The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Quarta summorum est optimum &c.

No 1] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1849. [Vol. 1

12s 6d per annum.—*if paid in advance.*
15s. if not paid until the end of the year.
No paper discontinued until arrears are paid

ADVERTISEMENTS,
inserted according to written orders, or continued till forbid if no written directions

First insertion of 12 lines, and under,	3s
Each repetition of Ditto,	1s
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line,	
Each repetition of Ditto— 1d per line.	

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

ENGLISH MAILS.

Days on which the steamships sail from Europe and America.

Europa	Dec. 16	New York.
America	Dec. 30	For Boston.
1849.		
Canada	Jan. 13	New York.
Niagara	Jan 27	For Boston
Europa	Feb. 10	New York.
America	Feb. 24	For Boston.
Canada	Mar. 10	New York.
Niagara	Mar. 24	For Boston.
Europa	April 7	New York.
Cambria	April 14	For Boston.

DEPARTURES FROM AMERICA.

1849.		
Europa	Jan. 10	New York.
America	Jan. 24	From Boston.
Canada	Feb. 7	New York.
Niagara	Feb. 24	From Boston.
Europa	Mar. 7	New York.
America	Mar. 21	From Boston.
Canada	April 4	New York.
Niagara	April 18	From Boston.
Europa	May 2	New York.
Cambria	May 16	From Boston.

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 $30,0000

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 $20,000 on Fire risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or, in case of differences, the Courts of this State will be recognised.

E. D. GREEN, *Agent.*

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

POETRY

[illegible] to "THE WORLD" [illegible]

I hear a mortal voice exclaim
[illegible] occasions, [illegible]
[illegible] sell the world—my share in [illegible]
Wealth, Love, Ambition, Friendship, Fame,
[illegible] to man's very nature [illegible]
What! have you then no need to use
Talents and blessings, gifts so rare!
And Love and Friendship you refuse;
What would you then with these compare?

True, 'tis a false fickle world,
So full of sorrow, care, and strife;
Who hopes to see joy's sail unfurled,
Hopes but in vain in this sad life.
"'Tis going, going"—stop the call,
Cast not your blessings thus away,
Truly you need them, one and all,
To cheer you on your weary way.

Wealth, a bright toy of little worth,
Though coveted by millions here;
A talent given to sons of earth,
To glorify the giver dear.
And should not your ambition be,
To praise your Saviour here below!
Sound His salvation full and free,
To weary souls His love to show!

Can you complain of Friendship, Love,
When you've the truest, surest friend!
Lost all on earth!—Then look above,
He loves, will love you to the end.
And you have friends, e'en here below,
Who love you for your Master's sake,
And view with grief the secret woe,
Which seems well-nigh your heart to break.

And part you with your well tuned lute,
So long companion on your way?
Say you indeed its cords are mute,
On which you've struck full many a lay!
Nay, rather strike it up anew!
Still "let that precious gift upraise,"
[illegible] warm, and love more true,
[illegible] it life-long praise."

[illegible] Hope has fled,
[illegible] from your breast!
[illegible] earthly Hopes be dead,
[illegible] still a Hope outlives the rest.
[illegible] to that anchor of your soul,
[illegible] firmly in the stormy night;
[illegible] our frail bark the billows roll,
[illegible] near—'twill soon be light.

[illegible] knows your every grief,
[illegible] and pain which rend your heart,
[illegible] time He'll bring relief,
[illegible] the dark clouds depart.
[illegible] that glistening tear,
[illegible] your friend above,
[illegible] fear
[illegible] love.

AGRICULTURAL

From the Albany Cultivator.

Characteristics of the Season.

In this latitude, any show of vegetation before the 2d spring months, is always regarded as premature; hence the adage that "all grass which grows in March will die in April." In fact it is not usually till the near approach of May that the greenness of the fields and forests becomes fairly conspicuous.

April last, exhibited nothing to excite particular remark, except that the month was very dry. May commenced with abundant rain, which suddenly clothed the trees with foliage of unusual richness. From the middle of this month till the middle of June, the weather was cold and wet; but it then became warm and all crops rapidly advanced in growth. Up to the latter part of July, all parts of the country were well supplied with moisture. After that period, however, many sections were visited by drouth. A belt of country extending from the Alleghany range to the eastward, embracing some of the southern counties of this State, the northern part of New Jersey, and a considerable portion of Connecticut, has suffered severely from this cause.

The average degree of heat for the season has been less than usual—the number of *hot* days comparatively few, and the period of warm weather extremely short. There was frost in many places on the first of June, and in particular spots on the thirteenth, and by the first week in September its effects might be seen. September and October were chilly and dark,—there being but few fair days.

Hay gave a full crop, and the growth of grass was generally good in all parts of the country, during the early part of the season.

Wheat gave a full average yeild in most sections, though in some neighbourhoods the crop was damaged by wet weather after it was cut.

Rye was generally full yeild, and of good quality.

Barley did not yeild well as usual in the central portions of the state, where it is extensively cultivated; in some other sections [illegible] though with [illegible]

[illegible] Corn that important article for food, consumption, and [illegible] his becoming every year more valuable for exportation, has [illegible] except the south and more northern parts of the country, were, in some instances, it failed to ripen fully. But taking the whole country together, the crop has never done better, and the quantity produced must be unprecedented. The best prices of kiln-drying this grain are coming in, under [illegible] which we are enabled to send it to foreign ports in good order, and it can be brought from the interior of our country, where it is raised at a cheap rate.

Potatoes have been less injured by the "disease" of rot, than for the last two or four years. The crop was more or less affected about the first of August, and in some instances suffered to the amount of fifty per cent or more. The general yield, however, was light—in many places not half an average—even where the tubers have shown no symptoms of decay. Our accounts from Europe represent the disease as less virulent generally, than in former years; in England and Scotland, the crop is decidedly better than that of 1847, and in Ireland the destruction has been less, except in a few districts.

Of *Fruits* there was an entire failure, in this vicinity, of cherries, plums, and peaches, occasioned, as is believed, by the starting of the buds in the fall, and the sudden occurrence of extreme cold in February. A hundred miles farther south, however, the stone fruits were generally good, and in New Jersey and Delaware peaches were never more plenty. Apples are plenty and good. Pears in this vicinity were not as good as usual.—The trees have suffered greatly from blight, the cause of which is veiled in some mystery.

But in view of all the products of the season, the American husbandman has abundant reason to be satisfied. In all the essential articles of subsistence, the earth has yielded a bountiful increase. No dread of famine disturbs the minds of any of our people, but from all quarters we hear the joyous intelligence, that there is "bread enough and to spare."

A GREAT NURSERY.—Perhaps the largest nursery in the world, is Booth's in Holstein, one of the Danish provinces. It consists of 180 acres, and requires on an average, 130 men and 20 women, to cultivate it. Eighty packers are employed during the packing season. The average profit for the last thirty years, has been $15,000 annually, though at one time for twelve years, the sale of dahlias alone netted $50,000 per annum, and to which eleven acres are still devoted. Some rare Orchideous plants sell for $300 each; Of this family of plants, they have 6000 varieties, and 2000 of the Dahlia. The collection of ornamental trees is enormous.

From the London People's Journal.

PLEASURE AND HAPPINESS, COMPARED.

BY MRS. MARY HIPPISLEY.

[illegible] between Pleasure and happiness. How often is one [illegible] for the other! [illegible] cannot be a greater error. We are [illegible] of them in a very different manner, and to [illegible] in a degree, they have nothing in common with each other.

Pleasure is ever on the wing; it is like a flash of lightning breaking through a cloud, and glittering but for a moment, or a delicate flower which perished almost in the gather[illegible]. If not unfrequently has a tendency to enervate the mind, and generally leaves an unfilled space in the hearth, whilst it renders most interesting objects insipid. We sigh over its departure, and remember it with regret.

Every one is capital of feeling a lively pleasure, and it can be tracted to the particular circumstance by which it is produced. Pleasure is superficial, and is shed upon us like an artificial heat which, because it is not naturally caused, soon leaves us. The source of it is not within ourselves, but is adventitious, and entirely depends on circumstances.

Happiness, on the contrary, is lasting, and shines with an equal radiance; it fills the mind with a steady and perpetual illumination, like the glorious sun, it embellishes every object, and invests them with a robe of light and gladness. It resembles a general warmth, proceeding from ourselves, but which we nevertheless enjoy as if it were communicated to us.

Happiness is closely allied with contentment, which must pervade the heart where it dwells. 'This virtue,' says Addison, 'has a most kindly influence on the soul of man; but it extinguishes all murmurs, repinings, and ingratitude towards that Being who has allotted him his part to act in this world. It destroyed all inordinate ambition, giving sweetness to his conversation, and a perpetual serenity to all his thoughts.'

We are not dependent upon circumstances for Happiness; it is the manner of feeling which constitutes it; its great source is a consciousness of unswerving rectitude of conduct, and cannot be wanting to him who is possessed of this conviction, without which all the worldly advantages that could be showered upon us would fail to produce the heaven born treasure.

Another main source of happiness is, having a full reliance on that Great Being, who upholds us by his goodness, and surrounds us by his love—this happiness the world can neither give nor take away; he who possesses it goes on his course pursing no fear, foreseeing no danger. All nature inspires him with joy; to him the winds murmur glad tidings; the stars are the scriptures of heaven, the token of love and immortality: and he feels secure under the shadow of the Almighty wings, knowing that he depends on One whose power qualifies him to make us happy, by an infinity of means; whose goodness and truth engage him to make those happy who desire it of him, and whose unchangeableness will secure us in this happiness to all eternity.

HINTS TO THOSE THAT WOULD BE RICH.—The use of money is all the advantage there is in having money.

For six pounds a year, you may have the use of one hundred pounds, provided you are a man of known produce and honesty.

He that spends a groat a day idle, spends idle above six pounds a year, which is the price for the use of one hundred pounds.

He that wastes idle a groat's worth of time per day, one day with another, wastes the privilege of using one hundred pounds each day.

He that idle loosing five shillings' worth of time, loosing five shillings, and might as wilfully throw five shillings into the sea.

He that loses five shillings, not only loses that sum, but all the advantage that might be made by turning it in dealing, which, by time, a young man become old, will amount to a considerable sum of money.

He that sells upon credit, asks a price for what he sells equivalent to the principal and interest of his money for the time he must be kept out of it; therefore, he that buys on credit pays interest for what he buys; and he that pays ready money might let the money out to use; so that he that possesses any thing he bought pays interest for the use of it.

In buying goods, it is best to pay ready money, because he that sells upon credit expects to loose five per cent by bad deaths; therefore charges on all he sells upon credit, an advance that shall make up that deficiency.

Those that pay for what they buy upon credit, pay their share of this advance.

He that pays ready money escapes, or may escape, that charge.

A penny saved is twopence clear,
A pin day is a groat a year.—*Franklin.*

THE VALUE OF OBSERVATION TO THE FARMER.—Perhaps to no man or class of men is the value of observation so great as to the farmer. His business is principally with natural objects. His occupation leaves him in many things to imitate or follow nature. But the laws of nature are learned only by watching the secret processes and the silent operations which are going on, and thus ascertaining the causes which produce the effects which we see taking place around us. The man who watches closest—who suffers nothing to take place without looking into the cause—who, in fine, observes the most and treasures up the most in his memory, [illegible] acquainted with the laws before [illegible] consequence is the farmer, [illegible] which have been made and recorded by [illegible] have been made and recorded by [illegible] a large [illegible] is yet a vast deal more to learn [illegible] yet in the dark which can only be [illegible] by observation.

It would be interesting to have a history of many of the most useful improvements that have been made from slight observations, which first gave the hint to set the experiment on food. Mrs. Child gives a pleasing statement of the value of observation, in one instance. A farmer not fifty miles from Boston, says she, is quite famous for the improvement he has made in the wild grape. He found a vine in the wood which dozens of his neighbor, passed every week, as well as he; observed, that where the oxen fed upon the vine, the grapes were larger and sweetest. He took the hint. The vine was transplanted and closely pruned. This produce the same effect as browsing had done; the nourishment, that in a wild state supported a great weight of vines and tendrills, went entirely to the body of the grape. His neighbours would have known this as well as he, if they had thought about it; but they did not observe. It is by thus observing, that we are enabled to gather experience, and experience guides to future success.—*Maine Farmer;*

NEW BRUNSWICK BUILDING SOCIETY. What has this Society accomplished in the short time since it went into operation?

It has granted, in advance to its members upon undounted security, no less than £1500 in cash—and thus has £3000 of the stock is safe.

It has paid off incumbrances on property, which, at the time, the owners could not have accomplished in any other way.

It has caused the employment of a number of workmen, in the erection and finishing of houses, who might otherwise have been almost without employment.

It has created an undoubtedly safe Savings' Fund, with every facility for withdrawing any amount deposited, and it allows a high rate of interest than can be obtained elsewhere.

It has induced parents and others to appropriate a portion of their annual income for the benefit of their families, and others dependant on them, or for the purpose of accumulating a sum to pay off a debt or form a business capital.

It has drawn money from sources, where it was lying idle, and induced its circulation amongst the working classes.

It has had to contend against prejudice and a total ignorance of its principles, on the part of the public; yet it has now earned for itself a good name and has already shown itself to be a Society of immense utility in this Province, and one worthy of general support.—New Brunswicker.

Freshet and great destruction of property in Oakland and Macomb Counties.—We regret to learn that extensive damage to dams and mills in Macomb and Oakland Counties, on Paint Creek and Clinton River, was occasioned by a freshet on Saturday last. The work of demolition commenced at Hemingway's upper mill on Paint Creek, above Rochester, by the given away of his dam, which confines a pond of water covering about 4000 acers and 12 feet deep. This immense mass of water swept everything before it into the Clinton River, and down that river to the navigable waters at Mt. Clemens; we are told that every mill dam on the Creek and River were carried away. We hope, however, in the absence of more authentic information, that the report will prove exaggerated.

Carpenter's mill, on Paint Creek, was undermined, and half the foundation carried off. The mill, however, stands. At Rochester, a pen containing 100 hogs was swept away, and several cattle drowned. The unfinished bridge at Utica, nearly completed, was destroyed. It is impossible to estimate the damages until further information is received. It must be immense.

There are, we believe, three flouring mills in the village of Rochester, and four above, including Hemingway's. Two at Utica, (including Chapell's, on the canal, probably safe) another at Frederick, near Mt. Clemens. There are probably others that we do not now recollect.

Besides these, there are a number of saw mills on the line of the freshet.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give *express notice* to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If Subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers the publisher may continue to send them *till all arrearages are paid.*

If Subscribers *neglect* or *refuse* to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have SETTLED THEIR BILLS, and order papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and their papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

ACT FOR THE REGISTERING OF VESSELS.

By Act for the registering British Vessels, 5th & 6th Victoria, Cap. 89, it is required by

SEC. II.—That no Ship or Vessel shall be entitled to any of the Privileges or Advantages of a *British* registered Ship, unless the Person or Persons claiming Property therein shall have caused the same to have been registered in virtue of the said Act, or of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for registering* British *Vessels*, or of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the registering of* British *Vessels*, or unless such Person or Persons shall have caused the same to be registered in manner hereinafter mentioned, and shall have obtained a Certificate of such Registry from the Person or Persons authorised to make such Registry and grant such Certificate as by Law directed.

And by Sections 49, 50, and 51, It is enacted That the Owners of British Vessels to give Notice to Principal Officers of Customs at the Port of Registry of the Loss &c. of such Vessels. Or if their Vessels are absent from the Port of Registry for Three Years, to state the Cause. Under a penalty of five pounds.

HOW MUCH LIME OUGHT A SOIL TO HAVE?—Prof. JOHNSTON considers that a proportion of lime, is indispensible to the fertility of a soil. He thinks that the proportion of three per cent. of the carbonate, (or common lime-stone,) is not too much, and that there are not many cases in which it would be advisable to increase the quantity beyond six to ten per cent. provided, the carbonate is in a sufficiently minute state of division.

BIG CORN FIELDS.—H. L. Ellsworth, late Commissioner of patents, has a thousand-acre corn field, yielding 90,000 bushels of corn, in the Wabash valley. Other fields amounting to 5,000 acres are adjoining.

ENVY.—When a statue had been erected to Theogenes, a celebrated victor in one of the public games of Greece, by his fellow citizens of Thasos, we are told that it excited so strongly the envious hatred of one of his rivals, that he went to it every night, and endeavored to throw it down by repeated blows, till at last unfortunately successful, he was able to move it from its pedestal, and was crushed to death beneath it on its fall. This, if we consider the self-consuming misery of envy, is truly what happens to every envious man. He may perhaps throw down his rival's glory, but he is crushed in his whole soul beneath the glory which he overturns.

The Boston Courier of Monday last states, that Capt. Barto, who recently swore at Campo Bello that his vessel, (the schooner Sophia) while on her passage from New-York to St. John's (N.F.) had been run down off Cape Sable, and that he alone escaped and landed at Campo Bello, after being two days at sea in a small boat has been discovered to be a rogue. It appears that after leaving New York he bore away for the Bay of Fundy cut the figure-head off the vessel, altered her rig and sent her up the Bay to Parrsboro' in charge of his brother, where she was entered as the schooner Spray—the cargo which was an assorted one having been landed at Stevenson's Island, (known better among mariners by the name of Desolation Island) in the State of Maine. The cargo was shipped by various parties in New-York and was insured in several offices in that city. Information of the transaction has been sent to the Collector at Parrsboro and an investigation has propably been commenced.

PROPHECY.—The Hon. JOHN LOWELL, in an address before the Massachusetts Society for promoting Agriculture in 1818, made the following remarks in reference to the connexion of chemistry with agriculture. They evince the wisdom and sagacity of an able mind. "There are few persons who have read the late, able and interesting work on agricultural chemistry, by Sir Humphrey Davy, who do not perceive its intimate connexion with this important art, or who do not feel a prophetic conviction of its future usefulness." Mr. Lowell went on to say that though he regarded this as a subject with which the practical farmer need not trouble himself, lest he should become "confused and bewildered," yet he thought there was "reasonable ground of hope, the men of leisure and science would be led to more accurate and philosophical views of agriculture, and that from their experiments, their neighbors would derive great ultimate advantage."

Life has two ecstatic moments, one when the spirit catches sight of truth, the other when it recognises a kindred spirit. People are for ever groping and praying around truth;—but the vision is seldom vouchsafed to them; we are daily handling and talking to our fellow creatures but rarely do we behold the revelation of a soul in all its naked purity and fervid might.

ginal issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

☞ *Our Subscribers will oblige us by paying our Collector, who will call upon them with their accounts for the last year.*

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1849

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. Harris Hatch, President.
T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.
Director this week——*S. W. Gove.*
Discount Day—TUESDAY.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
☞ Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Monday otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Alms and Work House.
Commissioners—Geo. D. Street, John Bradford, Thos. Berry, John Bailey, R. Ker.

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

Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. King Esq., *President.*
Discount Day—SATURDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.
☞ Discount must be

[illegible]

On Wednesday, [illegible] a Public Meeting was held in the Town Hall, by the Directors of the St. Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company, when the affairs of the company and future prospects were fully explained. Owing to the bad weather, Admiral Owen and Capt. Robinson, R. N., were not present at the meeting.

A large number of Stockholders and others from all parts of the County were present.

[From our brief notes we are enabled to lay before our readers a sketch of the proceedings.]

The Hon. H Hatch, was called to the chair, and S. H Whitlock, Esq. Secretary of the company, acting Secretary.

The Chairman briefly remarked that those present were aware that the object for which the meeting was called, was to explain the affairs of the company and its future prospects. It is a subject of the deepest importance (said the hon. chairman,) and one in which all present are interested. It is absolutely necessary that something must be done, and that quickly; all other resources are gone by, and we must look to something else to sustain us. The Rail Road was now our only hope. Numbers had left the Province, and many more would follow them to the States, unless some great public work was carried on. He then called on Mr. Wilson, who he said would give a full, and he trusted satisfactory explanation, of the affairs of the Company, and his proceedings in England relative to the Railroad.

John Wilson, Esquire, President of the Company, then rose and observed, that he would commence with his landing in England. Having arrived in London, a meeting of the Board was called, and all the Directors were present, except Earl Fitzwilliam and Lord Ashburton, who were absent from England. He gave them a full account of the operations here and the progress which had been made with the work, and intimated that he had letters to Earl Grey and other leading men. It was agreed that application should be made for an interview with Earl Grey. The interview was granted, and six of the Directors with himself waited upon the Colonial Secretary.

He at once entered upon the business of the Rail Road, having a large map of the Provinces before him, pointed to the proposed line from Halifax to Windsor which had been surveyed and presented, no engineering difficulties; the line from Windsor to Annapolis was almost a dead level. He then pointed to the Bay of Fundy and said that fast steamers might be employed to cross the Bay to St. Andrews. Earl Grey observed here is a break in your line and a very great one, this Bay of Fundy is very dangerous and subject to fogs and filled with icebergs. Mr. Wilson said that his Lordship had been misinformed, and as a proof he informed him that he had crossed it only 4 weeks before in a steamer, the Captain of which (Mr. Brown) informed him that he had been 10 years employed as master of a steamer on that route, and that he had crossed 2 and 3 times a week and never been detained exceeding 24 hours during that time. And as a further proof he would beg to inform Earl Grey that 5,000 sail of vessels entered the Bay of Fundy annually, and that not more than 24 sail per ann. were lost for the last 10 years. He then pointed to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and said here your lordship there have been 50 sail lost in one night, and a large number during the year, Earl Grey said I know the Gulf of St. Lawrence to be dangerous. Mr. Wilson then commenced with the line at St. Andrews, pointed out the numerous advantages it possessed over other lines, that West India produce could be transported by this line at a saving of 1,000 miles, and consequently in a shorter time and at a lower rate than by the St Lawrence; stated that in former years 300,000 barrels of Beef, Flour and Goods, for the supply of both sides of the river, found their way to the upper country by the circuitous route of the river St. John, a distance of 210 miles, while by the proposed line from St. Andrews, it would only require to be transported 80 miles.

He informed his lordship that the work had been commenced, and considerable progress made, and that a number of emigrants were employed in the construction of the road.—Earl Grey said, I am convinced of the importance of the undertaking: build the road by all means. Mr Wilson replied, "we cannot make bricks without straw": the people of the Province are poor and require assistance to proceed with the work; if your lordship will grant us aid from the government we will do so. Earl Grey said, that if government granted aid, which they were unable to do at present, it would be opening a door to a dangerous precedent: innumerable applications would be poured in from other Colonies, the Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, Australia, would ask for aid to build railroads. Mr. Wilson urged, that if the small sum of £20,000 was granted to the Company, they would be able to employ large numbers of the poor of the Mother Country, who might afterwards settle along the line on excellent land; that New Brunswick abounded in great natural resources, which only required capital to enable the people to develope them; that there were minerals, such as coal, iron, &c. and abundance of excellent land in the Province. Earl Grey made the objection of the road being too near the American frontier, and that the Americans might easily destroy it. Mr. Wilson in[illegible] American citizens in East[illegible], and Houlton, were [illegible] instead of destroying, [illegible] protect it; and that if [illegible] was any objection, the same objection [illegible] itself in the construction [illegible] line from Halifax to Que[illegible] close to the river St. Francis, and [illegible] early 60 miles within 10 or 15 miles of the U. S. territory.—After further showing the necessity of government aid, and finding that none could be given at present, Mr. Wilson asked Earl Grey to write the Directors a letter stating that the Province of New Brunswick was free from debt. His lordship had done so, and the letter had been published by the English and Colonial press. He had visited Earl Fitzwilliam, whom he described as a noble-hearted man of a kind disposition, and extensive information. The Earl had taken and still continues to take a deep interest in the railroad, and had written letters respecting it to upwards of 50 noblemen, some of whom have taken stock.

Mr. Wilson then informed the Meeting, that about half the stock had been taken up in England by monied men, and that the Directors expressed their opinion, that no doubt the remainder would be taken up in the spring, provided no untoward circumstances in commercial affairs intervened, always supposing that the stockholders in this country would do their part. He had interviews with five of the leading Engineers, and Capt Laws, who is intimately acquainted with the construction and management of railroads, suggested to him to advertise for iron of the description called "flat rail," which he had done and ascertained that it could be had for £5 10 a ton. Capt Laws, also recommended strongly a wood superstructure, with a flat or bridge iron rail, and that half a mile from each station, was all that was necessary to be made a dead level, that afterwards there might be 30 or 40 feet rise in the grading in a mile, without any injury; that in England it costs a large sum for ballasting or filling up, which could be lessened very much in America by a wood superstructure of longitudinal logs.—Mr Wilson explained to him his plan of laying sleepers and rails, which he approved of.

A company in England, had offered to supply iron and other materials required, taking in payment a fair proportion in Stock and giving a reasonable credit for the remainder.

Mr. Wilson then said, it now rests with the Stockholders in this Country to say whether the road shall go on or not. He had been twice to England, and had visited Canada and the United States upon business connected with the Railroad, and had not charged the company a shilling; he believed he was by far the largest Stockholder in this country, and had paid his 10 per cent, and was willing to pay another 10 per cent and even a further instalment if required in order that the work should be proceeded with; and called upon the Stockholders to come forward and put their shoulders to the wheel, with a hearty good will, even to half the amount of their property. The people were leaving the country, and they would continue to do so, unless there was some inducement held out to them to remain. Let us, said he, build 15 miles of the road next season, (Cheers) it will cost £8,800, and I propose to make a call upon each Shareholder for his 10 per cent, giving them the notice prescribed by law.—The road at a cost of about £500 per mile, according to the following estimate which had been made up from the best sources.

For clearing out per mile		£ 50
Grading	do	250
Hemlock logs	do	44
Filling up	do	44
700 Sleepers	do	26
Carpenter work	do	100
Amounting per mile to		£514

That it was evident, that if this road was built, all the timber from Grand Falls on which there was a loss of one fifth on (every 100 tons, in the present road of transportation) would be brought by railway to St. Andrews, where vessels could be loaded much cheaper than at St John, and would save 120 miles in their voyage.

He concluded by inviting the Stockholders to take hold, and push the work forward, and by the latter end of the next season, we will have built 15 miles of the road. [Mr. Wilson sat down amidst cheers.]

James Boyd, Esq. M. P. P. next addressed the meeting, and said that the explanation of the affairs of the company given by Mr. Wilson, was most satisfactory. It was plain to all, that if the the Railroad was made, property would advance at once to a great extent in value. We must put our shoulders to the wheel, as was said by Mr. Wilson, and use every effort to carry on this great work; as far as he had means, he was willing to spend one half the amount he possessed to forward the undertaking. It depends now upon ourselves. There were several other lines proposed, and some of them would perhaps be carried on if we were lax; let us then carry on the work—our line is only half the distance of any other, and if once in operation, would be the means of preventing others being commenced. Let us then build 15 miles of the road at once.—(cheers.)

J. W. Chandler, Esq., in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Wilson said he was sure it embodied the sentiments of all persons who heard him. The present was a time of unparalleled difficulty and distress, arising out of the depression of the Lumber trade, and the failure of the Potatoe and other crops. That day after day exhibited the melancholy spectacle of our most industrious and energetic people, moving away from the Province, and seeking in a foreign land, the support which was not to be obtained in their own.—That the only salvation from impending ruin in this part of the country that he saw, was the erection of the contemplated Railway. That our position in relation to this great undertaking, was to be ascribed, mainly, to the persevering, and indefatigable personal exertions, of Mr. Wilson, to whom all present owed a debt of gratitude. We must come manfully forward and assist Mr. Wilson to carry out his views.

James Brown, Esq M. P. P., next addressed the meeting, in a short speech, after which a vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting was adjourned.

RAIL ROAD MEETING

At a general meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, held at the Town Hall, in St. Andrews, on Wednesday the 27th day of December A D. 1848, pursuant to Public Notice.

The Hon. Harris Hatch, having been called to the Chair, and S. H. Whitlock Esq acting Secretary.

The Chairman, opened the meeting, by adverting to the present state of the affairs of the Company, and that the great object of this meeting, was to afford the President, Mr. Wilson, an opportunity of reporting to the Stockholders, the result of his mission to England, as also the future prospects of the Company, that the Stockholders might take such action thereupon, as should be deemed most advisable.

Mr. Wilson then rose and addressed the meeting at length, giving a very clear and lucid statement of the different interviews and negociations with the heads of the Government, the London Board, and a number of the nobility, who have taken great interest in the undertaking, and particularly several interviews with some of the leading Engineers in England, on the construction and cost of the road, He gave a detailed account of the costs per mile, with the probable expence of the whole line.

On motion of J. W. Chandler Esq. seconded by James Boyd Esq.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Stockholders be given to John Wilson Esq. for his zealous and able efforts, in behalf of the St. Andrews, and Quebec Railway.

On Motion of James Boyd Esq., seconded by Wm. Mahood, Esq.,

Resolved as the opinion of this meeting, that fifteen miles of the Rail Road be proceeded in, upon the principle laid down by Mr. Wilson in his speech, and that the Stockholders be notified that they will be called on for 10 per cent of their Stock, receiving the notice required by Law.

On motion of G. F. Campbell, Esq. seconded by Mr James Kyle.

Resolved—That a Committee of three be appointed to examine the accounts and report thereon.—James Boyd, G. F. Campbell, and Edward Wilson Esq's were appointed a Committee for this purpose.

The thanks of the meeting having been given to the Chairman, the meeting adjourned.

S. H. WHITLOCK,
Secretary

St. Andrews, Dec. 27, 1848

We beg leave to call attention to the Rail Road Company's "Notice for Tenders" in to-days paper. We have devoted a large portion of our sheet to Railroad matters this week, being convinced, that it is a subject of the deepest interest to our Readers.

English Mail.—The letter portion of the English Mail by the Steamship Europa, which left Liverpool on the 16th Inst. was received here on Monday night, but no papers up to Tuesday night. We are told that the price of Deals had advanced £8 per standard.—Young Napoleon had been elected President in France.—Large quantities of grain were arriving in the mother country—and business generally was improving.

The Electric Telegraph from Calais to St. John is completed, and was put in operation on Friday last and was perfect.

Snow Storm.—Our readers all know as well as we do, that we were visited by a regular old fashioned snow storm during Wednesday night and Thursday, which completely blocked up the roads in such a manner as to impede travelling the Mail stages however, have been quite near their time as could be expected. The roads are now open and travelling performed in the usual time.

Education of the Young for Agricultural Pursuits.

We recommend to the serious attention of parents, who wish their children to be properly trained for, and attached to, the employment in which they are engaged; to the following extract from an address delivered by Mr. Ives, before the Jefferson County, N. Y. Agricultural Society;—

"Where an ardent thirst is begotten in the minds of youth, to become thoroughly prepared for an honorable and useful disharge of the active duties which make up the sum of a happy life, the great first step is taken towards the accomplishment of so glorious an end. We turn our attention to parents, the natural guardians of the young possessing power to mould and fashion the tender mind, to lead and direct aright the early inclinations as they are first developed. To parents we appeal, assured that their influence will be exerted, to lead the children under their care to contract an attachment to the employment in which they are engaged. Let the son be thoroughly instructed in every branch of labor to be performed upon a farm, and in its management in general, and no doubt, with proper opportunities for instruction from suitable books and well-regulated schools, he will fall in love with the science, and delight in the practice of agriculture. In the successful prosecution of this highly honorable and peaceful pursuit, female effort and influence are indispensable to lead to auspicious results. I am aware that some persons of near-sighted and contracted views, have expressed the opinion that the female mind ought to be occupied altogether in the contemplation of unreal things of ideas that float in a feverish or excited imagination, and of outward accomplishments, and be content to dwell upon the surface of subjects, without an attempt to dig deep in the mine of knowledge. No one honored with the title of mother, can for a moment listen to any such suggestion, but will, I am sure, put forth their utmost exertion for the fullest expansion and enlargement of the intellectual and moral capabilities of their daughters as well as their sons.

From the New York Sun.

Interesting from the Gold Region.—Extract of a letter received by Mr. Arnold Buffum, of this city, from his son, Edward Gould Buffum, dated Pueblo de los Angelos, Upper California, July 31:—

"About three months since a gold washing, or placer, as it is here called, was discovered on the banks of the Sacramento river, and which has now been found to extend over a region of about one hundred square miles. The soil for a foot or two in depth, is filled with particles of pure virgin gold, varying in size from a pin head up to six and eight ounces in weight. As the news of the discovery spread, the people began to flock there. The merchant left his counting room, the mechanic his shop, and the farmer his grain; all went to make an easy fortune. All California is deserted. There are but few people in St Francisco. Both the newspapers are stopped, and all business suspended. There are now at work on the plain 5000 people, and more are flocking there every day. The amount of gold procured by each one daily varies from sixteen to two hundred dollars. None get less than the former, and many have got the latter amount for days in succession.

Persons who have been there say that there is ample room for fifty thousand people to work fifty years. It is doubtless the richest place in the world. Within a week or two past, diamonds and platina have also been found. These stories strange as they may seem are strictly true. I know them to be so. The rush will probably be a great emigration to the country as soon as the news get spread home, and I wish you would show this letter, and recommend to him to *come I all means*. There is no humbug about it. New places are being discovered every day, and Peru and Mexico, will ere long sink into insignificance compared with California. Every thing connected with mining, as well as all goods and provisions are selling in the mining region at most exorbitant prices. Pick axes are worth fifty dollars a piece. Shovels twenty five dollars. Hoes ten dollars. Flour $100 a barrel. Cotton cloth $1.50 a yard, and everything else in proportion."

Mr. Bodlum is one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of New York, and he assures us that the statements of his son may be implicitly relied upon.

Gold.—The gold of commerce is generally found in grains of dust, in the formation called by geologists, diluvial. Very little if any of the gold of commerce is obtained from the original place of its deposit. In California it is said that the original veins of gold are in the mountain of the Sierra Neuvada and in the course of ages, have been worked from the mountain, on both sides, upon the plains below.

The existence of this Gold has been known for more than a century. Spanish jealousy and Mexican indolence have guarded it from view. In Ward's History of Mexico there is an account of a Spaniard who had a mine in California. He would never allow the mine to be worked, but he used to go and take from it as much money as he wanted occasionally, and when he died he let his secret die with him. The extraordinary abundance of gold in California is scarcely yet credited by the public but still it is perfectly consistent with facts that we do know. We know that many Spanish families acquired vast wealth from mines, the locality of which they hid.

Temores, for instance, came from Spain with some capital. He spent nearly the whole of it in searching for gold. At length, he of a sudden became vastly rich having an income of a million of dollars a year, and was created Conde de Regia.

The Obregon family presents a similar instance of luck of discovering a Mine. The original Obregon came from Spain, discovered a mine in Guanajuanto, made a vast fortune, and presented a line of battle ship, fully armed and equipped, at one time, to the king of Spain. He was created Conde de Valencina.

The richest man in America, at this moment, is a Mexican miner, the fortunate proprietor of the Mellader at Guanajuato.

Perez Calvez, by and

United States Congress.—The New York Journal of Commerce contains the following notice of two important subjects now before the Senate:—

The resolution offered by Mr. Miller, calling on the President for any instructions to our Minister to Spain, or any correspondence between him and the Spanish government, relative to the *purchase of Cuba* by the United States, came up to day, and its passage was opposed on the ground that it would interfere with the President's prerogative, &c; and advocated, on the ground that the public mind was much agitated on the subject, and that it was necessary to give it repose. The subject was passed over. There has probably been some offer from our government to negotiate on the subject, and refused by Spain.

The bill to admit the articles of the growth or production of *Canada* into the United States free of duty, upon the condition that like articles of the growth and production of the United States be admitted into Canada free of duty, is before the Senate. It passed the House last session, and, as the business of last session was continued over at the same stage where it was left, it will become a Law as soon as the Senate pass it and the President approves it.

It is important that the bill should pass soon, because the Parliament of Canada is about to meet, and must act on this subject.

Fire at Pembroke Iron Works.—The large dwelling house belonging to the Iron Works estate, formerly known as J. W. Jones's hotel, occupied by Lewis L. Wadsworth, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last, together with most of the furniture. No insurance. Loss about 1500 dollars.—[Eastport Sentinel.

Mr. S. N. Dickinson, the distinguished printer, and well known as the publisher of the Boston Almanac, died at his residence at Roxbury, on Saturday 16th, aged 47. He was a victim of consumption.

Annexation of Cuba.—The alleged attempt of Mr. Saunders, the American envoy at Madrid, to open negotiations with the Spanish Government, for the purchase of Cuba is exciting much attention just now, both in the old and new world. The London Times is inclined to believe the story, on the strength of an assertion made by its Madrid correspondent; while, on the other hand, the Spanish Government has officially pronounced it an unfounded rumour.

The Irish Sympathisers.—The Washington Union of Saturday contains the announcement that information has been received at the State Department, probably from Mr. Bancroft, that James Bergen and Richard F. Ryan, who have been imprisoned in Ireland, being charged with aiding and abetting the rebellion, have been liberated.—They will probably soon return to this country.

Canada.—It is distressing to read the accounts published in the Canadian Journals, of the depressed state of trade in that Province, and the fears entertained with regard to the present winter.

The following is copied from a Montreal paper, it furnishes a deplorable picture of the condition of that city:

The number of closed stores and empty houses in all quarters of our city must strike every observing citizen with concern, especially when it is remembered that, in addition to the stores closed, many now open have only passed through bankruptcy, and not a few of the remainder on the brink of insolvency, struggling against heavy rents and expences, will shortly have to yield to the pressure of the times, unless improvement in business comes to their relief.

The Flour Market is very dull—24s 9d a barrel. Nothing is doing in grain.

The Quebec Gazette of the 15th inst. contains the following gratifying paragraph.

The Halifax and Boston Mail Route.—It was only yesterday that we received a Boston paper containing the news by the Britannia; which appeared also in the Montreal papers of Tuesday, received at the same time after it travelled all the way up from Halifax; we had it the day before in the Halifax papers. Our files of European papers arrived here on Sunday overland from Halifax, and, the letters had been received on Friday by the same route: so that we had the news by the Halifax route sooner than by way of Boston. This is highly creditable to the present arrangments of our Post Office.

Montreal, Dec. 16th.—Attempt to rob the Quebec Mail.—We understand that when the Quebec Mail was within about a mile of this city, at an early hour yesterday morning, the passengers observed several men standing near the side of the road, one of whom called to the driver to stop, and immediately after attempted to fire either a gun or a pistol. The weapon missed fire. There were about £400, currency in the stage.

Execution of McFadyan.—The Pilot Chronicle says that the unfortunate man McFadyan, was executed on the 20th ult. vast concourse of people assembled to witness his untimely end. The Chronicle remarks:—

We have been told that during the first two days after he was informed of his fate, he displayed a kind of nervous uneasiness and anxiety, and once or twice refused to take his accustomed food; but he afterwards regained his usual indifference, which he maintained till the moment of his death. During his confinement in prison he was visited by se-

Original issues in Poor Con
Best copy

...eral clergymen, to one of wh... made a partial confession in which he ...ed to make it appear the ...'s death was the result of accident, confessed to having concealed the body, appropriated the young man's effects to himself.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—A letter from Hong Kong, in the Salem Register, says—"A vessel just arrived from the Sandwich Islands, states them to be depopulated by the California gold fever, which had been raging there with such virulence as to carry off all the young men. The Sandwich Island papers give a horrid massacre at the Fegees, about April. No particular given. Two English men of war had gone there.

Exporting a City.—A speculator in Brooklyn is having some three hundred houses prepared for exportation to California. It is expected that he will realize twenty times their cost in gold dust. Lumber in the neighbourhood of the gold regions is worth from $75 to $100 per thousand feet, even for commonest kind, and carpenters' wages 5 to $50 per day!

THE NEWS BOYS ADDRESS,

TO THE

PATRONS OF THE STANDARD.

JANUARY 1, 1849.

Kind PATRONS, hail! and readers all,
Oh you we make our annual call;
To wish you all sorts of good cheer,
With peace, and plenty, this New-Year;
And after making our best bow,
Let us proceed to tell you how,
Old "forty-eight" has come and gone
Of wonderous works that he has done,
And many more but just begun,
Left—when he found his race was run,
To be completed by his son,
As many a sire before has done.
And how we hope that "forty-nine,"
WILL help to make an even line;
And things that crooked now appear,
May look quite straight by next new-year.

First on the list, then see the pranks,
This year has played with La Belle France,
Driven Louis Phillippe from his snug quarters
To rusticate across the waters,
And making many more as great,
To tremble for their future fate:
But see, amid the general shock,
BRITANNIA stand, firm as a rock;
Waving the Olive Branch between,
Those Kingdoms that so war are seen,
And though she have some foes at home,
They're petty, and soon overcome;
Her Chartist leaders failed to prove,
First at their word the 'Earth' would move.

But time would fail me to relate
All the bold deeds of forty-eight,
So with—or leave we'll change the measure,
And talk of JONATHAN'S row-down treasure.

A happy thing it was for him
Just when the war was ended,
To stumble on these lumps of gold,
After all he has expended.

In keeping up two years, and more
This most unrighteous war,
And the election of its Hero
To the Presidential chair.

And now kind friends, in foreign lands,
No longer let us roam,
Well mounted on Pegasus' steed,
We'll turn his head towards home.

Here let NEW-BRUNSWICK'S claims be urged,
Our RAIL ROAD kept in view,
And all of its Directors, have
A meed of praise from you.

Their zeal in this great work cannot
Too highly be applauded,
Nor the Company's worthy President,
Here be too highly lauded.

We'll have a Rail Road, now, none doubt it,
Tho' we have been long about it;
Tho' dark clouds seem gathering round us,
We'll break the chain, so long hath bound us;
We hate to have our rail-way stations,
Take our place 'mong other nations.

O, Charity thou meek-eyed maid
Exert thine influence now,
Remove the weight from many a heart,
And smooth the care-worn brow.

This day of your abundance give,
Ye rich to feed the poor,
And ye shall feel within your breast,
A joy unknown before.

'Twas thus I mused, while on my way,
To greet you on this festive day,
And see—I've joined it to my lay.

Patrons, a word before we part—
We think we've done our stint,
And every kind and generous heart
We know will take the hint.

...n of shine, through thick and thin,
We've ever practical been;
Thro' wintery snows, and piercing winds,
Our handsome face you've seen.

MARRIED

On the 23 ult. by the Rev. B. G. Gray, D. William Starr, Esq., of Halifax, N. S. ...ss. Eliza M. Wilber, fourth daughter of ...late William Wilber, Esq., of St. John, B...

DIED,

At St. John on the 27th ult., after a short illness, Capt. William Wilson, of London, G. B., Mariner, in the 41st year of his age.

NOTICE.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAIL ROAD

TENDERS

WILL be received at the Rail Road Rooms in St Andrews, by the Undersigned, until the FIRST of FEBRUARY next,

For cutting and clearing off the Wood and Brush wood 100 feet in width, on the line of Railway from Chamcook Lake to the old Frederickton Road.

Also for the supply of 6000 Hemlock Logs, 28 feet and upwards, and to average 32 feet in length, none less than 14 inches diameter at the top end.

All Logs to be sound and free from Knotts, and hewn on one side to face 19 inches.

Also 500 Tons Hemlock Timber to be square 12x12, and each stick to be not less than 48 feet in length.

Also 10,000 Hemlock Sleepers 9 feet long and not less than 10 inches in diameter at top end, round and sided to face 8 inches on one side, to be delivered along the line of road.

Proposals will also be received for building a Bridge on piles over Katys Cove, all materials found and delivered on the spot.

The above Contract to be completed by the first of May next. Mode of payments made known to applicants at the Rail Road Rooms.

Also for cutting down the point of rocks on Chamcook Lake.

Also proposals will be received for finishing the two embankments now to be completed between Katys Cove and the Bar Road, and the excavation from the Contract of Benley, McLoud, & Peacock, towards the Town of St. Andrews, on Wyers farm.

S. H. WHITLOCK
St. Andrews 2d January, 1849. Secretary.

EXCHANGE for SALE.

REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at St Andrews, the sum of £212 8s. 3d. sterling, payable in dollars or half dollars at 4s. 2d. sterling, for dollar, or in British gold or silver at the sterling value.

Tenders will be received up to 1 o'clock on Thursday the 11th inst, by the Controller for a Bill of Exchange, to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at 30 days after sight.

Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept for the above-mentioned sum.

Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs, St Andrews, and to be marked outside "Tenders for Bill."

Custom House, St. Andrews,
Jan. 3, 1849.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society will be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday next the 9th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the

ELECTION OF OFFICERS;

For the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business; at which time and place a full attendance of the Members is requested.

By Order,
ALEX. T. PAUL,
Secretary.

Jany. 2, 1849.

*** The Exhibition of Grain and Grass Seeds for the Society's Premiums, will take place at ten o'clock on the same day, at the Market-House in Saint Andrews.

A BILL

To Incorporate "Howard Division, None Sons of Temperance" of the Province of New Brunswick.

SECTION I.—Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, that an association called "Howard Division, Number One, Sons of Temperance, of the Province of New Brunswick" now established and in active and useful operation in the town of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, for the purpose of suppressing the vice of intemperance, protecting the members thereof from to many evils, and for accumulating a fund from which mutual assistance and benefit can be afforded to the same in case of sickness or accident, be incorporated; and that Freeman Hatch, Todd, George S. Hill, Robert Watson, Thomas Veazey, Thomas Laughlan, William Thompson, William T. Rose, Matthew Hannah, William P. Libby, and such other persons as are now, or may hereafter become members of the said association, agreeably to the constitution, rules, bye laws, and regulations of the same, their associates and successors, shall and they are hereby erected, constituted, and declared to be a Body Politic and Corporate, by the name and style of "Howard Division, Number One, Sons of Temperance, of the Province of New Brunswick," and by that name shall have all the general powers, authorities and privileges made incident to a Corporation by act of assembly in this Province for the aforesaid purpose, and those only. Provided always, that the real estate which the said Corporation may hold at one time shall not exceed six hundred pounds.

SECTION II.—And be it enacted, that no member of the said Division or association, shall have any power to assign, transfer, or set over unto any person or persons whatsoever, any interest which he may have in, or claim to the funds or property of the said division or association: but the same shall at all times after the passing of this act, be subject to, and under the controul of the said division or association.

SECTION III.—And be it enacted, that no funds or property of any kind whatsoever belonging to the said division or association, shall be subject to the payment of the debts of any of its members; nor shall the same be liable to be attached, or taken in execution, by any judgment, creditor, or creditors, against any of the members of the said division or association.

SECTION IV.—And be it enacted, that the property and funds of the said division or association, shall alone be responsible for the debts and engagements of the same.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Non Resident Property in the Parish of St. Andrews has been assessed as under, for the last 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.

John & Harrison Kinnear,	2s 11d.
Robert McGil,	6s

HUGH MORISON,
Collector of Rates.

St. Andrews, Jan. 1, 1849.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE,

BETWEEN

ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHEN, AND MILLTOWN.

The Subscriber having contracted with the Post Office Department to carry the Mail, has commenced running a Stage from ST. ANDREWS to ST. STEPHENS and MILLTOWN, according to the following arrangement, viz:

Leaving Saint Andrews on Monday and Wednesday at 6 o'clock, A. M. and Milltown on Tuesday and Thursday at 9 o clock, and St. Stephens at 10 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 Bradford's Temperance Hotel, St. Andrews; Ryder's Store, St. Stephens; and Ray's Hotel, Milltown.

THOMAS HARDY.

St. Andrews, December 20, 1848.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

In the matter of Stephen Munson of St George, in the County of Charlotte, Bankrupt.

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Province, intituled, "An Act relating to bankruptcy in this Province," and of the Acts in addition to and in amendment of the same, Stephen Munson, of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, has been declared bankrupt and has accordingly surrendered himself to me: Now, therefore, I do hereby give public notice, that by the virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Acts, I have appointed S. H. Whitlock, of St Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of said Bankrupt; and I do require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, to pay to the said Assignee, or before the 19th day of January next, all such sum and sums of money, debts and duties, as they may owe to the said bankrupt; and all persons who may have in their possession, power or custody, any Property or Effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee, on or before the said 19th day of January 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 American 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 by satisfaction, their respective claims and demands, whether the same are actually due or to become due against the said Bankrupt: And notice is hereby further given, that I appoint a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to be held on Friday, the 20th day of January next, at noon of that day, at the office of the Provisional Assignee, in St. Andrews, aforesaid; and a further meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt will be held on Saturday 27th day of January, next, at the same hour, at the Office aforesaid for the purpose of receiving proof of or of contesting any claim presented against the said Estate; at which meetings or any adjournment thereof, the said Bankrupt will be examined 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 21st day of December A. D. 1848.

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

In the matter of James Albee Esq of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte.

Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intituled "An Act relating to Bankruptcy in this Province," and of the Acts in addition to and in amendment of the same, James Albee Esq of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte hath been declared Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me: Now therefore 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 Harris H Hatch 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 indebted to the said Bankrupt, to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the 30th day of January next, all such sum and sums of money, debts and duties, as they may owe to the said Bankrupt; and all persons who have in their possession, power or custody, any Property or Effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee, on or before the said 30th day of January 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 American 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 by satisfaction, their respective claims and demands whether the same are actually due or to become due against the said Bankrupt: And notice is hereby further given, that I appoint a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to be held on Monday, 30th day of January next, at noon of that day, at the Office of the Provisional Assignee in St Andrews aforesaid, and a further meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt will be held on Tuesday the 30th day of January next, at the same hour, at the Office aforesaid, for the purpose of receiving proof of or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meetings, or at any adjournment thereof, the said Bankrupt will be examined 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 4th day of December A. D. 1848.

H. HATCH,
Commissioner in and for the County of Charlotte, of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts.

In the matter of Jessie Christie of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte,

a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intituled "An Act relating to Bankruptcy in this Province," and of the Acts in addition to and in amendment of the same, Jessie Christie, of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me; Now, therefore, 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 Harris H. Hatch, 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 indebted to the said Bankrupt, to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the 30th day of January next, all such sum and sums of money, debts or duties, as they may owe to the said Bankrupt; and all persons who may have in their possession, power or custody, any Property or Effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee, on or before the said 30th day of January 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 American 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 by satisfaction, their respective claims and demands whether the same are actually due or to become due against the said Bankrupt: And notice is hereby further given, that I appoint a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to be held on Monday, 30th day of January next, at noon of that day, at the Office of the Provisional Assignee in St Andrews aforesaid, and a further meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt will be held on Tuesday the 30th day of January next, at the same hour, at the Office aforesaid, for the purpose of receiving proof of or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meetings, or at any adjournment thereof, the said Bankrupt will be examined 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 24th day of Decr. A. D. 1848.

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

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received by the Kent from London and Columbus from Liverpool.

45 Bales and Cases

Containing a large and general assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Which will be sold extremely low for cash.

Nov. 4. D. BRADLEY.

BRANDY, GIN, WINE &c

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John

6 Hhds finest Pale HOLLANDS,
1 " fine old PORT WINE,
1 " Martells finest Pale BRANDY,
1 " Moist Crushed SUGAR,
1 " Refined LOAF do.
9 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, 12 gross each.

JAMES W. STREET.

St. Andrews, Nov. 10, 1848

U. S. Consulate Notice.

C. WHITTAKER, Esq., United States Consul at St. John, N. B., having with the sanction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, appointed me U. S. Consul for the Port of Saint Andrews, all persons interested, will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

THOS. JONES.

St. Andrews, Nov. 21, 1848.

Land For Sale.

100 ACRES of excellent Woodland, fronting on the Glenelg Road, three miles from Chamcook, will be sold on moderate terms if applied for immediately. Also.—A good Horse, rising 6 years old, well known, will be disposed of at a bargain.

For terms &c, apply to

N. SMART.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

House of Assembly, 8th March, 1848.

Resolved That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

Liquors, &c.

December 18th, 1848.

Ex "Portland" from Liverpool, via St. John, the Subscriber has received as follows:

3 PIPES } Finest Cognac BRANDY,
6 Hhds. } Martell & other brands.
6 Hhds. finest Pale Hollands,
40 kegs best White Paint,
6 Boxes best Starch,
2 Bbls. French Vinegar,
20 Quarter Bbls Gundowder, 25lbs. each. &c &c

J. W. STREET.

PEW FOR SALE.

For sale a Double Pew in All Saints Church

Apply to JOSEPH WALTON.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS' FUND.

Established under Act of Assembly 10th Victoria, Chap. 83, 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, 7½ per Share; present Entrance Fee, 5s.

The monthly Subscriptions are payable in Saint John on the first Monday in every month, and at the Branch Office, or Agencies, on the Thursday previous.

The first Subscription is due on the third day of January, 1848.

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

DIRECTORS:

Charles Drury,	George Wheeler.
Charles E. Redmond,	James Poyntz
William C. Dunham,	John C. Little hale,
John H. Gray,	Samuel Hughes.
James Agnew.	

BANKERS—Bank of New Brunswick.

SECRETARY & TREASURER—Mr. C. L. Street.

George D. Street, Esq. Agent, St. Andrews.
James G. Stevens 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 ample security to its members.

THE DESIGN OF THIS SOCIETY IS—

First—To enable persons to become their own landlords, and purchase Freehold or Leasehold Property, by advances made by the Society. (£300 *actually advanced for £36 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. (*This 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 *proportionate* 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—£60 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 Money 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 EXPENCES of the SOCIETY are small, as the Officers act gratuitously; with the exception of the Secretary and Treasurer.

The FEES and FINES form a Contingent Fund out of which the expences are paid, and the balance, which will be very considerable, will go into the general Fund, which will assist the Institution of the Society.

☞ Every information, with copies of Prospectus, Rules, &c. can be obtained on application at the Office of the Society: or at the Offices of the Agents. *By order of the Board,*

CHARLES L. STREET,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Prince William street, St. John, N. B.
December 25, 1847.

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 8, 1848.

GOODS.

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

A Splendid Assortment of

FANCY AND DOMESTIC GOODS,

IN WOLLENS, LINENS, SILK & COTTONS

Which are now open for inspection, of Purchasers, and will be Sold Extremely low for Cash, as they have been purchased in some of the best Houses in England, and *No Second Price* asked.

Purchasers will find it worth their choice to call and examine the present Stock, as it will be found large for this market, and well assorted, and as above mentioned extremely low prices for Cash.

☞ *D. BRADLEY, Original Cheap Store, next door to Mr. Bradford's Temperance House.*

St. Andrews May 30, 1848.

PAINT OIL.

Ex "Laconic" from Hull,

6 Hhds. Boiled } LINSEED OIL,
3 " Raw }

Oct 3. For sale low. J. W. STREET.

FLOUR &c.

Just received Ex "SENATOR" from Boston, via Eastport.

50 Bbls. Georgetown Sup. fine Flour,
20 do Genesee do do
0 do Philadelphia Rye do.
41 Boxes Sperm Candles, For sale by
Oct. 10, 1848. J. W. STREET

NOTICE.

A Dividend of THREE PER CENTUM on the Capital Stock of the Charlotte County Bank is hereby declared payable in 30 days from date.

J. RODGER,
C. C. Bank. Oct. 20, 1848. Cashier.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

Real Estate of	John Marks	January	20
Do	T. S. & R. Jarvis	March	10
Do	Wm. Wilson	do	21
Do	Maurice Norris	do	21
Do	John & James Curran	do	24
Do	Edward Seelye	May	5
Do	Steam Mill Company	do	26

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 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 Newman 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 fronting on the main road leading from St. Stephen's 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 Shanahore and Abraham Marks, now in the possession of John Marks, with the Barn and other Buildings thereon and containing 150 Acres more or less.

Plaintiff executions issued out of the Supreme Court in the suit of the President Directors and Company of the St. Stephens and Calais Bank, endorsed to levy respectively £722 1 5 with interest from the 16th day of June 1847, and £570 15 2, besides Sheriffs fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
July 8, 1848.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 10th day of MARCH 1849 between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

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

Half of Town Lot No. 6, block letter T Morris's Division.

Town Lot Nos 7 and 8, block letter I Morris's Division.

Town Lot No 5, block letter A, Morris' Division.

Plaintiff Executions issued out of the Supreme Court, in the suits of the President Directors and Company, of the Charlotte County Bank, and John Todd and Robert Cowan, endorsed to levy respectively £183 1 and £205 1 6, besides Sheriffs fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte

Sheriff's Office,
Sept. 2, 1848.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 24th day of MARCH next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever of WILLIAM WILSON, of in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, and lying on the South Eastern side of the road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, in the Northern angle of a Grant to Peter Stubs, containing 150 Acres, more or less, being lot No 5, and the same land which was deeded by said William Wilson to his sons William Wilson, James D. Wilson and Thomas C. Wilson on the 8th day October 1846. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Edward Kelly, endorsed to levy £34 0 0 Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Sep. 13, 1848.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 24th day of MARCH next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever of MAURICE NORRIS to the half of Lot No 5, Block C, in Bulkley's Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews, with the buildings and improvements thereon, being the same half Lot conveyed by the said Maurice Norris to his brother-in-law Peter Stanton, by Deed bearing date 12th April, 1848.—The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Robert Burns, endorsed to levy £42 2 9, Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Sep. 13, 1848.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 24th day of MARCH next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

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

The above Lot being the same which was mortgaged by John Curran to B. F. Waite and S. D. Todd in April 1846 for £75 0 0.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Samuel M. Gilmor, endorsed to levy £63 10 10 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES.
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Sep. 13, 1848.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 5th 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 Edward Seelye of in and to the following Properties in the Parish of St. George, with the Houses, Mills, and other appurtenances thereunto belonging, viz:—

All that certain lot or parcel of land, commencing at the boundary at the shore of the Basin, so called thence running in a southerly direction to the eastern gate post near the Tan-house, on the Mascareen road, so called, thence to the Mill stream:

All that lot or parcel of land beginning at a Pine tree on the bank of the River Magnadavic near the residence of the late Stewart Seely, thence westerly along the St. Andrews road:

All that certain lot or parcel of land commencing on the road leading from Magnadavic to Mascareen at the intersection of the Eastern boundary line of lot No 52 in the Mascareen grant:

And also all that certain lot or parcel of land in the aforesaid parish of Brookway's, beginning at a pine tree on the north-western bank of the Magnadavic river, these Lots containing in all 209 Acres more or less.

The same having been seized and levied on, to satisfy an Alias Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Lynott, endorsed to levy £114 4 8 besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, 20th October, 1848.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 26th day of May, 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 the St. Andrews STEAM MILL & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, to Lot No. 17, square 17 Morris's Division, at the Town Plat of Saint Andrews, described in a plan of the Parish Estate, and beginning at a point on the North western line of a new street laid down on the aforesaid plan, leading from Water street to the Harbour, with the Steam Mill and other erections and improvements thereon, and also, all the said Company's right, title, interest, claim and demand in that piece, parcel or lot of land, conveyed to them by F. A. Babcock, adjoining the above lot No. 17, with the Water lots called 6 and 7, together with the Wharves, sheds and other buildings thereon. And also the said Company's right, title, interest, claim and demand to a tract of land on the Leprean, in the Parish of Pennfield, containing 540 acres, granted by the Crown to the said Company. To satisfy executions issued out of the Supreme Court, in favour of Justus Wetmore George W. Mowe, and Sugal D Todd and Charles Waite, endorsed respectively to levy £2313 7 4, £98 18 10, and £296 6 5, besides Sheriff fees &c.

THOS. JONES.
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriffs Office, St. Andrews,
Nov. 10, 1848.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

10 Hhds. Muscovada MOLASSES,
5 do. Bright SUGAR,
Just received and for sale low,
J. W. STREET

October 23, 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.
In Store, and constantly on Hand.
S. F. Flour, Corn Meal, Navy and Pilot Bread, Rice, 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.
W. WHITLOCK.

Canvas & Cordage.

The Undersigned have on hand, and are daily expecting a further assortment of Canvas, Cordage Twine &c, which will be sold low for cash.
Sep 27 DIMOCK & WILSON

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the Province for some time, requests all Persons indebted to him, to call immediately and settle their respective accounts, and save expence.
RICHARD McGEE.
St. George, Nov 21, 1848.

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's 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 Rates of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms, 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. R. D. 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
GEO. D. STREET, Sub-Agent at Saint Andrews.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the Firm of LITTLE & JONES, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the said Firm, will present the same to John Little, for adjustment and to those indebted to the said Firm, will please make immediate payment to the said John Little.
JOHN LITTLE,
JOHN J. JONES.

St. Andrews, Nov. 14, 1848.

6th November, 1848.

FLOUR, MEAL, &c. &c.

FROM NEW-YORK VIA EASTPORT.

100 Bbls. S. F. Genesee FLOUR
25 half bbls do
5 Bbls. Rye flour,
1 Tierce RICE,
5 Bbls. Mess PORK,
1 Bale extra Cotton BATTING,
Fine Yellow CORN MEAL,
St. Andrews. W. WHITLOCK

For Sale.

A commodious THREE STORY HOUSE situate in Queen street, at present in the occupation of Mr. Dennis Finnigan.

ALSO TO LET.

And possession given on 1st September, the Lot adjoining on Queen street, owned by Mr. Thomas Crowley, at present occupied by J. Gailey, Esq.

Aug 26. Apply to W. STREET

Sheet Iron, Tin Plate &c. &c.

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, Via St. John, Subscriber has received,
40 Bundles sheet Iron assorted,
12 boxes Tin plates,
24 Stone Iron Wire,
20 doz Single & Double cut mill Files,
20 " Pit & Hand saw Files, Matchet & Shepherds' make.
10 Bags best Horse and Ox Nails, &c.
Nov. 1, 1848. J. W. STREET

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of Mrs. ANN JARVIS, late of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested within three months from this date; and persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment.
Geo. D. STREET, Agent.
St. Andrews, 15th Nov 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 room, in Mrs COLDWELL's Boarding House, Kirkcut.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of John Mowat, deceased (late of the Parish St. George) are hereby requested to exhibit 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 MWAT, Admx.
W. H. MOWAT, Admr.

COFFEE.

Just received per Schner Nelson, from Bos:
6 Bags St. Domingo & Java COFFEE.
For sale low
Nov. 10, 1848. MES W. STREET

Hams, Hams, Hams.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber a Lot of prime Hams.
Nov 18, 1848 W. WHITLOCK

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of James Spence, late of the Parish of St. James deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
ROBERT SPENCE,
JOHN SPENCE, } Administrators.
St. James, Sep 1, 1848

In preparation for the Press,
BY J. MURRAY, ALBEMARLE-STREET, LONDON:

Woodvale Grange:

A Michaelmas Visit to the Forest of New-Brunswick.

Orders received by H. Chubb & Co., J. & A. McMillan, W. L. Avery, V. H. Nelson, and A. Fraser, St. John; F. Beverley, and H. S. Beck, Fredericton; and all other Booksellers.
Dec. 9, 1848.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Ex Charlotte Harrison just arrived from Liverpool
220 Quarters Congou Tea,
4 Pipes most crushed Sugar,
20 Boxes Starch & Blue Yellow Soap
20 do Crown do 50lb 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. } Otard brands
5 Half-barrels Pale Hollands, &c.
A good assortment of Mens, Womens, Boys, Misses and Children's Shoes, &c.
W. WHITLOCK
Auctioneer and Commission Business attended to as usual W. W.

BREAD! BREAD!

300 BARRELS different qualities and prices.
Barrels CRACKER do do and prices.
Pekes Soda, Butter Sour and Dyspepsia BISCUIT
Also—one barrels do.
EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.
Southern and Western WHEAT MEAL!
For sale at a small profit at
TRADE & CO'S. BAKERY,
Corner of Dock and Water-streets,
EASTPORT.

SAMUEL COCHRAN,

Sailmaker,
AYMAR WHARF, ST ANDREWS

Respectfully informs the Merchants, Ship Owners and Shipmasters, in this County, that he has taken the Sail Loft on Aymar's Wharf, where he is prepared to execute at short notice, all orders to his line of business that may be entrusted to him.

[illegible] Eastport and St. John N. B.

A WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMERS

SENATOR Capt. Seymour,

will leave Boston and St. John, from and after Wednesday, the 16th instant, every

SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY:

at the above Places—Returning—will leave Eastport for Boston on the above mentioned days, at 12 o'clock, P. M., via Portland Rail Road. 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 in Boston.

The Boats leave Eastport for St. John, at 11 o'clock, on (TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,) of each week.

Passengers will be Ticketed through to St. John, by the Steamer Nequasset for Steamer Admiral and Senator.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEORGE HOBBS, Agent.
Eastport, Monday, July 17, 1848.

Mill Privilege &c for Sale

FOR SALE 600 Acres of WOODLAND with a valuable Mill privilege thereon known as the "Little Falls," on the River St. Croix. This property 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.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons trespassing on lands belonging to Robert William Crookshank, Jun., in the Parish of St. Patrick, namely, 300 Acres deeded by the late Colin Campbell and Wife, to R. W. Crookshank, Jun., 28th September, 1828, and also the North-Eastern part of Lot No. 3, in grant to Samuel Gardner, adjoining the above on the great road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, and containing 100 Acres, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.
WM. KER,
Agent for the above Proprietor.
August 26, 1848.

A CARD.

Merchants, Storekeepers, Mechanics, Farmers and Families, are respectably informed that
MR. CROWLEY'S
AMERICAN AND PROTESTANT
Is removed from No 355 Washington Street, to No 75 Chambers Street, Boston.
Suitable Assistants of both sexes supplied to such as favor him with their patronage.

ST. ANDREWS BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY

[illegible]
September, 1847.

Shares, £120; Monthly Subscription, 12s. Share; Management Fee 7½ per Share; Entrance Fee, 5s.

The monthly Subscriptions are payable in St. John on the first Monday in every month, at the Branch Office, or Agencies, on the Thursday previous.

The first Subscription is due on the third day of January, 1848.

TRUSTEES—(without Seat at the Board)—Wm. Wright, R. F. Hazen, and H. Chubb, Esqrs.

DIRECTORS:

Charles Drury,	George Wheeler,
Charles E. Raymond,	James Poyntz,
William C. Dunham,	John C. Littlehale,
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.
James G. Stevens 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 DESIGN OF THIS SOCIETY IS—

Ist—To enable persons to become their own Landlords, and purchase Freehold or Leasehold Property, by advances made by the Society—£100 *positively advanced for £20 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. (*This 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 proportionate 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—£60 at the commencement being worth £120 at the conclusion.

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

6th—The Accounts and Pass 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 Subscriptions of the Members, and also from Moneys invested in *Paid up Shares*, which will always be a ready means for meeting the advances required.

[illegible] Eastport and St. John N. B.

A WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMERS

SENATOR Capt. Seymour,

will leave Boston and St. John, from and after Wednesday, the 16th instant, every

SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY:

at the above Places—Returning—will leave Eastport for Boston on the above mentioned days, at 12 o'clock, P. M., via Portland Rail Road. 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 in Boston.

The Boats leave Eastport for St. John, at 11 o'clock, on (TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,) of each week.

Passengers will be Ticketed through to St. John, by the Steamer Nequasset for Steamer Admiral and Senator.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEORGE HOBBS, Agent.
Eastport, Monday, July 17, 1848.

Mill Privilege &c for Sale

FOR SALE 600 Acres of WOODLAND with a valuable Mill privilege thereon known as the "Little Falls," on the River St. Croix. This property 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.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons trespassing on lands belonging to Robert William Crookshank, Jun., in the Parish of St. Patrick, namely, 300 Acres deeded by the late Colin Campbell and Wife, to R. W. Crookshank, Jun., 28th September, 1828, and also the North-Eastern part of Lot No. 3, in grant to Samuel Gardner, adjoining the above on the great road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, and containing 100 Acres, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.
WM. KER,
Agent for the above Proprietor.
August 26, 1848.

A CARD.

Merchants, Storekeepers, Mechanics, Farmers and Families, are respectably informed that
MR. CROWLEY'S
AMERICAN AND PROTESTANT
Is removed from No 355 Washington Street, to No 75 Chambers Street, Boston.
Suitable Assistants of both sexes supplied to such as favor him with their patronage.

[illegible] instance, which will be very considerable, will go into the general Fund, which will lessen the duration of the Society.

☞ Every information, with copies of Prospectus, Rules, &c. can be obtained on application at the Office of the Society, or at the Offices of the Agents. *By order of the Board,*
CHARLES L. STREET,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Prince William street, St. John, N. B.
December 28, 1847.

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,
W. H. MOWAT, } Executors.
St. Andrews, July 8, 1848.

GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received per *Cambria from London, and Wanderer from Liverpool via St. John,*
A Splendid Assortment
FANCY AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
IN WOLLENS, LINENS [illegible] COTTONS
which are now open for inspection and will be Sold Extremely [illegible] have been purchased in some [illegible] in England, and *No Second* [illegible]
Purchasers will find it worth their [illegible] and examine the present Stock, [illegible] found large for this market, and [illegible] and as above mentioned extremely [illegible] Cash.
☞ D BRADLEY. *Original Cheap door to Mr. Bradford's Temperance House*
St. Andrews May 30, 1848.

PAINT OIL.

Ex "Laconic" from Hull,
6 Hhds. Boiled } LINSEED OIL,
3 Raw }
Oct 3. For sale low. J. W. STREET.

FLOUR, &C.

Just received Ex "SENATOR" from Boston, via Eastport.
50 Bbls. Georgetown Sup. fine Flour,
20 do Genesee do do
9 do Philadelphia Rye do do
41 Boxes Sperm Candles, For sale
Oct. 10, 1848. J. W. STREET

NOTICE

A Dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Capital Stock of the Charlotte County Bank is hereby declared payable [illegible] from date.
[illegible]
C. C. [illegible] Cashier.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available