., to Wm. Porter.

The undivided tenth part of several pieces of land, as sold by John Robinson, to Wm. Porter, situated in St. Stephen's.

A piece of land at the Ledge, deceased by Michael Young to Wm. Porter, commencing at a rock leading from the main Road to Youngs point &c.

A piece of land in St. Davids, block No. 4, letter G. in Findings division, deceased by Thomas Brandt, to Wm. Porter.

One-half Acre in St. Stephen's, part of the farm on which Peter McDermid resided in 1834, deceased by Robert Webb to Wm. Porter.

Farm lot No. 29 in Saint Stephen's, 100 Acres more or less, granted to James Fraser, deceased by Thomas Hasty to Wm. Porter.

A piece of land in the Parish of St. Andrews, as deceased by D. H. Moony to Wm. Porter, bounded on the West by the river St. Croix &c.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial bank of New Brunswick, endorsed to levy £1139 16s 5d besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, October 16, 1849.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 25th day of May 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 MICHAEL MCGUIRE, of, in and to

That certain piece or parcel of land, known as being the north westerly part of lot number One, in the southerly block of the first division of lots sold to Robert M. Todd and others, by the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Saint Stephen aforesaid, and bounded as follows:

Beginning on the north eastern corner at a lot of land owned by John George on the road leading to Mohannas, thence running North westerly forty six feet until it meets Robert M. Todd's, thence running westerly sixty six feet more or less, until it meets William Lowry's line, thence following southerly forty six feet, thence north westerly ninety six feet or till it meets said road, being the same piece or parcel of land which was deeded to the said Michael McGuire by one Edward Hallinan and wife, by a deed bearing date 31st July, and registered with the records of Charlotte County, 17th March 1838, in book letter Q, page 389,—together with the Dwelling House thereon, and all other the privileges, improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being in Milltown, (so called), in the said Parish of Saint Stephen, and known and described as lot number twelve in the first division on a plan of certain lots surveyed and laid off from the Glebe by H. McKay G. Garden, in the year of our Lord 1827, as by reference to said plan will more fully appear, being on the westerly side of the main road leading from Salt Water (so called) to Milltown aforesaid, the next lot on the south to that on which the Roman Catholic Chapel is erected, containing one acre, together with the buildings thereon, and the privileges thereto belonging.

To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Patrick Loughren, endorsed to levy £67 17 1, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Nov. 13 1849.

MARKET SQUARE, WEST CORNER.

FRANCIS WADDELL, TAILOR & DRAPER.

RETURNS thanks for the patronage he has received, and respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Wm MacLean, West corner of the Market Square where he is prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch, all orders with which he may be entrusted. Garments made up in the latest and most fashionable London and New York styles.

He also begs to announce that he has on hand well selected assortment of the best

West of England CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and TWEEDS in great variety.

VESTINGS—Fancy Satin and other Fabrics; Tailors' Trimmings, of every description. Just Received a large and choice selection of LONDON READY MADE CLOTHES,

of the latest and most fashionable styles; all of which are offered for sale at moderate prices. St. Andrews, May 8, 1849.

## 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 premium are low as any Society of equal standing.

Division of Profits.—The Bonus in this Society is declared ANNUALLY, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving his profits in Cash, in reduction of premium, or in addition to the sum insured; the Bonus is 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., Robert F. Hazen, Esq., Wm. Wright, Esq., John H. Gray, Esq.

WILLIAM J. STARR, Esq., Managers.

FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq., Agents.

Medical Examiner at St. Andrews, Dr. Gove.

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, October 16, 1849.

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ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of MICHAEL MCGUIRE, of, in and to

That certain piece or parcel of land, known as being the north westerly part of lot number One, in the southerly block of the first division of lots sold to Robert M. Todd and others, by the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Saint Stephen aforesaid, and bounded as follows:

Beginning on the north eastern corner at a lot of land owned by John George on the road leading to Mohannas, thence running North westerly forty six feet until it meets Robert M. Todd's, thence running westerly sixty six feet more or less, until it meets William Lowry's line, thence following southerly forty six feet, thence north westerly ninety six feet or till it meets said road, being the same piece or parcel of land which was deeded to the said Michael McGuire by one Edward Hallinan and wife, by a deed bearing date 31st July, and registered with the records of Charlotte County, 17th March 1838, in book letter Q, page 389,—together with the Dwelling House thereon, and all other the privileges, improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being in Milltown, (so called), in the said Parish of Saint Stephen, and known and described as lot number twelve in the first division on a plan of certain lots surveyed and laid off from the Glebe by H. McKay G. Garden, in the year of our Lord 1827, as by reference to said plan will more fully appear, being on the westerly side of the main road leading from Salt Water (so called) to Milltown aforesaid, the next lot on the south to that on which the Roman Catholic Chapel is erected, containing one acre, together with the buildings thereon, and the privileges thereto belonging.

To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Patrick Loughren, endorsed to levy £67 17 1, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Nov. 13 1849.

MARKET SQUARE, WEST CORNER.

FRANCIS WADDELL, TAILOR & DRAPER.

RETURNS thanks for the patronage he has received, and respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Wm MacLean, West corner of the Market Square where he is prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch, all orders with which he may be entrusted. Garments made up in the latest and most fashionable London and New York styles.

He also begs to announce that he has on hand well selected assortment of the best

West of England CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and TWEEDS in great variety.

VESTINGS—Fancy Satin and other Fabrics; Tailors' Trimmings, of every description. Just Received a large and choice selection of LONDON READY MADE CLOTHES,

of the latest and most fashionable styles; all of which are offered for sale at moderate prices. St. Andrews, May 8, 1849.

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Beginning on the north eastern corner at a lot of land owned by John George on the road leading to Mohannas, thence running North westerly forty six feet until it meets Robert M. Todd's, thence running westerly sixty six feet more or less, until it meets William Lowry's line, thence following southerly forty six feet, thence north westerly ninety six feet or till it meets said road, being the same piece or parcel of land which was deeded to the said Michael McGuire by one Edward Hallinan and wife, by a deed bearing date 31st July, and registered with the records of Charlotte County, 17th March 1838, in book letter Q, page 389,—together with the Dwelling House thereon, and all other the privileges, improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

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That certain piece or parcel of land, known as being the north westerly part of lot number One, in the southerly block of the first division of lots sold to Robert M. Todd and others, by the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Saint Stephen aforesaid, and bounded as follows:

Beginning on the north eastern corner at a lot of land owned by John George on the road leading to Mohannas, thence running North westerly forty six feet until it meets Robert M. Todd's, thence running westerly sixty six feet more or less, until it meets William Lowry's line, thence following southerly forty six feet, thence north westerly ninety six feet or till it meets said road, being the same piece or parcel of land which was deeded to the said Michael McGuire by one Edward Hallinan and wife, by a deed bearing date 31st July, and registered with the records of Charlotte County, 17th March 1838, in book letter Q, page 389,—together with the Dwelling House thereon, and all other the privileges, improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being in Milltown, (so called), in the said Parish of Saint Stephen, and known and described as lot number twelve in the first division on a plan of certain lots surveyed and laid off from the Glebe by H. McKay G. Garden, in the year of our Lord 1827, as by reference to said plan will more fully appear, being on the westerly side of the main road leading from Salt Water (so called) to Milltown aforesaid, the next lot on the south to that on which the Roman Catholic Chapel is erected, containing one acre, together with the buildings thereon, and the privileges thereto belonging.

To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Patrick Loughren, endorsed to levy £67 17 1, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Nov. 13 1849.

MARKET SQUARE, WEST CORNER.

FRANCIS WADDELL, TAILOR & DRAPER.

RETURNS thanks for the patronage he has received, and respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Wm MacLean, West corner of the Market Square where he is prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch, all orders with which he may be entrusted. Garments made up in the latest and most fashionable London and New York styles.

He also begs to announce that he has on hand well selected assortment of the best

West of England CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and TWEEDS in great variety.

VESTINGS—Fancy Satin and other Fabrics; Tailors' Trimmings, of every description. Just Received a large and choice selection of LONDON READY MADE CLOTHES,

## CROCKERY WARE, PAINT OIL, &c.

August 14th 1849.

Ex Volant from Liverpool the undersigned has just received the following

15 Crates Earthenware assorted

20 Boxes Tobacco Pipes

12 Hhds. Boiled & Raw Linseed oil

1 Bbl. Glue

12 Cwt. best white Paint

4 Pipes, 1 best Cognac Brandy

4 Hhds. 1 Martell's, Hennessy & Oatard brands

6 Hhds. best Pale Holland

1 Hhd. fine Jamaica Rum &c. &c.

JAMES W. STREET.

READ! READ!

300 BARRELS different qualities and prices.

Barrels CRACKERS, do do and prices.

Boxes Soda, Butter, Sugar and Dispensary 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 Dana and Water-streets, EASTPORT

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 12 o'clock, P. M., via Portland and St. John.

Of Cabin Passengers may continue on in the boat

to Boston, at the same price, at their option.

The Boats leave Boston, direct for St. John, N. B., on the above days, touching only at Eastport.

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 Naquiset 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,