

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 63] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1848.

[Vol. 15]

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

We learn from the Pictou Chronicle of the 26th inst., that the trial of McFadyen for the murder of a young man named Carr, who was travelling in company with him from Miramichi, has resulted in a verdict of guilty. The Chronicle says:—

The Jury, after nearly three hours deliberation came into Court with a verdict of GUILTY, but with a strong recommendation to mercy. Upon being asked the grounds for such recommendation they were unable to give any; and to any person who listened to the trial it would be difficult to conceive what could be the grounds of it—for if the prisoner be guilty at all, his crime according to the evidence would seem to be murder, cold-blooded murder of the blackest dye, without one palliating or mitigating circumstance to colour it. The manner of the prisoner throughout the trial was that of cool indifference, rarely exhibiting any signs of emotion whatever; even when gazing on the blackened and shattered skull of the unfortunate young man, as it was produced in Court, his eye was steady and unmoved. He is a man of middle size, of dark complexion, and of rather a mild and pleasing expression of countenance than otherwise. While the jury were out, he exhibited some anxiety, frequently turning round, when any noise would arise in the house, and watching the door of the room where they were deliberation; but when they came in his social indifference returned, and leaning his head on his hand upon the side of the dock, he listened to their appalling verdict with apparent calmness.

Last evening, about 5 o'clock, he was brought up for sentence. His Honor, Mr. Justice Bliss, seemed to be much affected, and deeply impressed with the awful nature of the duty imposed upon him, and pronounced the sentence of death in the usual form, with much apparent emotion. In consequence, we suppose, of the necessity of forwarding to the Executive the recommendation of the jury, no time was fixed for the execution. The unfortunate man of this occasion, presented in his appearance a striking contrast to that of the day before; he stood in the dock in a bowed and crouching attitude, with his eyes apparently fixed on the floor without being once raised.

We understand that a petition is in course of preparation to be laid before the Executive, that he be not executed, but confined and kept at hard labour for life. This movement is not occasioned by any thing like a feeling of sympathy for the prisoner, but a growing conviction in the minds of the public, of the impolicy of capital punishment, and their inefficiency for securing the object sought to be attained by them viz, the suppression of crime.

NEW STEAM BOAT—The Steamboat "Forest Queen," built at Spring Hill by Mr. Nelson, for F. W. Hatheway, Esq. and others belonging to this city, came down, under steam, from the wharf opposite the building yard, and was moored at the Steamboat Wharf here on Monday evening last. The "Forest Queen" is capably fitted up for the comfort and convenience of passengers, looks well on the water, and will be a great acquisition to the public accommodation which already exists on this portion of the River St. John. The speed of the Forest Queen has not yet been tested, but we believe it is generally thought she will be a fast boat and we have no doubt that the enterprise and public spirit of her proprietors will secure for them a fair share of public patronage. It will be seen by a reference to our advertising columns that the Forest Queen will make her first trip to St. John to-morrow,—at 10 o'clock, a. m.—**Head**

Knowledge.—The ordinary objection had been made in Dr. Johnson's presence to the general diffusion of knowledge—that it will make the vulgar rise above their sphere. But the Colossus of English Literature firmly answered, 'Sir, while knowledge is a distinction,

those are possessed of it, will rise above those who are not. Merely to read and write was a distinction at first but we see now, reading and writing have become general, the common people keep their stations. And so, were the the highest attainments to become general, the effect would be the same.'—*Old Scrap Book.*

From the Head Quarters.

MY BUSTLE.

What is it I have got at last,
For which I've longed for some time past,
And having got, will hold it fast!

My Bustle.

What is it puffs me out behind?
Larger than might be well defined,
As it may see who are not blind!

My Bustle.

Though people quiz it with much rigour,
What is it makes me rounder, bigger,
And so improves my slender figure!

My Bustle.

What fought I for with such a tussle,
O'er which my silks and satins rustle,
Looking like so much fat and muscle!

My Bustle.

OUR FISHERIES.—The fisheries of British North America present an extensive field for the employment of our labour, and an endless source of wealth to the people; but heretofore this important branch of industry has been very imperfectly pursued by the Colonists, although it has not escaped the attention of their neighbours, who every season draw from our waters a rich harvest. Following up this spirit of enterprise, the Americans, as we learn from the Halifax Sun, are contemplating a very promising enterprise to be carried on from the harbour of Louisbourg, in Cape Breton. The Sun says:—

As a point, central and convenient to the best banks, those spots indeed upon which the American fishermen, for a hundred years, have been wont to gather their most abundant fares; on the immediate line of the "sea-drift," too,—the harbour of Louisbourg offers every desirable facility for carrying on, with success, extensive fisheries, in all branches. The French understood the value of this spot, as a point from which to push their trade with the West Indies and the Mediterranean.—So also did the New Englanders of old; and hence their efforts for its capture and permanent possession. And yet, abandoned by the English, immediately after the final conquest of the Island, half a dozen fisher's huts alone mark the spot where once stood the busy city, with its population intent upon gathering in from the teeming waters that wash the whole line of coast, "the rich harvest of the deep." Over this spot silence and indolence now reign alone. Alive and busy for a few weeks in the earlier season of the cod fishery, or, as the saying is "while the bait is in store," no sooner do the fish strike off into deep water, than the whale-boats are hauled up, high and dry, upon the beach; and the crews betake themselves to bask with the cormorants in the sun, to drag coal, at the gain of a shilling per chaldron; or, if the chance offer, to labour for the Yankee "banker" who has stolen in to "shift bulk" and smuggle. Propositions have been repeatedly made to Colonial capitalists to establish a Cod Fishery at this point. The idea has not, that we are aware of, been at any time favourably entertained by them. It would be, then, truly a dog-in-the-manger policy, were we not to give every countenance and encouragement to for-igners who may be disposed in the reflux of the tide, to re-deposit upon our territory, some thousands of dollars now annually extracted from us in the shape of duties levied upon our comparatively scanty exports of fish.

If we understand the scheme aright, it is proposed to carry on the fisheries in British

bottoms manned by Colonial fishermen, at an original outlay of some £20,000, N. S. currency.—We may fairly look to our Colonial Legislature for encouragement to such an undertaking; not, perhaps, given *directly*, in the shape of a bounty per quintal and per barrel upon the catch, but in the shape of a low tariff—of merely nominal duties upon the principle articles of import necessary for the prosecution of the enterprise.

DESPERATE GAMBLING.

The following account of a case of severe gambling we copy from "Life in the Far West," published in Blackwood—a series of sketches, by the way, the "exact truth" of which is particularly and earnestly vouched for by the author—it having been called into question by some skeptic. The game played by the Indians is called "hand," and appears to be as great a favorite among the wild gamblers of the far west, as that of "poker" is with the more civilized savages who frequent the hotels and steamboats of our Southern States.

The game of "hand" is played by two persons. One, who commences, places a plum or cherry stone in the hollow formed by joining the concave palms of the hands together, then shaking the stone for a few minutes, the hands are suddenly separated, and the other player must guess which hand now contains the stone.

Large bets are often wagered on the result of this favorite game, which is also often played by the quaws, the men standing round encouraging them to bet and laughing loudly at their grotesque excitement.

A Burntwood Sioux, Tah-tung-anisha, and one of the bravest chiefs of his tribe, when a young man, was out on a solitary expedition against the "Crows." One evening he drew near a certain "medicine spring," where, to astonishment, he encountered a Crow warrior in point of drawing his bow upon him, when he remembered the sacred nature of the place, and making the sign of peace, he fearlessly drew near his foe, and proceeded likewise to slake his thirst. A pipe of kinnikinnik being produced, it was proposed to pass away the early part of the night in a game of "hand." They accordingly sat down beside the spring, and commenced the game.

Fortune favored the Crow. He won arrow after arrow from the Burntwood brave; then his bow, his club, his knife, his rope, all followed, and the Sioux sat, naked on the plain. Still he proposed another stake against the other's winnings—his scalp! He played and lost; and bending forward his head, the Crow warrior drew his knife and quickly removed the bleeding prize. Without a murmur the luckless warrior rose to depart, but first exacted a promise from his antagonist, that he would meet him once more at the same spot, and engage in another trial of skill.

On the day appointed, the Burntwood sought the spot, with a new equipment, and again the Crow made his appearance, and they sat down to play. This time fortune changed sides, and the Sioux won back his former losses, and his turn the Crow was stripped to the skin.

Scalp against scalp was now the stake, and this time the Crow submitted his head to the victorious Burntwood's knife; and both the warriors stood scalpless on the plain.

And now the Crow had but one single stake of value to offer of it he did not hesitate to make. He staked his life against the other's winnings. They played—and fortune still being adverse, he lost. He offered his breast to his adversary. The Burntwood plunged his knife into his heart to its very hilt; and laden with his spoils, returned to his village, and to this day wears suspended from his ears his own and his enemy's scalp.

PAINT OIL.

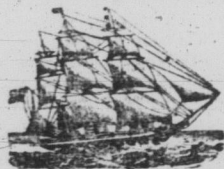
Ex "Laconic" from Hull,
6 Bds. Boiled LINSEED OIL,
Raw For sale low. J. W. STREET

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

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1848.

Arrival of the Steamship



Hibernia.

The R. M. Steamship Hibernia, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last, in 11 days from Liverpool bringing dates to the 21st ult.

The potato crop is good in Scotland, but short in Ireland.

The alarm caused by the appearance of the cholera in England had almost subsided.

IRELAND.

Conviction of Mr. O'Donoghue.—On the 13th the evidence for the Crown was proceeded with and finished. Mr. Meagher on the part of the prisoner, then commenced the defence, and called some witnesses in support of the positions he advanced. And on the following day Mr. Butt, Q. C., summed up for the prisoner; after which the crown counsel replied. The jury, having been charged by Mr. Justice Moore, retired, and after a long and difficult consultation agreed to a verdict of guilty; unanimously and strongly recommending the prisoner to mercy, in consequence of his having withdrawn and disconnected himself from his associates previously to the attack at Farrinoy.

The trial of Mr. Thomas F. Meagher commenced on the 16th.

CASE OF O'BRIEN. Petitions from all parts of Ireland are pouring in upon the Lord Lieutenant, for the pardon of Smith O'Brien, or the commutation of his punishment.

Wilmer & Smith's European Times, says: At no time since the breaking out of the French insurrection in February, has the position of affairs been more critical than at present. In almost every quarter of the Continent, there are symptoms of the most unsatisfactory nature for the continuance of peace, and we are daily looking out for intelligence of a more distinct nature fraught with the utmost importance to the tranquility of Europe, and, perhaps, the world at large.

In England, the weather during the past week has been still very unsettled. During the early part a good deal of rain has fallen.

Domestic politics in England are in a complete state of abeyance. The Court has returned from the Isle of Wight to Windsor Castle.

The general state of trade and commerce during the past week has been quiet.

In the Produce markets, both foreign and colonial, there have been considerable fluctuations.

The state of the Public Funds and Share market has been one of depression. The news which have been received from Austria during the week has affected but slightly the value of Consols.

FRANCE.

The state of siege has been removed from Paris. The discussion upon the constitution continues.

Some serious demonstrations have been made by the "Red Republicans" in Paris, during the past week, and public feeling was in an excited state.

IMPORTANT FROM ITALY.

The *Courier Mercantile*, of Genoa, of the 14th inst. says:—The news from Vienna has acted like a thunder bolt, upon Radetsky and his army. The troops are aware of their awkward position, in not knowing to what power they now belong. The same papers adds, from Turin, that the last important

news from Vienna has given an immense advantage of strength to the war party, and that the resumption of hostilities may be hourly expected.

Piedmontese troops have, it is said, received orders to be in readiness for the field by the 16th. Lorenzo Parelo has been named general of the national guard. General Durand has been ordered to proceed to Turin without delay.

The rumor is reported in Paris, that Charles Alber does not intend to renew the armistice, but will recommence hostilities on the 22nd.

Letters from Milan, of the 12th, mention a conflict which has taken place between the Hungarians and Croats in that city. 400 Hungarians had deserted from Milan, and were proceeding towards Switzerland. General Oudiquet had left Milan.

THE IRISH STATE.—The anxiety testified by all ranks and parties in Ireland in stepping forward to second the recommendation of the jury of Clonmel, to spare the life of Mr. Smith O'Brien, reflects great credit on their humanity. We think, perhaps, that the other convicted men, who are not allied by rank and lineage to the great aristocracy of Ireland, might have also received some little consideration at the hands of the memorialists.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.

The accompanying letter from Mr. Bridges, the Secretary of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company, has been addressed to several Noblemen and Gentlemen, by permission of Earl Fitzwilliam, who has authorized the Secretary to refer to him, for the good faith and kind treatment observed by the Directors in this Province to the emigrants from his Lordship's estates, and cordially inviting their support to this great and important undertaking. We are gratified to learn, that, by the steamer Hibernia, accounts have been received that the Stock is increasing steadily, even during the present depressed state of railway shares in England. The following is a copy of Mr. Bridges's Circular; we regret that want of space prevents our publishing the large list of influential names to whom it was addressed, among which, however, are the Dukes of Devonshire, Bedford, Leinster, Manchester, Marquis of Lansdowne, Wicklow, Waterford, Devonshire, Dagheda, Thomond, Sigo, Clanricarde, and upwards of eighty other Noblemen and Gentlemen.

(COPY)

St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Offices, 37 Walbrook, 26th Sept. 1848.

My Lord.—While I invite your attention to the objects set forth in the accompanying documents, I have also the permission of Earl Fitzwilliam to refer you to his Lordship for further information respecting the emigration carried on upon his estates and the effects of it.—I would especially point to the vast importance of the undertaking as respects the relief of Ireland by a partial and extensive emigration.

I have, &c.

W. BRIDGES, Sec'y.

THE SOIRE.—According to announcement the Tea Meeting given by the Sons of Charlotte and St. Andrews Divisions, took place on Wednesday evening last. The room was tastefully decorated, and the tables bountifully supplied with articles "pleasing to the eye and inviting to the taste." Col. D. Mowat, presided; after a blessing having been asked, the work of demolition commenced, and the ladies who presided at the tables, were busily employed pouring out tea and coffee for near an hour. After tea, thanks having been returned, several addresses were delivered by gentlemen from various sections of the County, and Robbinston. The evening passed off agreeably. Thanks were given to the Ladies who presided—the Committee of Arrangements—Thos. Watt, Esq. for the gratuitous use of the hall.—Nearly five hundred persons were present.

HURRICANE.—Accounts have been received from St. Thomas of a most destructive hurricane having visited several of the Islands, which occurred on the night of the 21st September, and was accompanied by several shocks of earthquake. It is said that the hurricane was felt severely at St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, and Gaudaloupe. The coasts were strewn with wrecks, and innumerable buildings blown down. At St. Kitts, the Barrackmaster's residence was the only house left standing about the garrison. The loss at Antigua alone, is estimated at upwards of £83,000.

A VISIT FROM THE NORTH.—Such as have in the ground articles of a perishable nature, would do well to remove them without delay, as from this period, now an advanced age of the season, it is almost impossible to tell what a day will bring forth as respects frost, the intensity of which might be not only to extend to a last fixture in the earth, of the sweetest flower there, but to make it, as well as the bitterest, to wither and die, as in the twinkling of an eye. Arrows of the Lord are very sharp.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS.—We hear from all quarters that the lumbering operations on the River St. John during the coming winter, will be exceedingly limited. Supplies to some extent have been forwarded during the last few weeks to the upper parts of the River, a few parties designing to cut large pine timber. It is therefore probable that there will be a considerable quantity of this article brought to market next spring, which we are informed is contracted for in this City. Besides this, something will be done along the river during the winter, in both pine and spruce timber, although in small lots. The prospect therefore is, that the quantity of square timber of all descriptions will not be as large as usual next spring.

Respecting the article of Spruce Logs, we are told that the operations will be all but totally suspended. Prices this year have sunk so low that the parties generally getting them are ruined, and no supplies are offered or advanced by the Merchants to assist in getting them out. The necessary effect will be, that not a tenth part of the usual supply of this article will come to market in the spring. This we regard as the best feature in the prospects of our Deal trade. By next spring the surplus stock will pass off, and the way will be opened to go on moderately afterwards. Let the present excessive supply in the British market cease, and our Deals must command a fair price.—[New Brunswick.]

The New Orleans Commercial Times contains a list of all that have died of yellow fever, at New Orleans, during the last summer. The record occupies five columns and contains the names of 703 persons, of whom a very small proportion are of American birth.

QUEBEC, Oct. 27.—Snow.—On Monday last, at St. Charles, St. Germain and the other parishes in the county of Dorchester, there was, it is said, a considerable fall of snow.—At St. Charles it was sufficient to interrupt out-door labour; and at St. Germain, St. Marie and other places, summer vehicles had been superseded by the cariole. The mountains of La Beauce, are completely whitened with a snowy covering.

LITHOGRAPHY IN INDIA.—The Hindostan papers announce the discovery in the Deccan, of a bed of lithographic limestone, fifteen or twenty miles broad and of great length.—The Bombay Times informs us that it is peculiarly suited to printing purposes. The Hindoos are admirable penmen and ingenious artificers. By means of this stone they may be supplied with books at a price surpassing in cheapness the most popular publications of England or America.

From the New York Sun.

We learn by private dispatch from Washington that a contract has been completed between the Postmaster General and Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, merchants, of New York, for the conveyance of a monthly mail across the Isthmus, from Chagres to Panama, and thence by steamship to California and Oregon, on the Pacific. The contract was completed yesterday.

This contract, it completes the great Ocean New York and other United States, with Astoria. The has now under consideration this line to China.

A TRANCE.—A French Academy of following instance for abolishing the p so soon after death.

A young female ed dead when only covered in time to A third trance cam of what had previo was obtained from for the body to get a decomposition s still no decomposition men declared that she was laid in he notes before the c and while the bell already tolling for an adjoining villa fellow of the sup a last farewell.

of her departed fr position for some ed to remove her injurious to her. her hand, and re thos of her frien afterwards, the t At length she ex ing from the bo signs of life. S her friend she fa and in a few the fact. The f be dead, was u placed in a warr few hours, fully she was, during all that was pa she even heard utterly incapable that she was no

An Infamous papers we find effect, which w in the unnatural the Taunton C plied for the di George Day, a of age, who na at the suit of l old man stated signed off all e about £1000, given a note i which he faile he was proce that he had l amounting, it of which no s ult was that thrown into p years. His ordered the i that he ought

New York At the Alban Fredericks o seven others fatally. Th the covering some thirty escaped inju

Arrived a son; St. An

N

The Subscri London

45 B

Containing

Fall a

Which will

Nov. 4.

been received from
ive hurricane having
which occurred on
er, and was accompa
quake. It is said
verely at St. Thomas
na, and Gaudaloupe
wrecks, and innu
own. At St. Kitts,
e was the only house
on. The loss at An
upwards of £83,000
th!—Such as have
a perihelae nature,
them without delay,
an advanced age of
apposable to tell what
respects frost, the
be not only to extend
rth, of the sweetest
it, as well as the
die, as in the twink
ows of the Lord are
ss.—We hear from
aberting operations on
y limited Supplies
n forwarded during
e upper parts of the
signing to cut large
before probable that
able quantity of this
at next spring, which
tracted for in this Ci
thing will be done a
re winter, in both fine
ugh in small lots—
is, that the quantity of
scriptions will not be
spring.
ie of Spruce Logs, we
ions will be all but to
es this year have sunk
generally getting their
pieces are offered or ad
to assist in getting
sary effect will be, that
usual supply of this
rket in the spring—
e best feature in the
trade. By next spring
pass off, and the way
on moderately after
excessive supply in
cease, and our Deals
r price. [New Bruns

Commercial Times con
have died of yellow Fe
during the last summer.
five columns and con
3 persons, of whom a
are of American birth.

—Snow.—On Monday
St. Germain and the other
y of Doucheater, there
siderable fall of snow,
s sufficient to interrupt
at St. Germain, St. Ma
t, summer vehicles, had
the cariole. The moun
are completely whitened
ng.

INDIA.—The Hindostan
discovery in the Deccan,
hic limestone, fifteen or
nd of great length.—The
rms us that it is peculiar
purposes. The Hindoos
en and ingenious artifi
this stone they may be
at a price surpassing in
popular publications of

New York Sun.
ate dispatch from Wash
ct has been completed bet
ter General and Messrs
gill, merchants, of New
yance of a monthly mail
from Chagres to Panama,
mship to California and
cific. The contract was

This contract, it will be observed, com
pletes the great Ocean mail line connecting
New York and other Atlantic cities, of the
United States, with the Pacific Ocean, as far
as Astoria. The Post Office Department
has now under consideration the extension of
this line to China.

A TRANCE.—A paper was read before the
French Academy of Science, in which the
following instance was adduced as a reason
for abolishing the present custom of burying
so soon after death.

A young female had been twice pronoun
ced dead when only in a trance, but had re
covered in time to prevent being buried alive.
A third trance came on, and, in consequence
of what had previously occurred, permission
was obtained from the constituted authorities
for the body to remain above ground as long
as decomposition should not have taken place.
A week—ten days passed away—there was
still no decomposition, but all the medical
men declared that she was dead. At length
she was laid in her coffin. Only a few mi
nutes before the coffin was to be nailed down
and while the bell of the village church was
already tolling for her funeral, a female from
an adjoining village, who had been school
fellow of the supposed defunct, came to take
a last farewell. She stooped to kiss the lips
of her departed friend, and remained in that
position for some time, the bystanders attempt
ed to remove her lest her emotions should be
injurious to her. She waved them off with
her hand, and remained with her lips upon
those of her friend breathing, as it turned out,
afterwards, the breath of life into her lungs.
At length she exclaimed 'she lives!' and rais
ing from the body pointed out unequivocal
signs of life. She stated as she was kissing
her friend she fancied that she felt her breathe
and in a few minutes was convinced of
the fact. The female who was supposed to
be dead, was taken out of the coffin and
placed in a warm bed, and, in the course of a
few hours, fully revived. She stated that
she was, during her trance, fully sensible to
all that was passing around her, and that
she even heard the death-bell toll, but was
utterly incapable of speech or sign to show
that she was not dead.

An Infamous Son.—In one of our English
papers we find a statement to the following
effect, which we think only finds its parallel
in the unnatural children of King Lear. In
the Taunton County Court, Mr. Coombe ap
plied for the discharge of an insolvent, named
George Day, an old man upwards of 70 years
of age, who had been imprisoned eight years
at the suit of his son, Frederick Day. The
old man stated that some years ago he had
signed off all of his property, of the value of
about £1000, to his children, and having
given a note of hand for £50 to Frederick,
which he failed to meet at the proper time,
he was proceeded against, notwithstanding
that he had lent various sums to the son,
amounting, in the whole, to nearly £50, but
of which no account had been kept.—The re
sult was that the unfortunate old man was
thrown into prison, where he remained eight
years. His honor, the Judge immediately
ordered the insolvent's discharge, observing
that he ought to have it eight years ago.

NEW YORK, Oct. 37.—FATAL ACCIDENT.—
At the Albany Gas Work this evening, Giles
Fredericks of Newark, N. J., was killed and
seven others injured, perhaps none of them
fatally. The mass of iron plating forming
the covering of a large gasometer, fell on
some thirty or forty men, who all fortunately
escaped injury except the above.

Arrived at Kingstown Oct 14, Alice Wil
son, St. Andrews.

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.

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates
& C. & C.

Ex. Columbus, from Liverpool, Via St. John, the
Subscriber has received,
40 B. 12 boxes sheet iron assorted,
24 Stone Iron Wire,
20 doz single & Double cut mill Files
20 " Pit & Hand saw Filss, Marbles and
Shepherds' make.
10 Bags best Horse and Ox Nails, &c &c.
Nov. 1, 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, CASHIER.
C. C. Bank, Oct. 20, 1848.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.
10 Hhds. Muscovada MOLASSES,
5 do. Bright SUGAR.
Just received and for sale low.
J. W. STREET.
October 23, 1848.

In the Matter of John E. Messett, of
St. George, in the County of Charlotte,
a Bankrupt.
An adjourned Meeting in the above case
for contesting claims and examining the
said Bankrupt, will be held at my office in
St. Andrews on Monday, the 20th day of
November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Dated
16th October, 1848.

H. HATCH,
Commissioner & C.
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.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND,
LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY OF LONDON.
A Savings Bank for the Widow and the Orphan.
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL, 600,000, 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 Premi
ums paid, or half the premiums for the first
five years; which half may remain in inter
est, to be deduc ed from the amount of the
policy at the death of the assured.

Low rates of Premium.—The rates of re
mision 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
is PERMANENT.

Premiums may be paid annually, half year
ly, or quarterly.

Insurance may be effected for one y
five years, or for life, with or without parti
cipation in the profits of the Society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of
all policies.

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

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

PEW FOR SALE.
For sale a Double Pew in All Saints Church.
Dly to JOSEPH WALTON.

Provincial Board of Education.

Fredericton 15th September 1848.
The Ordered, That all Parish School Teachers
shall file with the Clerk of the Peace of the
County in which their Schools are situated, before
the sitting of each Court, at which the Certificate
of the Trustees of schools, in their favour, is to be
presented, a nominal list of their Scholars, setting
forth their ages and sex, and the number of days
each Scholar has been present, and stating also in
the same Document, the total amount of their several
emoluments as Teachers, exclusive of the Govern
ment allowance.
Forms of the Return will be lodged with the
Clerks of the Peace.
By Order of the Board.
J. GREGORY

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Hugh Morrison of St James
in the County of Charlotte, a Bankrupt.
Public Notice is hereby given, that upon
the application of the said Hugh Morrison,
this day made to me, I do appoint a Public
Sitting to be held on Monday the 13th day
of November, at 12 o'clock, noon, of the
same day, at the office of the undersigned
Commissioner, in St. Andrews, for the al
lowance of a certificate of conformity to the
said Hugh Morrison, pursuant to the provi
sions of the Acts of the Assembly of this
Province, in force respecting Bankrupts,
when and where any of the creditors of the
said Bankrupt may be heard against the al
lowance of such certificate, and the same
will be allowed unless cause be then and
there shown to the contrary, or such other
order will be made as the justice of the case
requires.—Given under my hand at Saint
Andrews, the 11th day of Oct., A. D. 1848.
H. HATCH,
Commissioner of Estates and Effects of
Bankrupts, Charlotte County.

FLOUR & C.

Just received Ex "SENAIOR" from Boston, via
Eastport.
50 Bbls. Georgetown Sup. fine Flour,
20 do Genesee do do
10 do Philadelphia Rye do
4 boxes Sperm Candles.
For sale by
Oct. 10, 1848. J. W. STREET

Meeting of Courts.

NOTICE is hereby Given, that the Courts of
Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery
and Nisi Prius, for the County of Charlotte, will be
held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tues
day the 31st day of October, instant, at 12 o'clock,
noon.

All Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and Constables
within my Bailiwick, are hereby notified and
required to be then and there present, and in at
tendance, with their Records, Indictments, and
other Memorandums, to do those things which to
their offices appertain, in that behalf to be done.—
All persons bound over to prosecute at this Court,
are hereby required to take notice hereof, and go
vernil themselves accordingly.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff's Office, Oct. 7, 1848. High Sheriff.

SAMUEL COCHRAN,
Sailmaker.

AYMAR'S WHARF, ST. ANDREWS
Respectfully informs the Merchants, Ship Owners
and Ship masters, 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 in
his line of business that may be entrusted to him,
with fidelity and on moderate terms. Having been
brought up in Mr. Jarvis's establishment, he trusts
that his work will give satisfaction.
St. Andrews, Sep. 23, 1848. do

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, } Administrators
JOHN SPENCE, }
St. James, Sep 1, 1848.

For Sale.

A commodious TWO STORY HOUSE situat
in Queen Street, at present in the occupation
of Mr. Dennis Bradley.
ALSO TO LET.
And possession given on 1st September, the Hour
at the top of Queen-street, owned by Mr. Thomas
Crowley, at present occupied by J. Garby, Esq.
Aug 25. Apply to J. W. STREET.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available



SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

Real Estate of John Marks	January 20
Do J. S. & R. L. Marks	March 19
Do Wm. Wilson	do 21
Do Maurice Norris	do 24
Do John & James Curran	do 24
Do Edward Seelye	May 5

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday
the 20th day of January, 1849, between
the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the
COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and
demand of John Marks of in and to
all that certain tract or lot of land, contain-
ing 120 acres, more or less, situated in the
parish of St. Stephens, and lying between
lands owned by Mrs B. Porter and the Wil-
low Lindsay, being part of the Grant to Ne-
hemiah Marks, Esquire, deceased, and now
in the possession of John Marks, with the
Dwelling House occupied by him and J. G.
Stevens, Esq. and with the other buildings
also fronting on the main road leading from
St. Stephens to Milltown occupied by Messrs
Ryder, Rogers, Tindal and others.

ALSO

All that certain Farm lot situated in the
Parish of St. Stephens, and lying between
lands owned by John Dismore and Abrah-
am H. Marks, now in the possession of
John Marks, with the Barn and other build-
ings thereon and containing 150 Acres more
or less.

To satisfy executions issued out of the
Supreme Court at the suit of the President
Directors and Company of the St. Stephens
and Calais Banks, endorsed to levy respec-
tively £722 15s with interest from the 16th
day of June 1847, and £370 15s 2, besides
Sheriff's fees &c.

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

To be sold at Public Auction, on Satur-
day, 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 of in and to the follow-
ing 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's
Division.

To satisfy Executions issued out of the
Supreme Court, at the suits of the President
Directors and Company, of the Charlotte
County Bank, and John Townshend and
Robert Townshend, endorsed to levy respec-
tively £1050 and £293 16s &c. besides
Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte

Sheriff's Office,
Sept'r. 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, prop-
erty 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 Stubbs,
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 jun., James D. Wilson and
Thomas C. Wilson on the 9th day October

1846. The same having been seized and
taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of
Edward Kelly endorsed to levy £32 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, prop-
erty 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 build-
ings 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 prop-
erty and demand whatsoever of
JOHN CURRAN and JAMES CURRAN
to all that certain parcel or Lot of Land, situate
in the Parish of St. Stephen, being the eas-
terly half a lot in Milltown, bounded in front
by the Public Highway leading from James
Christie's corner, to the Molasses 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
W. Gilmer, endorsed to levy £53 10 10 be-
sides 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, com-
mencing at the boundary at the shore of the
Basin, so called thence running in a south-
easterly 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 Magua-
davic near the residence of the late Stewart
Seelye, thence westerly along the St. Andrews
road.

All that certain lot or parcel of land com-
mencing on the road leading from Magua-
davic 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 neighbourhood of Brockways, begin-
ning at an Elm tree on the north-western
bank of the Maguadavic river, these lots
containing in all 200 Acres more or less.

The above being the same properties con-
veyed by the said Edward Seelye to Duncan
Anderson and James Anderson, by indenture
bearing date 4th of May 1848.

The same having been seized and lexied
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.

NEW-BRUNSWICK

BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS FUND.

Established under Act of Assembly 10th Victo-
ria, Chap. 53, at a public Meeting, held at the
Hall of the Mechanics Institute, Saint John,
September, 1847.

Shares, 1200; Monthly Subscriptions 12s. 7s.
Share; Management Fee 7s. per share; present
Balance £1,500.
The monthly subscriptions are payable in Saint
John on the first Monday in every month, and
at the Branch Office, at Agencies, on the Thurs-
day previous.
The first Subscription is due on the third day of
January, 1848.

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

DIRECTORS—
Charles Drury, George Wheeler,
Charles E. Raymond, James Poyntz,
William C. Dabham, John C. Littlehale,
John H. Gray, Samuel Haythorne,
James Agnew.

BANKERS—Bank of New Brunswick,
Secretaries & Treasurers—Mr. C. L. Street.

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

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

First—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Secondly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Thirdly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Fourthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Fifthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Sixthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Seventhly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Eighthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Ninthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Tenthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Eleventhly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Twelfthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Thirteenthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Fourteenthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Fifteenthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Sixteenthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Seventeenthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Eighteenthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Nineteenthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Twentiethly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Twenty-firstly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Twenty-secondly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Twenty-thirdly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Twenty-fourthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Twenty-fifthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Twenty-sixthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Twenty-seventhly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Twenty-eighthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Twenty-ninthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Thirtiethly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Thirty-firstly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Thirty-secondly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Thirty-thirdly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Thirty-fourthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Thirty-fifthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Thirty-sixthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Thirty-seventhly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Thirty-eighthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Thirty-ninthly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

Fortiethly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund
for Savings, or Investments for small or large
sums of money.

NOTICE.

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

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

E. B. YARD M. D.,

Graduate of the University of Edinburgh,
Intends practising his Profession in St. Andrew
and its vicinity.

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



No 64] S

From the London
ST. ANDREWS AND

We have received
this important Coloni
which we make a few
tensive iron merchant
holder, writes:—

"It appears to me ve
our Government canno
of this railroad would
more in the way of ge
population, and settlin
abroad, than their sch
grants free to Australi
out there would not co
for this sum they migl
St. Andrews. The ei
tralia runs the risk of
when he gets there, a
a great distance for en
chance of becoming a
labourer, as small lots
there; the price of hir
acre, and a great prop
are said not to be wor
The emigrant to St-
paratively short voyag
to work, and may ha
can manage at one-el
in Australia; and the
would give an easy p
settlements to all the s
land and Ireland for a
it would enable Gove
military, and milita
and quickest route, a
year, to all our coloni
and thus incalculably
increase the strength
these countries. Th
subject, the more I se
grand of economy, p
for the Government to
good earnest, and to
power to bring it to
issue. There is no th
and tens of thousand
work and stirring;
guns and bayonets, i
ployed population q
our Government is i

To the same effect
known in England l
ance with railway m
"This is truly a g
this, if properly un
calculated to secure
nations for an indefi
United States, in me
all the men-of-war a
built, or a nanned if
From a third lett
brief extract:—

"The objection h
railway will be clos
On the one hand, le
out of Quebec mu
ary. But I believe
who consider the g
is a very futile obj
to know that the la
cularly competent
non. Railways
friendly and comm
the Colonies and t
tend to destroy the
and supposing that
Blue-noses, or that
States, perhaps, af
another more good
ment has ever dor

It is asserted w
lists have certainl
is that Count Mo
lion of dollars on
of a million sterli
London.

A report that a
ed at Trieste w
Bourse, but as it
through Florenc