

The Standard.

Vol. 15

No 21

OR FRONTIER AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

Price 12s 6d in Advance

ST. ANDREWS N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1849

[15s at the end of the Year

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF THE ENGLISH MAILED.

A Schedule showing the probable days on which the Mails from England will arrive at the St. Andrews Post Office, and the days on which they will close for England between March 1848, and January 1849.

Due at St. Andrews	Close at Saint Andrews
Tuesday	
28th March, 6 a.m.	Friday 31st March 5 a.m.
11th April	Tuesday 17th April
25th "	Friday 28th "
9th May	Tuesday 9th May
23rd "	Friday 20th "
6th June	Tuesday 12th "
13th "	Friday 19th "
20th "	Tuesday 26th "
27th "	Friday 3rd July
4th July	Friday 7th "
11th "	Tuesday 14th "
18th "	Friday 21st "
25th "	Tuesday 28th "
1st August	Friday 4th "
8th "	Tuesday 11th "
15th "	Friday 18th "
22nd "	Tuesday 25th "
29th "	Friday 1st September
5th September	Tuesday 12th "
12th "	Friday 19th "
19th "	Tuesday 26th "
26th "	Friday 3rd October
3rd October	Tuesday 10th "
10th "	Friday 17th "
17th "	Tuesday 24th "
24th "	Friday 31st "
31st "	Tuesday 7th November
7th November	Friday 10th "
14th "	Tuesday 21st "
21st "	Friday 28th "
28th "	Tuesday 5th December
5th December	Friday 8th "
12th "	Tuesday 15th "
19th "	Friday 22nd "
26th "	Tuesday 29th "
2d Jan'y 1849	Friday 6th "
9th "	Tuesday 13th "
16th "	Friday 20th "

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

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Just received and for sale by the Subscriber, a fine assortment of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, &c., which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

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Patent Lever, Le Pen and Vertical WATCHES, Gold, Silver, and Steel Watch Keys, which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills, and ordered their papers to be discontinued.
Gold, Silver, German do. Silk & India Rubber Guard Ladies gold and fancy set BROOCHES and Ring Gold, Silver, and German Silver Pencil Cases, Gold and plated Earrings, Red and White Cornelia Earrings, gold mounted.
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G. F. STICKNEY.

JUST RECEIVED.

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Mens, Boys & Youths coarse and fine Boots & Shoes—Womens and Misses and Childrens Kid, Morocco and Leather Shoes. Mens and Womens India Rubber.

W. WHITLOCK.

INDIAN EXPERTNESS.

The natives of India have for ages been noted for their extraordinary personal activity and ingenuity—qualities which fit them for being the most expert thieves and jugglers in the world. The performances of London or Parisian fire-brothers sink to nothing in comparison with the daring feats of the Dacoits of Hindostan, from whom in all probability the wandering Gipsies of Europe drew their origin. The stories told of Dacoits are almost too marvellous to be credited. When sleeping in your tent the experienced Dacoit will not scruple to burrow in the earth, in order to obtain an entrance, unseen by the sentinel at the door, or swimming down the river in the night, his head covered with an earthen vessel, he will glide unnoticed under the windows of your budgerow, and noiselessly creeping in at the window, make off with everything you have, while you and your family are indulging in a pleasant nap, and finally, when caught and condemned to death, he will walk straight up to a piece of artillery, and pressing his chest against its muzzle, allow himself, without a struggle, or even a look of regret, to be blown into atoms—a death inflicted in the field on Dacoits and other marauders.

One would think that the Hindoos must have a constitutional aptitude for theft; his body is so slim, yet so muscular, his motions so snake-like, his agility so astonishing. In fact, after a little practice, he is like a man made of India-rubber, and seems to proceed without the slightest reference to the fragility of any part of his frame. Mr. Fane tells us that, at Delhi, he saw several fellows jumping sheer down into a well ninety feet deep, in pursuit of a rupee thrown in to tempt them. There was a shunting passage on the opposite side, by which they got out again; but the perpendicular plunge was the feat expected, and this they performed again and again with the utmost readiness, man and boys rushing in emulation, each anxious to be the first to spring into the abyss after the prize.

Mr. Tennant supposes that the superiority of the Hindoos in feats of agility and legend-main arises from their pursuing these arts as a distinct (and he might have added hereditary) profession. However this may be, he tells us their doings surpass all credibility. In balancing, for instance, which is an effort of skill without the possibility of deception, a man frequently places five of the common earthenware waterpots, one over the other, upon his head, and a girl clinging to the uppermost, he dances with this extraordinary coiffure round the field. On another occasion, the same person balances a pole sixteen feet long, the bottom of which is fixed into a thick cotton sash or girdle; another man gets upon his back, and from thence runs up the pole, his hands aiding his feet, with the nimbleness of a squirrel. He then proceeds first to extend himself on the pole upon his belly, and then upon his back, his legs and arms both times spread out. He next throws himself horizontally from the pole, which is all the while balanced on the girdle, holding only by his arms. This attitude among the unblers is called the flag. Thirdly, he stands upon his head on the top of the pole, holding below the summit with his hands. Finally, he throws himself from this last position backwards down the pole, holding by his hands, then turns over again, holding by his feet, and this is repeated over and over till he reaches the ground. These, and a thousand other feats, constitute the amusements of the idle and the subsistence of a numerous class of strollers.

The most beautiful of all the feats performed by Indian jugglers, is the well known tossing of six balls, which are sustained in the air, or made to revolve round the head, by a dexterous and gentle touch of the hand. This is anything but an unintellectual exhibition—There is in it no pretensions to legedmain, no deception of the eyes. It is a feat of honest skill, and to the thoughtful is philosophically curious. It demonstrates an extraordinary calculation as to keeping time, and shows perhaps more than anything else the power of concentrating the mind on a single subject of thought. We feel assured that the mountebank who can perform the clever manoeuvre of making half a dozen balls spin round his person, possesses a capacity which, well directed, might lead to much higher things.

It is unfortunate, from the state of society in India, that personal expertness should so much take a furtive direction. Decoitism may be said to be carried the length of a science, for in its higher professors it disdains theft on a mean or bungling scale of operation. Colonel Davidson mentions the case of a Decoit who had stolen a man's garments from under his head, severing with a knife a part of the article which was either entangled or purposely fastened to the pillow. "This," says he, was a mere bungler, and I am persuaded, an apprentice without experience or talent. This scientific mode is well known; when it is necessary to make a sleeping man turn on his other side, you tuck his opposite arm with a straw till he awakes, and then a

dexterous pull secures the booty. It is in this way that many excellent English gentlemen awake in the morning without mattress, blanket, or sheet either above or below them; having, at the same time a favourite terrier asleep under their beds, and a pair of detonating pistols under their heads.

Broughton describes a less clumsy theft committed in the Mohratta camp, of which he gives a life like picture. A tent was entered into which fourteen men were sleeping, two of them at the door with drawn swords by their sides. The thieves nothing daunted by the crowd, made use of the swords to cut their way into the tent, and picking their steps among the sleepers, possessed themselves of the property they coveted. On another occasion, one of Mahorah's finest horses was carried off by a fellow, who, observing the rider dismount and give the bridle into the hands of the attendant, darted forward severed the reins with his sword, and galloped off in an instant.

The following instance of Decoitism, illustrative of our subject, was related to us by a gentleman long resident in India:—

General S—, who considered himself able to outmanoeuvre any Decoit in Bengal, had given orders to pursue and bring before him a thief whose misdemeanours had warranted the severest punishment. The poor Decoit was caught and brought up for examination. He was a fine specimen of the East of the most perfect mould, and with a form of exquisite symmetry and proportion; he now stood nothing daunted, before the chief whose breath was to decide his fate.

You are a Decoit?
I am.

You are aware that the crimes you have been guilty of are punishable by death.
If such be my nussed (destiny), I am prepared to meet it.

Would you avoid it?
Decidedly.

Well then listen. Scarcely a night passes that several of our cavalry horses are not stolen. In spite of our constant vigilance, in spite of sentinels, and every other precaution, they are carried off. Do you know how this is effected?

I do.
Well, then, on one condition your life shall be spared: show us the mode in which these extraordinary robberies are committed, and I will not only set you free, but give you one hundred rupees.

The Decoit almost sneered at the offer of the bribe; but after a moment's pause, he replied, I am ready.

Bravo! cried S—, well pleased. Now we'll get at the secret. Let the captains and officers commanding troops be ordered instantly to attend at my stable tent to see the trick, and be able to guard against it. Desire two cavalry soldiers and two grooms also to be there; and let them make haste, for I am all impatience to see the feat performed.

In a quarter of an hour all was prepared. A very spirited and valuable horse of the general's was selected for the trial, one that allowed none save his master or his feeder to approach him. But the robber rather exulted in this, as he declared it would the better display his dexterity.

In the first place the horse was tethered, as all cavalry horses in the field in India are, beneath an open tent, his forelegs being each made fast by a rope to a staple in the ground. The hind legs were similarly secured. A groom lay on one side of him, a grass cutter on the other. The soldier to whom he was supposed to belong was stretched immediately behind him, another very near, with orders that if they could in any way detect, by noise or touch the tread of the robber, they were instantly to start up and seize him. Till then, they were to close their eyes and affect to sleep.

The Decoit, on the other hand, threw himself on the grass, and, like a snake, crawled up to the first guard, and lay quietly beside him for a moment, to ascertain if he were asleep; then gently rising over him, he crept between the groom and the horse, till he actually lay beneath the spirited animal, which extraordinary to say, never attempted to stir. With the greatest nicety he undid one of the hind tethers or spansils, then one of the fore; then he paused awhile, and the horse stirred not. He then undid, with great care and nicety, the other two, and creeping out between his fore legs, managed to substitute a native bridle for the head snail. The spectators were lost in admiration, particularly the old General whose praise was unbounded. But still the most difficult part of the task remained to be done—namely, to get the horse away. This was effected by turning him round. The Decoit now quickly raised himself up by his arms and the next moment was on the animal's back. Then walking him up to his supposed guard, the horse stepped over his legs, which were close together, and in the next instant he stood clear of all impediment, when the ingenious rider struck both his heels into him, and set off down the lines in a hand gallop.

General S— was pleased beyond expression with the man, and thought he hardly

knew how to guard against such expert thieves, yet he now saw the modes employed by the robbers, and it might be possible to invent some means to thwart them.

In the meantime the adroit native had arrived at the extreme outskirts of the camp, when the general who began to think that he had shown him enough of his skill, called on him to come back. "None are so deaf as those who will not hear." From that moment to the hour of his death, the worthy commander never saw his favourite charger, and what was still worse, he was ever afterwards bound to blush at his own simplicity whenever the word "Decoit" was mentioned in his presence.

Numerous villages in Central India are people by Dacoits, who carry their depredations westward to the banks of the Indus, and southward to Bombay and Madras. In our own territories, Colonel Sleeman says there are likewise whole colonies of them, a thousand such families being located in the Upper Doab alone. The land owners and police officers frequently make large fortunes by the share of the spoil, and thus robbery is a very safe business when carried on at some distance from home. But independent of the venality of functionaries, it is extremely difficult in some cases impossible—to get witnesses to appear; and this state of things must continue till the meshes of justice are drawn closer, and men are not turned by the loss of time attending a prosecution. Till then, the wonderful ingenuity of a considerable portion of the Hindoos must continue to be turned towards the arts of knavery, instead of enriching their country by such masterpieces of industry as the famous muslins of Bacea, which have not yet been surpassed by the science of Europe.

"GOD PRESERVE THE QUEEN."

A HYMN FOR THE AGE.

By M. F. Tipper, Author of "Proverbial Philosophy."

How glorious is thy calling,
My happy Fatherland,
While all the thrones are falling,
In righteousness to stand!
Amid the earthquake's heaving throb
To rest in pastures green—
Then, God be praised who helpeth us,
And—God preserve the Queen!

How glorious is thy calling,
In sun and moon and stars
To see the signs appalling
Of prodigies and wars—
Yet by thy grand example still
From loss the world to warn,
Then God be praised who guards from ill,
And God preserve the Queen!

Within thy sacred border,
Amid the sounding seas,
Religion, Right, and Order
Securely dwell at ease;
And if we lift this beacon bright
Among the nations seen;
We bless the Lord who loves the right,
And—God preserve the Queen!

Fair pastures and still waters
Are ours whilst to bless
The thronging sons and daughters
Of exile and distress;
For who so free as English hearts
Are, shall be, and have deep
Then, God be thanked on our parts,
And—God preserve the Queen!

Though strife, and fear, and madness
Are raging all around,
There still is peace and gladness
On Britain's holy ground
But not to us the praise—not us—
Our glory is to lean
On Him who giveth freely thus,
And—God preserve the Queen!

O, nation greatly favoured!
If ever thou would'st bring
A sacrifice well savoured
Of praise to God, the King!
Now, now, let all thy children raise,
In faith and love serene,
The loyal, patriot hymn of praise,
Of—God preserve the Queen!

Virtue—Bad as the world is, respect is always paid to virtue. Whether science, business, or public life be your aim, virtue still enters for a principal ingredient into all these departments of society. It is connected with eminence in every liberal art; with reputation in every branch of fair and useful business; and with distinction in every public station. The vigour which it imparts to the mind, the weight it adds to the character, the general sentiments which it breathes, the fortitude which it inspires, the diligence which it quickens, are the sure foundation of all that is great and valuable in life.

The words of the Bible are pictures of immortality; dew from the tree of Knowledge; pearls from the river of Life.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

It used to be the fashion to say that the English—our own carilagenous tongue, as a quaint writer styles it—is an unmusical language; and even Byron, whose own melodious verses show the infinite power and variety of our language, does yet, in one of his moments of impetuous caprice, describe it as—"Our harsh northern, whistling, grunting guttural,"

Which we're obliged to kiss, and spit, and sputter all."

Yes this is most ludicrously untrue. English is to the full as noble and copious a tongue as that "miraculous language," the ancient Greek, and like it the appropriate vehicle to give birth to an admiring world.

Besides, with the solitary exception of the Greek aforesaid, which is beyond all criticism and compare, it is the most musical of languages that the children of clay have ever yet learned to use. That is to say, when properly and fully pronounced, judiciously read, or wisely and feelingly recited. But the fact is, not one in every ten thousand—nay, peradventure, not one in every hundred thousand—know how and feel how to do justice in reading or recitation to our English tongue. Men may learn things abroad in schools and colleges; but the secret is, to read English well, the boy must learn to read at home under the guidance of gentle and accomplished parents, who know how to read themselves, and have music in their souls. Read well, and you will disclose passages to the charmed ear, in prose and verse, in Bacon, in Bolingbroke, in Burke, in Shakspeare, in Spenser, in Milton, and in a host of others, the leaders in our mighty literature, which are altogether unequalled in fervor, grace, and melody, even in the Greek—Frazier's Magazine.

Good and Bad Luck.—There are men who supposing Providence to have an implacable spite against them, bemoan in the poverty of a wretched old age, the misfortunes of their lives. Luck forever ran against them, and for others. One with a good profession, lost his luck in the river, where he idled away his time fishing, when he should have been in the office. Another, with a good trade, perpetually broke up his luck with his hot temper, which provoked all his employers to leave him. Another, with a lucrative business, lost his luck by amazing diligence at everything but his business. Another, who steadily followed his trade, as steadily followed his bottle. Another who was honest and constant at his work, erred by perpetual misjudgments—he lacked discretion. Hundreds lost their luck by endorsing, by sanguine speculations, by trusting fraudulent men, and by dishonest gains. A man never has good luck who has a bad wife. I never knew an early rising, hard working, prudent man, careful of his earnings, and strictly honest, who complained of bad luck. A good character, good habits, and iron industry, are impregnable to the assaults of all the bad luck that fools ever dream of. But when I see a sateerphibion creeping out of a tavern late in the forenoon, with his hand stuck in his pockets, the rim of his hat turned up, and the crown knocked in, I know he has had bad luck; for the worst of all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave or a nippler.—Becher.

Distinct Notions of the Telegraphic Principle.—A few days since two young ladies, accompanied by an elderly one, proceeded to the Nine Elms station to witness the working of the telegraphic apparatus, and inquire for a carpet bag which they had left at Southampton. The superintendent sent the message, as desired, and proceeded to explain to the ladies, the principles upon which the telegraph was conducted. But the eldest of the three did not require any such explanations; she was perfectly well acquainted with the entire working of the machinery, and would, with the superintendent's permission, just make an inquiry herself. The superintendent assented to this proposition, whereupon the scientific matron proceeded to illustrate the axiom that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing. She thrust her head into a hole beneath the instrument, crushing her bonnet in the effort, and shrieked aloud—"Young man at Southampton! please tell me where my carpet bag is? I'm in London!"

Lady Dufferin says truly—
'Tis a pity when charming women
Talk of things that they don't understand."

A poor poet having written some daggereel verses to a young lady in which he repeated the phrase I saw the once, she returned to him, for an answer, that she would take care he never saw her again.

The plainest dress is always the most genteel, and a lady that dresses plainly will never be dressed unfashionably. Next to plainness, in every well dressed lady, is neatness of dress and taste in the selection of colors.

A modest young lady desiring a leg of chicken at table, said she would take that part which ought to wear panama.

European Intelligence.

IRELAND.
From Ireland the news is much more pacific. The state trials commence on Monday next, and in the meantime Mr Smith O'Brien has been removed from his magisterial office. The correspondence of the *Daily News* intimates that the repealers have determined that the council of 300 shall not be called together.

The London Correspondent of the *Free Press* writes: "I am enabled to inform you on unquestionable authority—the authority of one of Her Majesty's ministers—that the Queen has positively determined to visit Ireland this summer."

Latest from Ireland.—Our letters dated yesterday from Belfast, Dublin, Cork, &c., have reached us. Their contents are not important. The judges have appointed the 29th of May and 1st of June for the trial of Mr. Mitchell. The jury in these cases was struck yesterday, but from the proceedings which took place on the occasion, it is not probable that the case will be tried.

Mr. Mitchell may take his case to the House of Lords, inasmuch as the Deputy Sheriff was unwilling to give a solemn assurance that the names and numbers on the cards prepared for the ballot corresponded with those set forth in the Sheriff's book. For the credit of the Irish Government and its Attorney General, we sincerely hope that they have not again put themselves in a position whereby Lord Denham may have an opportunity to say of this trial as he did in the case of O'Connell, &c., that it was a delusion, a mockery, and a snare.

The *United Irishman* of this day, in alluding to the two juries struck to try the cases of O'Brien and Maghera, states that there are only three Catholics thereon, and makes some severe and pointed allusions to the Attorney General, a Catholic himself, for objecting to place his co-religionists on the panel.

Mr. Sergeant Howley is most unmercifully handled in the same paper for his sentence on a man convicted at the Thurles Quarter Sessions for being armed with a pitchfork pike. The comments of the editor certainly will attract the attention of the Government.

The following is the passage in the *United Irishman* which excited so much rage against Mr. Mitchell at Limerick:—"The great Irish aid and abettor of these English plunderers was one Daniel O'Connell—throughout his life the upholder of middle class rule, in all phases, crimes, huxteries, and apocryphes; and, on all occasions, the mortal enemy of the Irish working man, tiller, and artificer. His was the principal agency by which the Trades Unions and combinations of workmen were broken down in Ireland, and labour left naked and unarmored to the mercy of capital. He upheld landlordism, and held down the working farmer to the utmost of his power."

Whether it is the effect of the late acts for putting down outrage and seditious speaking, certain it is that Ireland has become more tranquil during the past week. The Limerick affair has tended not a little to this salutary result. Mr. O'Brien, in the first impulse of indignation at the treatment he received, resolved to retire from Parliament and public life; but the general sympathy and regret expressed to him by the O'Connells in Dublin changed this determination, and a new alliance has been formed, and an address to the Irish Repealers has been issued, in which the names of Dr. Miley, W. S. O'Brien, and John O'Connell appear at the head. The declaration of fratricide is not made by these leaders of the repeal party as members of the Irish Confederation, or of the Loyal National Repeal Association, but simply as individuals pledged and devoted to obtain repeal. Indeed for the present Mr. Mitchell seems to be shelved from the two great parties. The Repeal Association has long since disavowed his principles; he has now thought fit to retire from the council, and has requested his name to be removed from the books of the Irish Confederation. His recent differences of opinion between Mr. O'Brien and himself, Mr. Mitchell, however, declared his resolution to hasten the formation of the National Council and National Guard, in both of which he assumes a conspicuous part. His tone, however, is utterly changed. Instead of "the most magnanimous lion" as heretofore, he now "roars gently as a sucking dove." It is quite clear that there will be no revolution in Ireland this time; and that whatever changes may be brought about, they will only be effected by peaceful agitation, or by the constitutional course of Government.

We rejoice to say that the vast majority of the Irish people seem aware that their present interests are incompatible with this perpetual excitement; and accordingly the agriculturists have turned to their occupations in the fields, and with the blessing of Providence upon their labours, we trust, with a good harvest, and a great breadth of land cultivated, that a vast amount of disaffection in Ireland will vanish, and domestic peace be restored to the country.

Blockade of Hamburg, Lubeck, and Bremen.—The Hamburg Borsenhalle, contains a proclamation from the King of Denmark, that in consequence of the hostile acts committed against him by the Kings of Prussia and Hanover, the Grand Dukes of Oldenburg and Mecklenburg, &c., also, by the free Hanse towns of Lubeck, Hamburg, and Bremen, he declares the harbours, coasts and rivers belonging to them, as also such of his ports as are in their possession, in a state of blockade, and has directed his ships of War to carry these measures into effect, and to prevent their ships from entering into the said blockaded ports and harbours. A Danish frigate is cruising between Heligoland and the Elbe.

William & Smith's European Times of the 13th inst. remarks:—
The weather continues most beautiful, and is everything that can be desired. The crops throughout the United Kingdom look most promising, and afford ample hope of a most abundant harvest. We observe that a leading Dublin paper regrets very much to state that extensive failures have been already discovered in the potato crop in the west of Ireland. The same regrets appear in a few English papers; but we are unwilling to believe that there exists at present any cause of alarm as to the failure of the potato crops; and we again recommend the grower and speculator in bread stuffs to look with caution upon these reports.

During the past week fresh gleams of hope have manifested themselves in the several departments of trade and commerce. The produce markets exhibit increased activity, and the prices are rather advancing. Money is plentiful, and can be readily obtained in London at 3 to 3½ per cent. The manufacturing districts appear to continue improving. Although the market for English and Foreign Securities has fluctuated much during the week, prices are above our last quotations. The imports of Cotton during the week having been very large, prices have declined one-eighth of a penny per lb. for all qualities, under late. The continuance of fine weather has acted upon the Grain trade in all the leading markets throughout the United Kingdom.

At the Liverpool Corn Market yesterday there was a fair attendance, but the extreme dryness of the weather caused the dealers to buy cautiously of new Wheat and Flour. An active demand was experienced for Indian Corn and Corn Meal, and the former reached 1s. per 180 lbs. and the latter 12s. 6d. per bush. Advance. Prime American yellow Corn brought 29s. and Corn Meal 12s. 6d. per bush. For cotton there is a fair demand, the market is firm and the currency of yesterday is fully sustained.

There is still but a limited demand for manufactured Iron. Until public confidence is fully restored, the transactions cannot increase, and prices will range low.

TEXAS.—Since our last report we have nothing favorable to notice in the trade. Four cargoes have arrived—three with Timber and one with Deals only.

It is said that Government contemplates an immediate application to Parliament to authorize a loan for emigration. The amount, it is said, will be at least £500,000 perhaps £1,000,000.

The European Mail says:—
Continental affairs continue to command more attention than matters nearer home. All eyes have been turned to France, where the "great experiment" has now clearly commenced. The elections of President and Vice-Presidents have sufficed to prove that a large majority of the representatives belong to the class of moderate republicans. Attention is now principally directed to the nature of the constitution that is to be formed. It is not imagined that there will be two chambers and opinions are divided as to whether there will be a President or three Consuls.

A private letter from Copenhagen intimates the expectation of a speedy settlement of affairs.

The recent failures in Scotland have had to some extent, an unfavorable effect in the being of Ireland; and the rumours that others in Liverpool are about to follow, added to the fact that Mr. Tomkinson, the extensive contractor, is declared a Bankrupt, have all conspired to produce a gloom in some minds notwithstanding the sunshine by which they are surrounded.

The Flour Market.—Fresh American Flour is scarce, but the best cannot be quoted above 24s. to 27s. 6d.; sour, 24s. to 26s. per barrel.

COMMERCIAL.
The blockade by the Danes of the northern ports of Germany, in some measure interrupted the importation of goods from the manufacturing districts, for, under present circumstances, the trade to Germany is completely suspended. There is, however, reason to hope that the mediation of England will soon put a stop to hostilities, and restore the intercourse with the intercourse with the northern ports.

The war in Italy also operates disadvantageously, for although France and England are eager to offer their good offices, there is a complication of circumstances which render conjecture as to the result difficult.

Notwithstanding these drawbacks, trade continues to improve. The season promises an abundant harvest; and should this expectation be realized, the prices of breadstuffs are not likely to advance for another year at least; and the last advices from the U. S. intimate a further reduction in the price of cotton, below, it is believed, a remunerating price to the grower.

Privateers in the English Channel.—A correspondent in the *Standard*, under date Cowes, Tuesday morning, May 9, writes: "The intelligence of the blockade of Hamburg, Lubeck, and the German ports arrived here yesterday, and in consequence our roadstead is rapidly filling with Hamburgers, Holsteiners, &c., no less than seventeen ships having come up during the night. One of our pilots reports that yesterday, while coming up channel on board a Prussian ship, he witnessed the capture of a Holstein schooner by a privateer under Danish colours, which fact confirms the report current for the last few days, that there were several privateering vessels in the chops of the Channel, looking out for prizes."

It is said that Smithfield Market, long the monster nuisance of London, is at length to be done away with.

State of the Country.—The past week has exhibited a decided improvement in affairs monetary and commercial. The public has been lulled, and the run for gold completely checked. Indeed a reaction has taken place for the week, the Bank of Ireland, the Savings Banks, &c. The Stock market has not shared in the improvement of the State market. In the latter a great many transactions have taken place, and in all cases an advance has been had.

Her Majesty held a drawing room levee, the first of the season, on Thursday afternoon at St. James Palace. The reception was very fully attended. The considerable act of the Queen, in reference to the use of British manufactures at the drawing room, had a very beneficial effect.

Four thousand juvenile papers from the different towns in Ireland, and ten thousand from England, are to be sent to Australia this year.

On the 5th of May, sentence was passed on several persons convicted of riot in Glasgow, as follows:—one to 18 years transportation; three to 10 years, and 5 to 2 years imprisonment.

FRANCE.
The following is a list of the Ministers appointed by the Executive Committee of the National Assembly:—Foreign Affairs, M. Bismarck; War, M. Foville; Finance, M. Dulaure; Justice, M. Crouzet; Public Instruction, M. Carnot; Commerce, M. Floquet; Public Works, M. Bismarck; Marine, M. Casse; Interior, M. Reuchet. There was a report at Paris that Ledru Rollin had rendered his resignation.

It is rumoured in Paris that the Government had received information of the outbreak of an insurrection in Madrid.

OFFICIAL ORDER TO PUT THE FRENCH COAST IN A STATE OF DEFENCE.

(From the third Edition of the Morning Herald.)
Boulogne, May 11.
An order has just arrived from Paris to put the whole line of coast in a state of defence, which are built a little way out at sea. The garrisons of the upper town are also to be repaired and fortified. This looks like a preparation for war.

IMPORTANT FROM ROME!—DEPOSITION OF THE POPE!

A letter from Civita Vecchia, of the 1st inst. says:—The people of Rome, aware of the uncertain policy of Pius IX. in the Italian question, have been stimulating him for some time past with addresses, to induce him to declare war against Austria. He assembled the college of cardinals, and in a consistory made a speech which caused the greatest anxiety throughout Rome. He said that all he had done up to this day was the mere fulfilment of the memorandum of 1830; that he could not, as the head of the Church, declare war against his children in Christ; that if the other princes of Italy had taken part in the struggle, they had been driven to do so by their subjects; that the Pontifical troops had received no other mission than of defending his own states; and that if they had crossed the Po they had transgressed his orders.

Meanwhile great preparations were in progress. The ministry resigned en masse, but Pius refused to accept their resignation. On the 30th ult., the whole general staff held a sitting. The municipality went in procession to the Pope, to demand explanations to his policy, and recommend him to abdicate. The civic guard took possession of all the gates of the city, and had orders to let no one, whether priest, bishop, or even the Pope himself, leave the town. The spirit of the ten thousand civic guard is excellent. It is said this act of Pius IX. was caused by numerous protests of German bishops, who threatened him with a schism should he depart from his duty.

The Daily News of Wednesday morning publishes the following intelligence. It is dated Paris, Tuesday morning:—On the 21st May, the Pope, after much resistance, had yielded to the demand of the people. The Ministry remained in office with one exception. The Ministry has received full powers to decide all questions of temporal government, including a declaration of war against Austria, the Pope having entered into a formal engagement to sanction its acts. The Austrian Ambassador at Rome has been ordered to withdraw.

From Civita Vecchia, under date May 4, we learnt from Rome that the Tuscan and Sardinian Ministers have protested against the course adopted by the Pope. The Grand Duke de Rignano has intimated to the Pope that he cannot reckon on the civic guard.

The Venetian Marzotto of Milan announces that Peschiera is closely blockaded on all sides, and that the cannonade against that place is incessant.

The European Times of the 13th inst., in a postscript says:—
The London Times of this morning denies that the Pope has been deposed, and a republic proclaimed at Madrid.

PRUSSIA AND POSEN.
The Poles in Posen are waging war of extermination against the Prussians.

The call to arms issued by Miccoslawski, says the Cologne Gazette, has been universally responded to. The towns and villages are deserted by all capable of bearing arms, and left to the care of old men, women, and children.

ITALY.
The *Journal des Debats* confirms the reports that Pope Pius IX. is at present a prisoner in the hands of his subjects, being vitally confined to his palace. Rome has regularly rebelled against him, and the probability is that his Holiness will be deposed as a temporal Prince. In fact, the entire executive authority appears to be exercised by the new Ministry without any control on the part of the Pontiff.

It is said that Pius IX. has no share in the declaration of war to Austria.

Horrible Atrocities of the Haytian Negroes.—By the arrival of the Isaac Franklin from Cape Haytien, we have received intelligence of the most sanguinary and brutal violence of the Haytian Negroes. It is reported that President Soloque, who is a darling of the black race, both in colour and character, has entirely excluded the mulattoes from all public honours and emoluments.

These, though not near so numerous as their sooty fellow citizens, are immeasurably their superiors in energy, intellect and intelligence, a fact which may very easily and reasonably be accounted for. Several of the mulattoes petitioned in the most respectful manner to Soloque in reference to some of his most recent oppressive measures, when instead of redressing the grievances complained of, he arrested eighty of the most influential of the petitioners and had them shot in cold blood. This cruel, fiendish and wholesale massacre aroused the friends of the murdered men. Soloque marched against them with a large force, but after a short skirmish, during which he managed to keep as far from danger as possible, he and his troops ran away and succeeded in again reaching Port au Prince.

At the last accounts, all the prominent and influential mulattoes in and about Port au Prince were either murdered or incarcerated in prison.

Postal Regulations.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—
The son of Mr. Cunard, the proprietor of the line of steamers bearing that name, and Mr. Merritt, of the Canadian Parliament, are now here, in an unofficial capacity, to be sure, but officially engaged in bringing Canada and the United States somewhat nearer together. They wish for a postal arrangement between Canada and the States, and a more liberal exchange of produce. We are glad that those gentlemen have come to Washington, though it is not here, but in England, that the difficulties lie, which have to be removed before the consummation of their wishes.

From the Royal Gazette.
PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments, provisionally, until Her Majesty's pleasure be known:—
The Honorable Lemuel A. Wilmet to be Attorney General, and a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

John R. Partlow, Esquire, Charles Fisher, Esquire, and the Honorable William B. Kinneir, (Her Majesty's Solicitor General), to be Members of Her Majesty's Executive Council for this Province.

By His Excellency's Command.
JOHN S. SAUNDERS.
Secretary's Office, 22d May, 1848.

Presentation of Banners to Albion Lodge.
The interesting ceremony of presenting the New Banners to Albion Lodge of Free Masons, took place on Thursday, according to announcement, at the St. John Hotel. The Brethren, with the Ladies of their respective families, began to arrive at half past three, and the Band of the Queen's New Brunswick Rangers, stationed in the Orchestra, began the time with their enlivening strains until 4 o'clock, when the Chair was taken by the Worshipful Master, C. R. Jarvis, Esq., Mrs. Forster, (lady of C. V. Forster, Esq., H. M. Customs, Knight of the Holy Order of the Temple), who had kindly undertaken the presentation, was seated on an elevated Chair on the right of the Worshipful Master, and the W. Masters and Past Masters present, with Brother Forster, occupied seats on either side. The Banners were brought into the Hall by Brothers Baird and Anderson, who officiated as Deacons, and were immediately presented in the most graceful manner by Mrs. Forster to Brothers J. H. Gray, Esq., and Alexander Edwards, (D. A. Commissary General), who were appointed to receive them on behalf of the Worshipful Master.

Chronicle.
A VOICE FROM VERMONT.
Tunbridge, Orange Co., Vt., Nov. 25, 1845.

Dear Sir—I hereby certify that one year ago last June, I was violently attacked with a cold and cough, with a lame side and stomach, and was not free from a cough during that summer. In December following my cough increased to an alarming extent, so that during that winter I lost about thirty five pounds of flesh, and physicians with whom I advised, could give me no relief. It was thought by all that I should never recover. As my good fortune would have it, in March following after suffering exceedingly through the winter, I heard of the beneficial effects of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by way of a friend who had received the greatest benefit by the use of the article, and was induced by him to make a trial of it myself, and no words can express my obligations to that friend for thus recommending this article to me, and at the critical moment, he did for I had just taken up one bottle before I was completely cured, and from that day to this have not been troubled with a cough. I feel cheerfully recommending others they be induced to try it, and thus become convinced of its merits, and perhaps saved from the fatal grasp of consumption.

FREEMAN NOYES.
For sale wholesale and retail by Thomas Sims, St. Andrews.

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, MAY 31, 1848.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HAYCOCK, President.
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.
Director next week—J. H. Street.
Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.
Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Sims and Block 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.
Director this week—F. A. Balfour.

Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. KING, Esq., President.
Director next week—Geo. M. Porter.
Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.
Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST RATES.
Liverpool, May 12. Montreal, May 19.
London, May 13. Quebec, May 19.
Edinburgh, May 9. Halifax, May 25.
Paris, May 8. New York, May 25.
Toronto, May 19. Boston, May 25.

Arrival of the



Steamship Hibernia.

The Royal Mail Steamship Hibernia, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday night last, in 11½ days from Liverpool, with 46 passengers, two for Halifax.

In our columns to day we have given a summary of the news, taken from the *European Mail*, and Willmer & Smith's *European Times* of the 13th inst.

The commercial news we are happy to notice continues satisfactory, notwithstanding the disturbed state of the continent.

The weather was favourable for farming operations, and the crops were looking most promising throughout the United Kingdom, and afford hopes of an abundant harvest. Reports respecting a partial failure already in the potato crop, were circulated, but not generally believed.

In Ireland matters are settling down quietly. The people in the rural districts were busily engaged in attending to their crops, which were said to be promising.

Admission of Canadian Produce into the United States.

A Bill was introduced into Congress on the 4th inst., which provides that the products of Canada shall be admitted into the United States free of duty when imported direct from that Province, provided that similar articles shall be admitted from the United States to Canada on the same terms. The Chamber of Commerce of St. John, fully sensible of the great benefits resulting from a reciprocal commercial arrangement of this nature, and being desirous that this Province should participate in this trade, have called a general meeting of the members, to be held this day (Wednesday), for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of addressing Her Majesty's Government, praying that Her Majesty would be pleased to direct that such measures might be adopted as will place the intercourse between this Province and the United States upon the same footing as now contemplated between Canada and the United States.

POTATO DISEASE.
We have been kindly favoured, by a gentleman who has not only taken a deep interest in agriculture, but has had much practical experience both in Britain and this Province, with an account of Dr. Klotzsch's method of preventing potato plants from disease, published in an appendix to Liebig's recent work on the motion of the fluids in the animal body. This paper was read before the Highland Agricultural Society of Scotland on the 5th inst. Want of space prevents our inserting the article in this days impression. We may mention that Dr. Klotzsch's remedy is to pinch off the ends of the stem and branches, when about six to nine inches above the ground, and to repeat this every four weeks.

Arrival of Emigrants.—The Ship "Star", Capt. Baldwin, from New Ross, arrived on the Ballast ground on Sunday last, with 383 passengers emigrants from Earl Fitzwilliams estate. We regret to learn that ten of the

passengers died previous to their departure, and that three lying sick from Ship fever to be landed on Hospital will continue to receive our aid, and that Jan. We understand that Jan. been directed by His E. charge of these passengers. Officer. We learn since written, that one more died—and ten more are ad.

THE RAILROAD.—Letter the English mail, by the Andrews and Quebec Ra which are reported to con formation. In the course trust we shall be able to g and satisfactory account intentions of the Compan

NOTICE.
The regular Monthly Andrews Total Abstinence on Monday evening next Town Hall.

Admission by Tickets gratis, at the store of Mr. Children unless accept rents will not be admitt May 31. H.

SHIPPING.
PORT OF ST.
May 25, Sloop Matilda, Provisions.
26, Schr. Duval, Ballast.
29, Bge. Ivy Tree, 25 days.
30, Brig Thalia, C last—Master.

ON S.
Ready for immediate 300 TONS W over: 500 M feet S, &c.

at the office St. Andrews, May

NEW SPRING GO.

THE Subscriber from Liverpool v A Splendid FANCY AND I AN HOLLENS, &c. which are now open 6 and will be sold last 11 have been purchased in England, and 20 Purchases will find and examine the ground large for this and as above mention Cash.

D. BRADLE Ass't to Mr. Bradford St. Andrews, May

ST. ANDRI

ON SALE at Franklin St. Hall Stoves, Fire Places, Plough Metal, Cart Baxes & ALSO will Cast copions of Iron Mills &c. Apply to James Foundry—of 1st St. Andrews, Ma N B—Cash Pai per.

NEW II

The Undersign "Wanderer" arrivals: a GENERAL & ASSORT suitab and

CLOTHS, Articles And are daily Hardware, IR Cables, which w comprises a lar Goods. Ship C which will be so

31st May.

CC

Ex brig "L 150 CHA New Landing ber. May 31st, 1

will call upon them
the last year.

ANDARD.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1848

ORRIS BANK.
Esq., Solicitor
at - J. H. Street
y - TUESDAY
ss, from 10 to 2
s for Discount must be
shut, on or before Mon-
y must be over until

Black House.
D. Street, John Brad-
John Bailey R Ker

Manufacturing Company.
Esq., President
at - J. A. B. B. B. B.
J. Wetmore, Agent
phens Bank.
Esq., President
week - Geo. M. Packer
y - SATURDAY
ness, from 10 to 1
for Discount must be
shut, on or before Fri-
y must remain in his
flowing discount day.

NOTES.
1 Montreal - May 19
2 Quebec - May 19
3 Halifax - May 25
4 New York - May 25
5 Boston - May 29

al of the

ip Hibernia.

Steamship Hibernia, ar-
Wednesday night last, in
pool, with 46 passengers.

Today we have given a
rows, taken from the Euro-
Wilmner & Smith's Euro-
13th instant.

News we are happy to no-
tificate, notwithstanding
of the continent,
as favourable for farming
crops were looking most
hom the United Kingdom,
of an abundant harvest;
a partial failure already in
were circulated, but not ge-

ers are settling down quite
the rural districts were
attending to their crops
to be promising.

Canadian Produce into the
United States.

duced into Congress on the 14th
dued into the United States free of
ed direct from that Province;
articles shall be admitted from
to Canada on the same terms -
commerce of St. John, fully re-
benefits resulting from a reciproc-
engagement of this nature, and
this Province should participate
called a general meeting of the
old this day (Wednesday), "for
taking into consideration the ex-
pressing Her Majesty's Govern-
ment that Her Majesty would be
place the intercourse between
nd the United States upon the
as now contemplated between
the United States."

FATO DISEASE.

kindly favoured, by a gentleman
taken a deep interest in agricul-
tural matters, and with practical
experience both in his Province,
with an account of
method of preventing potato plants
diseased in an appendix to Liebig's
he motion of the fluids in the
paper was read before the High-
School of Scotland on the 5th
the paper prevents our inserting the
impression. We may mention
h's remedy is to pinch off the ends
branches, when about six to nine
ground, and to repeat this every

passengers died previous to the arrival of the
vessel, and that there are twenty-six now
lying sick from Ship fever, the invalids are
to be landed on Hospital Island, where they
will continue to receive medical attendance.
We understand that James Boyd Esq has
been directed by His Excellency to take
charge of these passengers, as Emigration
Officer. We learn since the above was
written, that one more of the passengers has
died - and ten more are added to the sick list.

THE RAILROAD. - Letters were received by
the English mail, by the Directors of the St.
Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company,
which are reported to contain favourable in-
formation. In the course of a short time, we
trust we shall be able to give a full, detailed,
and satisfactory account of the prospects and
intentions of the Company.

NOTICE.

The regular Monthly Meeting of the Saint
Andrews Total Abstinence Society, will be held
on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, in the
Tavern Hall.

Admission by Tickets - to be obtained -
gratis, at the store of Mr. Alex. Stevenson.
Children unless accompanied by their Pa-
rents will not be admitted.
May 31.
H. T. AMES, Secy.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS
-ARRIVED-
May 25, Sloop Malinda, McMaster, Eastport,
Provisions.
26, Schr. Drudge, Simson, Eastport,
Ballast.
29, Bge. Ivy Green, McCulloch, Bristol
25 days, ballast.
30, Brig Thalia, Carr, Yarmouth, Bal-
last - Master.

-CLEARED-
May 26, Schr. Brunswick Lion, Craft, Wind-
ser, Boards &c, by J. Wilson.
27, Schr. Brisk, Bishop, Digby, Shin-
gle, by Master.
29, " Drudge, Simson, Eastport, Pack-
ets, by Henry Frye & Co.
29, Sloop Malinda, McMaster, Eastport,
Ballast.

ON SALE.

Ready for immediate Shipment.
300 TONS White Timber, 18 inches
average.
500 M feet Spruce Deals
Enquire of
CHARLES J. FRYE
at the office of Henry Frye & Co.
St. Andrews, May 26, 1848.

**NEW SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.**

THE Subscriber has received per Can-
terbury from London, and Wanderer
from Liverpool via St. John
A Splendid Assortment of
FANCY AND DOMESTIC GOODS.
AN HOLLANDS, LINENS, SILK & COTTONS
which are now open for inspection, of Parcelling,
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 while 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 29, 1848.

ST. ANDREWS FOUNDRY

ON SALE at the Foundry, as follows:-
Cooking Stoves of different descriptions.
Franklin Stoves,
Hall Stoves,
Fire Frames,
Plough Metals,
Cart Axes &c.
ALSO - will Cast at the shortest notice all de-
scriptions of Iron Work and Composition for Ships,
Mills &c.
Apply to James W. Street, agent for the
Foundry - at the Foundry for Old-Cup-
per.
St. Andrews, May 30, 1848.
N.B. - Cash Paid at the Foundry for Old-Cup-
per.
JOHN AYMAR.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

The Undersigned have just received per
"Wanderer" from Liverpool, and other
arrivals, a
**GENERAL & WELL SELECTED
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS**
suitable for the season,
among which are,
CLOTHS, COTTONS, CALICOES,
Articles for Ladies Wear, &c.
And are daily expecting - a large lot of
Hardware, IRON, STEEL, small Chain
Cables, which with their present new stock
comprises a large and choice selection of
Goods. Ship Chandlery, Groceries, Lime,
which will be sold at extremely low prices.
DIMOCK & WILSON.
31st May.

COALS.

150 C "Laurel" from Sunderland.
50 CHALDRONS best Doubled
Screened Nut Coals.
Now Landing and for Sale by the Subscri-
ber.
J. W. STREET.
May 31st, 1848.

Emigrants. - The Ship "Star"
y, from New Ross, arrived on
Sunday last, with 383
igrants from Earl Fitzwilliams
regret to learn that ten of the

RAILROAD AUCTION.

ON Saturday next 31st Instant, at 11 o'clock, the Subscriber will sell by Auction the following:-

- 1 Hhd. high proof Rum,
- 16 Hds. B. Stout Porter & Pale Ale,
- 1 Hhd.
- 2 Qrs. Casks, Madeira Wine
- 4 doz Cases containing 1 doz each } Port
- 2 Qrs. Casks, } Wine
- 2 Hhds. Malasses
- 2 Cases Grockery Ware
- 3 Boxes best Poland Starch
- 4 Hhds. Sugar
- 5 Cwt London White Paint
- 2 Hhds. Baled & Raw Lanced Oil

JAMES W. STREET.
St. Andrews, 1st June, 1848.

BREAD! BREAD!

300 BARRELS different qualities and
CRACKERS, do do and prices.
Barrels Soda, Butter, Sugar and Dye-stuff (BISCUIT).
Also - a few barrels of
EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.
Southern and Western WHEAT MEAL.
For sale at a small profit at
RADISH & CO'S, BAKERY,
Corner of Dana and Water Streets,
St. Andrews, May 31st, 1848.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Charles A. Babcock of Saint
Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Act
of the General Assembly of the Province of
New Brunswick, in relation to Bankruptcy, in-
titled "An Act relating to Bankruptcy in the
Province," and of the Acts in addition to and in amend-
ment of the same, C. A. Babcock, of St. Andrews,
in the County of Charlotte, Trader, hath been de-
clared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surren-
dered himself to me; Now, therefore, I do hereby give
public notice, that by virtue of the power and au-
thority in me given and by the said Acts, I have
appointed Lajos 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 Thurs-
day the 15th day of June 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 15th day of June 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 his 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 the 20th day of June next, at 10 o'clock
at the Office of the Provisional Assignee, in St. An-
drews aforesaid; and a further meeting of the
Creditors of the said Bankrupt will be held on
Wednesday the 27th day of June next, at the same
hour, at the Office aforesaid, for the purpose of re-
ceiving proof of or contesting any claim presented
against the said Estate; at which meetings, or at
any adjournments thereof, the said Bankrupt will
be examined on oath, touching his Estate and de-
bts, 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 May, A. D. 1848.

H. HATCH,
Commissioner in and for the County of Char-
lotte, of the Estates and Effects of Bankrupts.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND.

**LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY OF LONDON.**

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

CAPITAL, 500,000, Sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Pre-
miums) of £37,000, Sterling.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THE SOCIETY.
Perfect security, arising from a large Cap-
ital, totally independent of the Premium Fund.
Loans - Two thirds of the Annual Premiums
paid, or half the 1st premium for the first
five years; which half may remain in interest,
to be deducted from the amount of the policy
at the death of the assured.
Low rates of Premium. - The rates of Pre-
mium are low as any Society of equal stand-
ing.

Division of Profits. - The Bonus in this
Society is 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 year-
ly, or quarterly.
Insurance may be effected for one year
five years, or for life, with or without partici-
pation in the profits of the Society.
A liberal allowance for the surrender of all policies.
Every information as to the Society's Rate
of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank
forms of application may be had at the office
of the Subscribers, who have Pamphlets for
gratis distribution, and all documents
required for effecting Insurance.

Local Directors at St. John.
EDWARD L. JARVIS, Esq., Chairman,
Edward Allison, Esq., Robt F. Hazen, Esq.
Wm. Wright, Esq., John H. Gray, Esq.
WILLIAM J. STARR, Esq., Managers.
FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq., Agents.
Medical Examiner at St. Andrews, Dr. Geo.
GEO. D. STREET, Sub-Agent at Saint
Andrews.
A CAMPBELL, Sub-Agent, St. Stephen.

CROCKERY WARE, SHEET IRON &c.

THE Subscriber has just received Ex-
tra Sea Bird from Liverpool.
10 Crates well assorted Crockery Ware.
JAMES W. STREET.

Valuable Business Stand for Sale.

THE Subscriber is authorized to sell by private
Bargain, these valuable Premises in Water
Street, opposite to Happy Corner, and adjacent to
the occupation of Mr. Robert Kerr, at a rent of £15
per annum, and previously disposed of the same
will be offered at Auction, on the 17th day of July
Terms at Sale.
JAMES ROYD, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, May 17, 1848.

RAILROAD AUCTION.
St. Andrews, May 3, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in
the St. Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Com-
pany, who have not paid up their first instalment of
10 per cent, that unless the same be paid to the
share of the C. G. Bank within thirty days from
this date, legal steps will be taken to enforce pay-
ment of the same.

J. RODGER, Cashier.
C. G. Bank, 1st May, 1848.

NOTICE.

At a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Char-
lotte County Bank, held this day at their office
pursuant to notice, H. H. Hatch, Esq., of
Wyer - J. W. Street, Esq., D. Street, W. Whit-
lock, W. Fisher, and S. T. Gove, Esqs., were
elected directors for the current year; at a
subsequent meeting, Hon. H. Hatch was chosen
president.

J. RODGER, Cashier.
C. G. Bank, 1st May, 1848.

Contract for Oil.

TENDERS will be received till the 15th June
next at noon, at the Office of Thos. Wyer Esq
St. Andrews, for
650 Gallons Pale Seal Oil, and
300 Gallons of Burmah Oil,
to be delivered at St. Andrews on or before the
20th July next, in casks not exceeding 50 gallons
each. The oil to be clear of dregs and sediment,
and of this years catch. Payment will be made
on delivery of the oil. Security will be required
for the due performance of the contract.

THOS. WYER, Esq., Commissioners.
JOHN WILLIAMS, Esq., of Light House.
St. Andrews, May 1, 1848.

NOTICES IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of William McLeod of Saint
Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, a
Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the
Act of the General Assembly of the Province
of New Brunswick, in relation to Bankruptcy, in-
titled "An Act relating to Bankruptcy in the
Province," and of the Acts in addition to and in amend-
ment of the same, William McLeod, of St. James, in the
County of Charlotte Farmer, hath been de-
clared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surren-
dered himself to me; Now, therefore, I do hereby give
public notice, that by virtue of the power and au-
thority in me given 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 said 15th day of June 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 15th day of June 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 his 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 the 20th day of June next, at 10 o'clock
at the Office of the Provisional Assignee, in St. An-
drews aforesaid; and a further meeting of the
Creditors of the said Bankrupt will be held on
Wednesday the 27th day of June next, at the same
hour, at the Office aforesaid, for the purpose of re-
ceiving proof of or contesting any claim presented
against the said Estate; at which meetings, or at
any adjournments thereof, the said Bankrupt will
be examined on oath, touching his Estate and de-
bts, 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 May, A. D. 1848.

H. HATCH,
Commissioner in and for the County of Char-
lotte, of the Estates and Effects of Bankrupts.

NOTICE.

A semi annual dividend of THREE PER CENTUM on
the Capital Stock of the Charlotte County Bank is
hereby declared payable on the 1st proximo.

J. RODGER, Cashier.
C. G. Bank, 21 May, 1848.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders
of the St. Andrews Steam Mill and Manufacturing
Company, will be held at the office of said company
on Monday the 31st June next, at 12 o'clock noon,
for the purpose of electing Five Directors and an
Agent for the ensuing year, agreeable to the Act of
Incorporation.

By Order,
JUSTUS WETMORE, Agent.
St. Andrews April 29, 1848.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, at the
Court House in St. Andrews, on Sat-
urday the 31st day of June next, between the
hour of noon and 5 o'clock.

So much of the Real Estate of George
Britany in the Parish of Penfield, as may
be sufficient to pay the sum of Eight shillings
and sixpence, being the amount of non-
resident tax assessed upon him in said
Parish, for the past year, with costs.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, April 26, 1848.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, at the Court
House in St. Andrews, on Saturday the
3d day of June next, between the hours
of noon and 5 o'clock.

So much of the Real Estate of George
McMullin in the Parish of Penfield, as
may be sufficient to pay the sum of nine
shillings and five pence, being the amount
of non-resident tax assessed upon him in
said Parish, for the past year, with costs.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, April 26, 1848.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte
County Bank, will take place at their Banking
House on Monday the 1st proximo at noon, to elect
Directors and take into consideration such matters
as may be laid before them.

J. RODGER, Cashier.
C. G. Bank, 3d April, 1848.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received
at PHIPPS' HOTEL, until Tuesday
the 23d May, at 12 o'clock noon, for the
running of a Packet from St. Andrews to
Grandmanan, via West Isles and Campbell-
town, the Vessel not to be less than 30 Tons,
and to be approved of by the Undersigned.

Thomas W. V.,
James Boyd, Esq., Commis-
sioners.
Wilford Fisher, Esq.,
John Farmer, Esq.,
St. Andrews, 23d April, 1848.

ORGANIST.

WANTED, a good Organist for Christ Church,
St. Frederick, in the Province of New
Brunswick. A Salary of fifty pounds, currency,
per annum, will be given. Applicants for the Office
will please address their applications (post paid)
to any one of the undersigned, hereto (in Frederick)
who are Committee appointed to receive the same.
No one need apply who is not well qualified to fill
the office, and it will be expected that whoever is
appointed will accept the Organ in good order. Any
testimonials or character and qualification, that
each applicant may be enabled to obtain, should
accompany the application.

GEORGE CO-STER, Committee.
JOHN CALLEN, Organist.
Frederick, March 8, 1848.

Books for Sale.

THE Advertiser offers for Sale about 500 VOL-
UMES OF NOVELS. They are all perfect-
ly new, English editions, uniformly, handsomely,
and strongly half bound in robs. They are all
good and interesting works, and average about
200 pages each vol. They are offered if the whole
lot be taken, at 1s. 7 1/2d. per vol, or they will be
divided into five lots, at the following rates - 100
at 1s. 3d. per vol, 100 at 1s. 4 1/2d., 100 at 1s. 7 1/2d.,
100 at 1s. 10 1/2d., and 100 at 2s. 3d. The whole
lot will be very similar in appearance, the only char-
acteristic that makes one portion seemingly better
than another, is the date of publication only. These
same books are retailed in England at from 6s. to 7s.
6d. per vol, and cost the advertiser more than
the selling them for - his object being merely
to convert them into cash. They were imported
from London last fall, for the purpose of com-
mencing a circulating library, but other arrange-
ments in the mean time have induced the importer
to abandon his design.

To any one desirous of taking up his projects,
these books or part of them, would form an excel-
lent foundation for a commencement, and others of
a different character, could be gradually added af-
ter the Library got into operation.

Further particulars made known upon applica-
tion at this Office, if by letter, must be post paid,
or it will not be taken from the Office.

10 or 12 (more or less) country people about a
neighborhood clubbing together, for a small sum
each, can have a respectable little library among
themselves; and the books, after being mutually
exchanged and read by all, will still be worth their
first cost.

MARCH 1st, 1848.

In Store and for Sale by the Undersigned
as follows:-

- 2 Pipes, Finest Cognac Brandy, Martell's
- Orards & United Vineyard
- Brands.
- 7 Hhds, finest Pale Holland.
- 8 Paunchons superior Exported Jaminaon
- 2 Hhds Jamaica Rum.
- 7 Hhds Guadalupe MOLASSES.
- 3 Hhds, best Muscadado SUGAR.
- 5 Chests, fine Congo TEA.
- Boxes, fine Congo TEA.
- 12 Cases best blue Starch, containing 1 cwt. and 1 1/2 cwt. each.
- 1 Hhd, Refined LOAF SUGAR.
- 1 Tierce
- 50 Bils London Bottled Porter &c, Qts
- D. B. Stout, and
- 10 do do Pale Ale, Pint.
- 3 do Palket Ale.
- 7 Half Pipes Madria Wine.
- 1 Hhd fine Old Port Wine.
- 2 Qrs. Casks, do.
- 6 Hhds Baled & Raw Lanced OIL.
- 20 Kegs, best White Lead.
- 5 Cases EARTHENWARE, &c. &c.

Which he will sell low for Cash or appro-
priate payment.

JAMES W. STREET.

E. BAYARD, M. D.

Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.
Intends practicing his Profession at St. Andrews
and its vicinity.

Dr. E. B. may be found at his rooms, in Mrs
Coldwell's Boarding House, King-street.
St. Andrews, Jan. 29, 1848.

For Sale.

A Tannery, Cottage, and several acres of Land
and Water Privilege on the river Waver,
near St. Andrews, and within a short distance of the
intended site of Rail Road now commenced from
thence to Woodstock. Enquire of A. T. Pack At-
turney at Law, at St. Andrews.

F. A. KINNEAR.
Dec. 1, 1847.

Notice.

ALL Persons having any demands against the
Estate of the late Samuel Frye Esq. Physi-
cian of St. Andrews, are requested to present the
same duly attested within three months from this
date, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are re-
quired to make immediate payment to
HENRY FRYE,
Administrator.
St. Andrews Oct. 29, 1847.

\$20 REWARD.

WHEREAS the Subscriber's Slaughter House
was feloniously entered on the night of the
9th or 10th inst; and 6 quarters of large Ox Beet
viz. 1 Hind and 5 forequarters stolen therefrom.
He therefore offers the above reward of Twenty
Dollars to any person or persons, who will give
sufficient information as will lead to the recovery of
the property or the conviction of the thief or thieves.

JAMES HEALY.
St. Andrews, March 22, 1848.

To Let.

The STORE lately occupied by William
McLoney, south side, Market Square.

BILLS OF LADING.

And other Blanks for sale at this
Office.

ORGANIST.

WANTED, a good Organist for Christ Church,
St. Frederick, in the Province of New
Brunswick. A Salary of fifty pounds, currency,
per annum, will be given. Applicants for the Office
will please address their applications (post paid)
to any one of the undersigned, hereto (in Frederick)
who are Committee appointed to receive the same.
No one need apply who is not well qualified to fill
the office, and it will be expected that whoever is
appointed will accept the Organ in good order. Any
testimonials or character and qualification, that
each applicant may be enabled to obtain, should
accompany the application.

GEORGE CO-STER, Committee.
JOHN CALLEN, Organist.
Frederick, March 8, 1848.

Books for Sale.

THE Advertiser offers for Sale about 500 VOL-
UMES OF NOVELS. They are all perfect-
ly new, English editions, uniformly, handsomely,
and strongly half bound in robs. They are all
good and interesting works, and average about
200 pages each vol. They are offered if the whole
lot be taken, at 1s. 7 1/2d. per vol, or they will be
divided into five lots, at the following rates - 100
at 1s. 3d. per vol, 100 at 1s. 4 1/2d., 100 at 1s. 7 1/2d.,
100 at 1s. 10 1/2d., and 100 at 2s. 3d. The whole
lot will be very similar in appearance, the only char-
acteristic that makes one portion seemingly better
than another, is the date of publication only. These
same books are retailed in England at from 6s. to 7s.
6d. per vol, and cost the advertiser more than
the selling them for - his object being merely
to convert them into cash. They were imported
from London last fall, for the purpose of com-
mencing a circulating library, but other arrange-
ments in the mean time have induced the importer
to abandon his design.

To any one desirous of taking up his projects,
these books or part of them, would form an excel-
lent foundation for a commencement, and others of
a different character, could be gradually added af-
ter the Library got into operation.

Further particulars made known upon applica-
tion at this Office, if by letter, must be post paid,
or it will not be taken from the Office.

10 or 12 (more or less) country people about a
neighborhood clubbing together, for a small sum
each, can have a respectable little library among
themselves; and the books, after being mutually
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first cost.

MARCH 1st, 1848.

In Store and for Sale by the Undersigned
as follows:-

- 2 Pipes, Finest Cognac Brandy, Martell's
- Orards & United Vineyard
- Brands.
- 7 Hhds, finest Pale Holland.
- 8 Paunchons superior Exported Jaminaon
- 2 Hhds Jamaica Rum.
- 7 Hhds Guadalupe

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

A NEW CONTRACT has been entered into by the Hon. Majesty's Government for the conveyance of additional Mails between England and North America, under which Mail Steamers will be despatched from Liverpool for Halifax and Boston, on every alternate Saturday during April and the seven following months, and on every fourth Saturday during the other four months of December, January, February, and March, viz. *vice versa*, from Boston to Halifax and Liverpool, on every alternate Saturday during May, and the seven following months, and on every fourth Saturday during the other four months of February, March, and April. Similar voyages, alternately with the above, will also be made to and from Liverpool and New York, touching at Halifax, with further notices. With a view commencing the New Service on both sides on 1st January 1848, an Extra Mail will be despatched from Liverpool on Saturday, the 15th instant.

The following therefore are the days of Departure of the Mail Steamers, until the commencement of the summer Service, on Saturday 1st April, from Liverpool, and on Saturday 1st May, from Boston, after which period the communication each way will be weekly.

From Liverpool	From America
Jan. 1 for New York	Jan. 1 from New York
15 for Boston	15 from Boston
29 for New York	29 from New York
Feb. 12 for Boston	Feb. 12 from Boston
26 for New York	26 from New York
Mar. 11 for Boston	Mar. 11 from Boston
25 for New York	25 from New York
29 from New York	

A further notice will be issued to the Public as soon as the time of Departure of the Mails from St. John is decided on.

J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.
General Post Office,
St. John, 15th Dec. 1847.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Edinburgh 3d March, 1848.

THE Parish School Teachers are requested not to proceed to Fredericton in expectation of admission to the Training and Model School, under the Parish School Act, until after they have made application to the Board for admission, and been informed by the Secretary that there is a vacancy for them.

By Order of the Board,
J. GREGORY.

SEPTEMBER SESSIONS, 1847.

WHEREAS great irregularity has existed in the issuing of Tavern & Retail Licences, owing to improper persons applying to the Sessions when only a few Justices are present, and often unacquainted with the character and abilities of the applicants,

Therefore, ORDERED—That in future all persons applying for a Licence must file in their applications with the Clerk of the Peace, on or before Tuesday the first day of the Term, and a copy of such list of applicants to be given to the Grand Jury, to enable them to furnish the Court with any information they may possess, and that no Licence be issued until the last day of the Session.

By Order of the Sessions.

GENERAL JOBBING

Smith and Horse Shoeing

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has fitted a shop in rear of the Store for many years occupied by Mrs. Parkinson, as a Blacksmith Shop, and will be happy to attend to any orders in his line, and to work in all its branches with Horse Shoeing, &c., will be executed with neatness and despatch. The Subscriber trusts from experience and knowledge of his business to merit a share of patronage.

St. Andrews, Dec. 8, 1847.
D. LAUGHLIN.

BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR &c

JUST received from BOSTON and NEW YORK, and for sale by the Subscriber,
30 Half & 40 Barrels Buckwheat FLOUR,
50 Boxes and 1 Cask New York CHEESE,
50 Bags Corn MEAL,
10 Bar 4 HAIRS, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs.
ROBERT KER.

Mail Robbery!

THE undermentioned are the numbers of some of the money contained in the money Letters abstracted from the Mails in April and May last—Any person having any of the same in his possession, or who can give any information respecting the same, is requested to communicate with the Deputy Postmaster General, St. John, or with the nearest Postmaster.

Note, Montreal Bank No. 132 A	£12 10
" ditto ditto, 7472	0 10
" ditto ditto, 22,629 D	0 5
" Montreal City Bank No. 4,494 A	5 0
" British North American Bank, Halifax	15,340 5 0
" ditto, Quebec	66,185 1 0
" Province of Nova-Scotia, 1,255	1 0
" ditto, 2,514	1 0
" Bank of Nova-Scotia, Halifax, 1,094	5 0

General Post Office,
St. John, 24th Sept. 1847.
J. HOWE.

STEVENSON'S HOTEL.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the Public that he has opened a HOTEL, strictly on abstinence principles, at the corner of William and Queen Streets, St. Andrews, where every attention will be given to make those who may visit this establishment comfortable. The Hotel has been fitted up for the accommodation of Travellers and permanent boarders, and is situated in a pleasant part of the Town only a short distance from the Steamboat landing.

Good stabling.
St. Andrews, June 23, 1847.
JAMES STEVENSON.

Ploughs, Ploughs.

JUST Received—6 Superior center Draft PLOUGHS.
W. WHITLOCK
Oct. 10, 1847.



SHERIFF'S SALES

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

Real Estate of Henry Seelye 17th June Do. George Wilson James Curran 1st July

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 17th day of June 1848, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

A. L. the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Henry Seelye, of, in and to that certain lot of land, situated on a Portage, on the Lower Falls of the Magalloway river, in the Parish of St. George, with the House and other buildings thereon, now occupied by the said Henry Seelye and lying between Properties owned by S. G. Andrews Esq., and Dr. Thompson.

ALSO All the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Henry Seelye, of, in and to that certain lot of land, situated in the parish of Peninsular, containing 2000 acres, granted to the said Henry Seelye, by Letters Patent, bearing date the 26th Sept. 1838.

To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of William Ker, Thomas Turner, and John McKean, Trustees of James R. H. Esq., endorsed to levy £1300 1s 3d, with Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, 30th Nov. 1847.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 17th day of JUNE 1848, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

A. L. the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of GEORGE WILSON, of that certain Lot or parcel of land situate and lying, at the Upper Mills, in the Parish of Saint Stephen, beginning at a stake or corner 10 rods from the North East corner of the Bunham & Ames House, thence running parallel with the road leading from the House formerly occupied by Gilman D. King to the mills, four rods thence southerly at right angles with said road, on roads, thence westerly parallel with the said roads, thence northerly ten rods until it meets the first mentioned corner, containing about a quarter of an acre—with all, and singular, the buildings & erections thereon.

To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Dennis Burns, endorsed to levy £114 10s, with Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, 30th Nov. 1847.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1848, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the Court House, in St. Andrews.

A. L. the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of James Curran, of, in and to the following Lots of Land, situate in the Parish of St. Stephen: 1st, that Lot commencing on the line of the road leading from Milltown to Mohanges, at the westerly corner of the lot of land occupied by the University Society, thence running back from said road northerly in the line of the said Society's Lot, and in the line of land occupied by John Ray, about 8 rods to land occupied or owned by John Sampson, thence on Sampson's line N. W. 34 feet, thence southwesterly parallel with the first named line, to the line of said road to the place of beginning.

2d, The one undivided thirteen part of that certain Lot, situate in Milltown, on the line of the road leading from Milltown to Mohanges, and bounded southerly by land owned by James Albion, Jr. southwesterly by the highway, northwesterly by land in the occupation of Samuel Berry, and northerly by land owned by the heirs of David Wright, with said part of the Dwelling House, and other erections on said Lot.

3rd, And the Lot called the Mill Lot, situate on the line of the road leading from Milltown to Mohanges, at the westerly corner of the lot of land occupied by the University Society, thence running back from said road northerly in the line of the said Society's Lot, and in the line of land occupied by John Ray, about 8 rods to land occupied or owned by John Sampson, thence on Sampson's line N. W. 34 feet, thence southwesterly parallel with the first named line, to the line of said road to the place of beginning.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James McDunnell, endorsed to levy £133 2s 8d, Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, 30th Nov. 1847.

DAILY STAGE

DAILY STAGE BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS AND ST. STEPHEN

The Subscriber respectfully tenders his best thanks for the liberal share of public patronage he has received on this route, and begs to inform the public that he has commenced running a DAILY STAGE between Saint Andrews and Saint Stephen, leaving Saint Andrews every morning at 6 o'clock, and returning from Saint Stephen at 2 p. m. Books kept at Bradford's Hotel, St. Andrews, and at L. Ryde's store, St. Stephen. No exertion will be spared to make the passengers comfortable.

THOS. HARDY, Mail Contractor, Nov. 12

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED IN 1810—WITH A CAPITAL OF \$150,000.

This long established Institution has for more than twenty-eight years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honor and promptness.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent for St. Andrews for the above named Company, is now prepared to take risks on every description of Property against loss or damage by Fire.

St. Andrews, Mar. 25. THOMAS SIME.



JUST received a large supply of B. A. FARNSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, for expelling WORMS from the system, a medicine administered by all who are acquainted with it, and can be recommended as an efficient remedy. Certificates of its extraordinary effects can be produced without number. Being directed from the proprietors, can be warranted genuine.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Subscriber. A liberal discount made to retailers.

THOMAS SIME, Agent for the Proprietors, St. Andrews June 3, 1845.

FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

REPLICATION OF THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW, THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York immediately after their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals. Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The prices of the REPRINTS are less than one third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well given up, they afford all that advantage of the AMERICAN over the ENGLISH reader.

TERMS: For any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00 per annum. For any two, do 5.00 " For any three, do 7.00 " For all four of the Reviews, do 9.00 " For Blackwood's Magazine, do 3.00 " For Blackwood's & the 4 Reviews, 10.00 "

Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers. The former may always be done through a Postmaster by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking the receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail. Post-paid, or the money may be enclosed in a letter. Post-paid, directed to the publishers.

LEONARD SCOTT & Co. Publishers, 112 Fulton St. New York.

MR. HOUGHTON, TAILOR, &c.

BEGS to intimate to his friends and the public in general, that having upon his return from England, recommenced business in Water Street, opposite the store of Messrs Dismock & Wilson, he now solicits their patronage. Mr. H. would also beg leave to assure all who may do him the Honor to favour him with their commands, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit their favour; and having during his stay in Liverpool had many opportunities of visiting several of the first establishments in his line, he flatters himself that he will give general Satisfaction.

St. Andrews March 3, 1847.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of McMINN & ALEXANDER, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment to Robert Alexander, who alone is authorized to receive the same, and by whom all claims justly due by the Firm will be settled.

GEORGE McMINN, ROBT ALEXANDER

STAGE BETWEEN SAINT ANDREWS AND FREDERICTON.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he has contracted to run a Weekly stage, between St. Andrews and Fredericton, leaving Fredericton every Wednesday Morning at 10 o'clock, and St. Andrews every Friday Morning at 10 o'clock. The Stage Boxes are kept at Segers Hotel, Fredericton, and Rose & Caplan's Hotel, St. Andrews. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of passengers, and any parcels committed to his charge will be carefully attended to.

JOSEPH LEAVITT, St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS FUND.

Established under Act of Assembly 5th Victoria, Chap. 34, a public Meeting, held at the Hall of the Mechanics Institute, Saint John, September, 1847.

Shares, £200. Monthly Subscriptions 12s. per Share. Management Fee 7s. 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 Thursdays 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: George Wheeler, John C. Litchfield, Samuel Haytine, John C. Litchfield, Samuel Haytine, John C. Litchfield, Samuel Haytine.

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

George D. Street, Esq. Agent, St. Stephen.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Esq. Agent, St. Stephen.

THE 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.

First—To enable persons to become their own Landlords, and purchase Freehold or Leasehold Property, by advances made by the Society.

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 regard which no other Institution in this Province can do.) Savings Banks only pay 5 per cent interest, whereas this Society pays 6 per cent Compound Interest.

Third—To provide a safe and profitable Fund for Savings, or Investments for small or large sums of money. (This Society offers opportunities in this regard which no other Institution in this Province can do.) Savings Banks only pay 5 per cent interest, whereas this Society pays 6 per cent Compound Interest.

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