

# The Standard.

Vol. 15

No 20

OR FRONTIER AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

Price 12s 6d in Advance

ST. ANDREWS N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1848.

[15s at the end of the Year

## ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF THE ENGLISH MAILS.

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	Friday 31st. March 5 AM
28th March, 6 PM	Tuesday 17th April
11th April	Friday 28th
25th	Tuesday 9th May
2d May	Friday 12th
9h	Tuesday 23d
16th	Friday 26th
23d	Tuesday 6th June
30th	Friday 13th
6th June	Tuesday 19th
13th	Friday 23d
20th	Tuesday 4th July
27th	Friday 7th
4th July	Tuesday 18th
11th	Friday 21st
18th	Tuesday 1st August
25th	Friday 4th
1st August	Tuesday 15th
8th	Friday 18th
15th	Tuesday 29th
22d	Friday 1st September
29th	Tuesday 12th
5th September	Friday 15th
12th	Tuesday 26th
19th	Friday 29th
26th	Tuesday 10th October
3d October	Friday 13th
10th	Tuesday 24th
17th	Friday 27th
24th	Tuesday 7th Novem'r
31st	Friday 30th
7th November	Tuesday 21st
14th	Friday 24th
21st	Tuesday 5th Decem'r
28th	Friday 8th
5th December	Tuesday 19th
12th	Friday 22d
19th	Tuesday 29th
26 Jan'y 1849	Friday 1st
16th	

## LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

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

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The Courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office, or removing, and leaving it uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

## Watches, Jewellery, &c

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

AMONG WHICH ARE—  
Patent Lever, Le Pen and Vertical WATCHES, Gold, Silver, and Steel; Silver Watch Keys, Gold, Silver, German do. Silk & Indian Rubber Guard Ladies gold and silver set BROOCHES and Ring Gold, silver, and German Silver Pencil Cases, Gold and plated Earrings, Red and White Cornelia Earrings, gold mounted;  
Ladies Companion, in silver and other fittings; Silk, and Russian Leather PURSES;  
Pocket Books & Tablets, Card cases & Needle book Hat, hair, nail, tooth, and shaving BRUSHES, Silver mounted and Plain SCENT Bottles, Bronzed Ink stands, Letter Clips, Red and Fancy Sealing Wax, Thermometers, Plated and Britannia Metal Candlesticks, Snuff-boxes and Trays, Key Rings, Razors and Razor Strops, Tea Bells, Pocket, Lash, and Fine Combs, Telescopes, Lead Pencils, silver, Blue steel, and German silver mounted spectacles, Pocket, Jack & Pen Knives, snuff boxes, Nail, Pocket & Tailors scissors, Percussion Caps, F. S. Cleavers celebrated fancy Toilet soap, Beagamon Boards, &c. &c., Galvanic Rings, Clocks, Watches, Jewellery cleaned and repaired, Quadrants, Compasses and Log Glasses adjusted, Expected Daily—a very fine 14 DAY CLOCK, Cash, and the highest price paid for old Gold & Silver.

G. F. STICKNEY.

## JUST RECEIVED.

Ex. Schooners "Nelson & DeLancey" from Boston.

BBLs. & Half Bbls. S. F. FLOUR, Buckwheat Flour, in small packages, Indian Meal, Boston Hams (new), clear Pork—Cheese—ground Coffee—small kegs Soured Treen (a nice article)—P. Leaf Mats, Cattle and Horse Cards, a variety of Wooden Ware, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—

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,

Doings on the Coast of Africa.—The arrival of the United States brig "Boxer," at Philadelphia, from the coast of Africa, brings the following intelligence.

Commander Hope, of H. B. M. sloop Bittern, at Prince's Island last March, in company with the U. S. brig Boxer, reported that a short time previous he was at Lagos in the Bight of Benue with an American barque at anchor there—name unknown.

As soon as he (Capt. Hope) sailed in the "Bittern," the barque was sold, her crew sent on shore and she escaped from the coast with a large cargo of slaves.—The crew of the barque were landed on the beach in the evening at Lagos.

That same night a marauding party of native blacks came down from Bidagry, for the purpose of attacking Lagos, but falling in with the crew of the said barque on the beach, and not knowing them to be white men, they murdered every soul save one, who was provisionally knocked down and escaped in the darkness. He got on board a canoe and was taken to Bidagry, and fed and clothed by an English merchant there.

This man stated, that soon after he had landed with his shipmates from the barque, and before they had time to leave the beach, the natives attacked them, and all he recollects afterward, was, hearing them cry for mercy, when he was himself knocked down senseless, and in the darkness was left by the blacks unnoticed.

"BRIG MALAGA."—The Brig Malaga, of Beverly, Mass., which was seized by the U. S. Brig Boxer, nearly two years ago, in Kabenda Bay, (Coast of Africa) and sent to the United States on suspicion of her aiding and abetting the slave trade, was acquitted at the trial and went out again to the Coast of Africa and made two trips between the Brazils and the coast.

On the 11th December last, she was captured under Brazilian colors, by H. B. M. Sloop Ferret, with eight hundred and thirty slaves on board, and taken into Sierra Leone and condemned.

## Great Hail Storm in the Seminole Country, Destruction of Wild Fowl &c.

Marcellus Duval, Seminole Agent, arrived in this place, from the Seminole country, on Wednesday last. From him we learn that on the 26th of March last, the valley of the Canadian, about 150 miles west of this, was visited by one of the severest storms of hail that ever fell—the hail stones being about the size of hen's eggs, and some even larger.—Where Mr. Duval was, the hail stones were not so large, he being on a ridge, but on either side, on the river and in the prairie, the storm was terrific.

The wild geese and brants, a species of the wild goose, appeared to be on the wing that day, migrating in great numbers from south to north, and were killed by hundreds with the hail, while flying. Thirty were counted in one place, lying dead, by some persons who passed the spot shortly after the storm. Some fell dead in the yard of a Seminole Chief named Micanopy, who picked them up, had them cooked, and ate them. He told the agent afterward he thought the Great Spirit had sent them to the Indians, knowing they were getting short of provisions. Some of the Indians were afraid to eat them, supposing the destruction of so great a quantity of these birds portended some evil to their country. Others carried them home by horse loads.

The Agent says that he never heard of anything of the like before in his life, and when he left, the Indians were still bringing in from the prairies wild geese and brants by horse loads. Several of the Indian cabins were blown down and others unroofed by the storm, but fortunately no person killed.—[For Smith (Ark.) Herald, April 12.]

## A great project and Failure.—A few days ago, we announced that an American steamer had been sent from New York to Halifax for the purpose it was said, of running between the latter port and Boston; but we learn from the Halifax Recorder of last Saturday, that her mission was to get the latest English papers by the Cambria, and start immediately for Boston, so that she would forestall the news by telegraphing it on to New York. Soon after the arrival of the Cambria, on Thursday morning, the Buena Vista, as she is called, started on her passage, but about 12 o'clock she returned, hobbling broken some of her machinery. After repairing the damage, she started again about dusk, but had to return once more about midnight. Meantime, the Cambria had started for New York, and which that port long before the Buena Vista, which did not make her third attempt for Boston, until late on Friday night.—New Brunswick.

## The power of Water.—Let a strong small iron tube of thirty feet in height be inserted into the bung hole of a cask, and the aperture so strongly closed that it shall be water tight; pour water into the cask till it is full, through the pipe; also continue filling the pipe till cask burst, which will be when the water is within a foot of the top of the tube.

In this experiment the water on bursting the vessel, will fly about with a considerable violence.

## THE CHILD AND THE ANGLES.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

The Sabbath sun was setting slow,  
Amidst the clouds of even;  
Our Father,"—breathed a voice below—  
Our Father, who art in heaven!"

Beyond the earth—beyond the cloud—  
Those infant words were given;  
Our Father,"—angles sung aloud—  
Father, who art in heaven!"

Thy kingdom come!"—still from the ground,  
That child-like voice did pray;  
Thy kingdom come!"—God's host resound—  
Far up the starry way!"

Thy will be done,"—with little tongue,  
That liping love implores;  
Thy will be done,"—the angelic throng—  
Sing from seraphic thrones.

For ever,"—still those lips repeat  
Their glowing evening prayer;  
For ever,"—floats in the music sweet—  
High 'midst the angles there!"

Thine be the glory evermore,  
From Thee may man ne'er sever;  
But every Christian land adore—  
Jehovah!—God!—for ever!"

## A TALE OF THE HAREN.

An Italian of the name of Benetto, a Florentine singing-master, was on his passage to England, when the vessel in which he sailed was mastered by the superior force of a Turkish galley. Benetto, instead of making his fortune in England, was put in chains on board a Turkish ship, purchased by an agent of the Sultan of Constantinople, and placed to work as an assistant in the garden of the seraglio. Many of his companions fared much worse, exchanging one bad master after another, until their condition was deplorable indeed. Benetto on the contrary led an easy life enough, having only to cultivate the flowers and shrubs for the gratification of the ladies of the harem, and as he had left no mistress in a distant country to mourn for, his only sighs were for liberty, and as his appearance was not repulsive, he at length beguiled his plants very contentedly; sometimes beguiling himself by singing in a truly melodious voice, the airs he had hoped to turn to a very different account.

Now it so happened that these sweet strains found their way through the windows of the harem, and the Sultaness soon discovered that they proceeded from no nightingale, though equaling in beauty the song of that bird. One of the fair prisoners was singularly affected by the melody thus borne by the breeze through the jealousy guarded lattices. Alas! they reminded her of Italy, the land of her birth, and she could not refrain from replying to them in a cadence so exquisitely plaintive that the listeners, though unaware of the meaning of the words, were melted into tears. Benetto, hearing this unexpected answer to his strains, drew near to the window, and recognized the song as one of the compositions of his beloved Italy, and his heart forthwith began to ache more seriously than it had ever done since he had been a captive.

Here was one person, at any rate, who could take part in a duet with him—that was one consolation, but how should he contrive to meet and arrange the concert? The Sultan spared him all trouble, for chancing to have overheard the exquisite singing of Benetto, (though not the reply) he had a mind to enjoy it nearer, and he sent a slave to fetch Benetto into an ante-chamber. This was separated from the apartment of the ladies by a silken curtain, and he was desired to sing one of his best songs. The Sultan, who happened to have a great taste for music, was delighted with the performance, and spoke of it in the highest terms to the fair Angelena, who, as she was the last arrival, was just then the reigning favourite. She joined in the opinion, and said, she thought it his majesty would allow her to hear the song twice or thrice, she could manage to learn it for his gratification.

The Sultan directed Benetto to do this, and as the fair Angelena was an improvisator, she changed the words for some expression of her desire to change the dullness of the harem for the fair Florence of her youth. Benetto replied with equal readiness, begging her not to despond, that she should one day, by his help, see the city of her desires. The Sultan not understanding Italian, was so much pleased with the performance that he conferred a purse of gold upon the gardener, and commanded his attendance on the following night. The next day Benetto complained seriously to the superintendent of the royal pleasure-grounds that a particular fir-tree was of an obnoxious kind, causing the shrubs to wither under its shade.

It is, said he, without question, the deadly Upas. If any of the ladies of the harem should by chance fall asleep under its shade, I doubt not it would be as fatal as the tree of knowledge was to their grandmother.

The superintendent remarked that it had grown there time out of mind without causing injury, but, Benetto, if it so pleases thee to trouble thyself, cut it down.

So Benetto did this as fast as he conveniently could, and tapping off the leafy branches, he left a stump here and there, and then threw it carelessly into the corner of the garden. That evening Benetto again attended on his royal master, and began the air of the night preceding, to which the fair Angelena again responded.

I have been thinking, said the Sultan, suddenly, that I will have a merry air. Benetto hastened to comply, and changing a lively cadence, informed the lady that there were no rope ladders to be had, still a putty tree with branches might be laid against a high wall, and if placed against a lady's prison, a vision of an angel might descend. The lady responds in the same cadence, expressing her delight, and already feeling like a bird with wings.

The Sultan was so delighted with this merry duet that he made them repeat it several times. At last, as they were about to commence a fourth time, having contrived to give each other many additional scraps of information, he exclaimed, Stop! He turned his face with such an awful frown on the lady, that she also stopped short in the middle of the first note.

I understand nothing of this language, said he, but I perceive that each time you use different words. Madam, you must not take it ill but the next evening the interpreter shall partake with me the delight of hearing you.

The lady and Benetto both suspected from this sudden change that the Sultan entertained some mistrust of them, and the next song therefore, was performed with more quavers than originally belonged to the composition. Benetto was dismissed without any gold, the Sultan intending secretly on the morrow to reward him with two hundred strokes of the bastinado.

Benetto however resolved to take advantage of the cloudy night, and soon succeeded in removing his rope ladder to the apartment of Angelena. He then eagerly mounted, and peeping in, what was his horror on seeing a lovely woman making most earnest applications with her raised hands to two or three cruel Moors, who were about to place her in an enormous sack, the mouth of which was gaping to receive her. Her mouth was gagged, so that no cries could be uttered. The terrified Benetto was so horror struck that he scarcely knew how he descended his frail ladder. With a heavy heart he now placed his means of escape against the walls of the garden, next the water, gained the top, and with the assistance of a long handled hoe, let himself drop on the ground on the opposite side, and made for the landing place, half considering whether he ought not in etiquette to go and drown himself, and thus share the fate of the unfortunate lady. While he was thus wandering and reflecting, the three black slaves having tied up the lady in the sack, repaired with their burden, as they were directed, to a secluded part of the Bosphorus, in order to place her in her last bath with the greatest privacy.

Now it happened that there was a ship of war lying off at anchor, having brought out an ambassador to the Sublime Porte, and some of the sailors and junior officers desiring a frolic, had put off and landed about the same spot. These jovial fellows encountering the black slaves, insisted upon knowing what they had in the sack, and the fair Angelena, though unable to cry out, managed to move about so much that the sailors observed the motion, and soon, with great indignation, discovered the nature of its contents. The cowardly blacks, not waiting for the buffets of a justly incensed company of tars, took to their heels and were out of sight in an instant. The lady was speedily released in limbs as well as in tongue, and failed not to use the latter most energetically in thanking her kind deliverers. They rowed back to the ship, where Angelena was treated with every kind of tenderness and attention. Benetto had remained concealed near the landing place, until the night was a little farther advanced, his thoughts still resting on the unfortunate lady and her oriental mode of death; the moon however suddenly appearing, he caught sight of the English vessel, and though scarcely believing his eyes, stripped off his jacket and turban, and plunging into the water, was not long in joining the ship. It would not be easy to describe the transport he felt when he came on board and discovered Angelena.—Suffice it to say, that the ship setting sail immediately for England during the passage the liberated songsters agreed to perform a matrimonial duet for life, and a very harmonious one it was.

The Love of Flowers—seems a naturally implanted passion, without any alloy or debasing object in its motive; the collage has its pink, its rose, and its polyanthus; the villas its dahlia, its clematis, and geranium.—We cherish them in youth, we admire them in declining years; but perhaps it is the early flowers of spring that always bring with them the greatest degree of pleasure; and our affections seem to expand at the sight of the first blossom under the sunny wall or sheltered bank, however humble its race may be. In the long and sombre months of winter, our love of nature, like the buds of vegetation, seems close and torpid; but, like them, it unfolds and reanimates with the opening year, and we welcome our long lost associates, with a cordiality that no other season can excite, as friends in a foreign clime. There is not a prettier emblem of spring, than an infant sporting in the sunny field, with its rosy cheeks wreathed with buttercups. With summer flowers we seem to merge, as with our neighbours, in harmony and good order; but spring flowers are cherished as private friendships.

Collision on the Northern Railroad.—We learn that there was a serious and disastrous collision on the Northern Railroad, near Lexington, N. H., on Thursday afternoon, says the Traveller, between a merchandise train was going up, and as our informant understands, was somewhat in advance of its usual time, and was proceeding at ordinary speed through the cut at Shaker Pond in Enfield, without giving any notice of its passage. In the curve of this cut, the trains met, with a collision so severe as to break one or both of the engines to pieces. One of the Engineers was very much injured. The collision occasioned an obstruction upon the road which had not been removed Friday, so that the passenger trains could pass; and considerable delay was caused by transferring passengers to and from the up and down trains of cars, as they reached, on either side, the point of collision.—Boston Times 15th.

Fracas among Lawyers in New York.—A few days since, while Mr. White of counsel for the plaintiff in the Circuit Court was summing up, Mr. Bowman of counsel for Defendants, interrupted by saying that Mr. White, asserted a falsehood, or words to that effect. Mr. White immediately turned round to Mr. Bowman and asked him if he meant to say that he, Mr. White, asserted a falsehood, or words to that effect. To which Mr. Bowman replied "I do." Mr. White immediately seized hold of two large law books and threw them at Mr. Bowman, one of which struck him in the face and cut him. The Judge immediately notified the two lawyers that they must conduct themselves in custody for contempt of court, and to appear before him this morning; the two gentlemen accordingly did so, and the Judge after reading them a severe but dignified lecture on their conduct, fined them \$100 each.

WHAT OLD JO PARUSS, IS GOOD FOR. Fifteen years since the Penobscot Indians were quite a different race of beings from the drunken set that now lay claim to that name—a few, however had already become regular old smokers, and continued the war against the Musquash, only that they might convert their skins into the prudent. A dime was enough to make them perfect demons. Paruss, or Old Jo, as he was always called, was about the worst of the lot, and when he had a fair head on, which was nearly three-fourths of the time, was such a perfect terror to the women and children, that it became necessary to do something, and it was very evident that nothing but legal sanction could convince him of the benefits of Temperance. So one morning he was told that the next time he was found drunk, he must pay a visit to his honor, Justice Wyman.

It so happened that Jo had quite a pile of money at the time, and was bound to have a time of it, jug or no jug. Before night he was caught as crazy as a loon, and in this condition was locked up to sober off—but most unfortunately, this humane intention was frustrated by his having his bottle well charged, concealed in his blanket.

In the morning he was brought up before the Judge, about as preppy as ever, who, after hearing his defence and previous conduct, thus questioned him: "Well, Jo, you was told that if you got drunk again, you would be punished by the law? The way in which the 'Yes' was granted out would have done honor to a first class Parkes.

Was you drunk yesterday?  
Yes, me drunk now, in the same kind of a graut.  
If I let you go this time, will you get drunk again?  
Yes, me get drunk like fool.

Well, then, I shall fine you five dollars, and the next time that you get drunk, I shall imprison you for ten days.

Melancholy Accident.—We regret to learn that a Mr. John Young, when driving timber in Grier's Creek about 12 or 15 miles below this, was killed on the 23d ult. while eating his dinner on the bank of a stream, by a limb of a tree.—Woodstock Telegraph.



## European Intelligence

WILLMER & SMITH'S EUROPEAN TIMES MAY 6

### IRELAND.

Strange, unexpected, but at the same time most important events have taken place in Ireland during the past week. What their results will be is a most difficult matter to tell. The spirit of disaffection is not yet tamed. Government has come forward to grapple with the Irish Republicans. Proclamations are issued against the election of the Council of Three Hundred and the formation of the National Council. To this the Old, as well as the Young Irishmen, demur, and declare their determination to act in defiance of the proclamation. A serious affair has taken place between the moral and physical force repealers in Limerick. Smith O'Brien, Mitchell, and Meagher, have been grossly assaulted and abused in the city of the violated treaty, whether they had gone to enjoy a complimentary soiree on the 29th ult. The statements are not more advanced than at the close of our last issue.

The *United Irishman* of the 29th ult. is exceedingly tame. The cause is sufficiently apparent. Mr. Purden, the proprietor of the *Irishman's* Gazette, supplied the machine power for printing Mr. Mitchell's paper. Now Mr. P. it appears, received notice from the Attorney General that he would be considered a principal in the first degree if he published seditious matter in the old way, whereupon he insisted upon he insisted on submitting the "leaders" to counsel before he would print his libel. This will account for the "stars" and breaks in the leaders of the *United Irishman*, with Mr. Mitchell's pithy observation "The learned censor considers the remainder tedious."

The Cork Examiner states that the following resolution was adopted by the Roman Catholic clergy of Milstreet deanery, diocese of Kerry, on the 29th ult.

"Resolved—that in the present agitated state of public feeling in this district, we feel bound to publicly to declare our deliberate conviction, that notwithstanding our earnest desire to promote peace and obedience to the constituted authorities, our best exertions will not be effected unless the Government do immediately restore to our country its own legislature, a measure which we look upon as practicable, and the only one calculated to remove the distress and embarrassment, and discontent, under which the classes in society are labouring."

P. Fitzpatrick, P. P. V. F. Mill-street.  
Daniel Healey, C. C. do.  
Thomas Maginn, C. C. do.  
John Naughton, P. P. Killeen."

A gentleman who was an eye witness of the riot in Limerick in a letter dated April 30th, thus describes the affair:

"You will no doubt be much surprised to hear the result of the soiree to S. O'Brien, Meagher, and Mitchell last night. It was held in the store in Thomas-street which was burnt some time since. The Rev. Dr. O'Brien wrote a letter some days back against Mitchell being invited, as he abused O'Brien, and gave intimation to his followers not to attend the soiree in consequence. Last evening a mob, who had everything previously arranged, came down George's-street, with Mitchell's effigy (immediately after the soiree began) which they attempted to thrust into the place of meeting; the crowd at that time was immense, and they set fire to the effigy, which they held up on a long pole, and while blazing again thrust it into the windows of the store, where there were from 200 to 300 assembled at the meeting. The scene now became awful (I was at the head of Bedford-row); the window-blinds took fire, and the mob threw in stones, and finally got a beam of timber, with which they burst in the door. At this moment shots were fired at each side, and I understood some four or five of the mob were wounded. This proceeding cleared the streets a little, and at the same time S. O'Brien and some of the confederates called out; the result was, I regret to say, that Smith O'Brien, who had been cheered that night by the 'consistent' mob, and surrounded by the Temperance bands, was very severely beaten, and cut in the face. I saw him bleeding very much; a crowd then gathered about him to protect him, saying that he was mistaken for Mitchell, whom they intended to kill if they caught him, but that no one would wish to attempt willfully to harm his honour. The scene inside the store was frightful, numbers of ladies were there who were terrified beyond measure; they well earned Meagher's speech, which it is said was a magnificent oration. The police and military came down to preserve order at the termination of the meeting. They took possession of the streets, which they lined. Imagine what a scene it was at night to see the artillery and dragoons, and their helmets shining near the lamps, protecting the Repealers from each other. Mitchell was escorted to his hotel by the police, and a troop of dragoons, at the head of which he walked with a dirk and a pair of pistols in his hands. When he was going into the hotel, poor Cruise, the proprietor, was struck by a stone on the forehead, and cut severely. Meagher walked home alone without a guard or molestation. You can scarcely imagine the scene. Several parties, with whose names I am not acquainted, are severely hurt. So much for the conduct of the mob and the Repealers. The Government reporter came out of the meeting under the protection of the magistrates."

A meeting of the Irish Confederation took place in Dublin on the 31st inst. The attendance was numerous, and the greatest possible enthusiasm prevailed. Much anxiety was evinced to be present at the proceedings, as it was understood that Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Devin Reilly, the writers of the *United Irishman*, had resigned as members of the Confed-

eration. Mr. Chas. H. O'Neill, barrister-at-law, was called to the chair. Several admissions took place, among whom were Sir Jas. Anderson and the Rev. Mr. Birmingham, P. P. &c. The principal speakers were Mr. J. B. Dillon, Mr. C. G. Duffy, and Mr. Meagher. The resolutions proposed and carried amidst the loudest acclamations were:

"Resolved—That the Lord Lieutenant has issued a proclamation against the proposed National Council and National Guard, the Confederation desire to warn the people that proclamations are merely formal notices, neither altering nor giving any new force whatever to the existing law; and they call upon the country to proceed as heretofore in their arrangements in both these matters."

"Whereas the Council of Three Hundred, proposed by the late Mr. O'Connell in 1843, and now revived by the general wish of the Irish people, would derive its chief value from being a fair representation of the people of Ireland, of all classes and associations."

"Resolved—That the Irish Confederation postpone till its next meeting further deliberation on the plan for the convocation of the Council, as we perceive by the public journals that the Repeal Association are about to bring forward a proposition for that purpose."

"Resolved—That the Repeal Association be invited to adopt and act upon it if it is such as will meet the necessities of the time and the wishes of the country."

The Repeal Association met as usual on Monday last, May 1, but the attendance was small. The proceedings did not embrace any matter of importance. The riot at Limerick was deprecated in the strongest terms, and strong sympathy expressed for Mr. Smith O'Brien. Mr. John O'Connell addressed the members present on the proclamation of Lord Clarendon against the election of three hundred and the formation of the national guard, and intimated his intention of driving a coach and six through the several acts of Parliament on which that document was founded. The rest was unimportant. Connected with the movements of the Association, we may observe that a meeting of Irish-repeal members was held in the City Assembly-house, Dublin, on the 29th ult., with the view, as Mr. John O'Connell explained, of forming themselves into a preliminary committee, which would sit at least once a week, and determine the course that should be pursued by them in the House of Commons. Mr. John O'Connell submitted his programme of the objects which the committee was to seek from week to week. They are as follow:—1st. Examination of the Irish measures pending in Parliament. 2nd. The consideration of the measures which should be urged in Parliament with reference to Ireland.

### FRANCE.

The returns of the French elections are now completed; and notwithstanding the utmost exertions of the ultra-republicans and communists, who left neither fair nor foul means untried to effect their purpose, the list, exhibit, as we anticipated in our last publication, a triumphant testimony to the popularity of the principles propounded and acted upon by Lamartine and the moderate party. Indeed, so clearly and so emphatically has this expression of popular feeling been manifested, that some fears are entertained of the minority resorting to ultra measures in order to render the past proceedings nugatory. The same of Europe generally has been more so during the week, though from the advice which continues to reach us, we cannot calculate for any legitimate continuance of the partial subsidence in hostile feeling which is now manifested.

Willmer & Smith speaking of the late disturbance in Limerick, say:—

"The population of that county had been greatly excited by inflammatory addresses circulated by the Old Ireland party, stigmatising Mr. Mitchell as the villain of O'Connell, and as the slayer of the Catholic religion; and the effect of Mitchell, who had been more so during the week, though from the advice which continues to reach us, we cannot calculate for any legitimate continuance of the partial subsidence in hostile feeling which is now manifested. The house having been broken into by the O'Connellites, the windows and doors were demolished, and Mr. O'Brien only escaped after having received some violent contusions on the face. Mitchell and Meagher contrived to elude the populace by getting away in disguise. In fact, if it had not been for the efforts of the military under General Napier, who interfered between the parties, the consequences would have been much more serious."

In consequence of the late riotous proceedings at Limerick, the Lord-Lieutenant has proclaimed the county and the city of Limerick under the act for prevention of crime in Ireland; and further, has issued a proclamation, warning the people against taking part in the proposed Council and National Guard.

### COMMERCIAL.

There has been more activity in the several departments of trade and commerce during the past week. The returns of the elections in France, and the general tenor of our advices from all other parts of the European continent, led to the agreeable hope, that the political ferment which has distracted the several kingdoms and states therein, will now quietly settle down; and were it not that a general war may, ere long, burst forth, and involve England, France, Germany, Prussia, and Austria against each other, there would, we are confident, have been visible effects of a still better and moderate terms. The Colonial Produce markets are rather buoyant, and

Sugar has obtained an advance on last week's quotations. The Corn markets throughout the three kingdoms, influenced by the state of the weather, and the encouraging prospects of the crops, were less active this week, and prices have receded. The accounts of the manufacturing districts in Lancashire, Yorkshire, are still improving. More business is doing in manufactured goods; but we cannot note any advance worthy of notice in the prices of raw materials.

There has been a decided improvement in the Cotton trade during the last few days.

The weather has set indelibly fine, and is now everything that can be expected or wished for. The young crops are shooting forth with the most promising appearance, and everything looks as a rich, luxuriant, and seasonable harvest. These circumstances have had a telling effect upon the corn markets throughout the three kingdoms during the week. We hear nothing yet of the old crop of wheat in the ports of London, from all we learn, the yield of previous year will be better than of wheat and other grain, any ordinary year.

Wheat sold at a decline of 1s to 2s per quarter, the best of white did not bring more than 48s to 50s per quarter, whilst the best red sold at 46s to 48s. Canadian Flour at 22s to 24s per barrel; United States 22s to 24s. The demand for Indian Corn fell off, prices varied from 25s to 30s per quarter.

The Timber trade since our last report cannot be said to have improved, so far as regards square, but for deals there has been more inquiry.

The Iron trade is not much, if anything, improved, and at present there is little hope of amendment.

The accounts from Manchester, and other parts of the Cotton districts in Lancashire, are yet dull; but an improvement is perceptible with respect to the state of employment in and around Manchester.

The Money market has improved during the week, greater confidence prevails, and the leading securities in the English market are enhanced in value.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The New Bedford Mercury of Tuesday morning contains intelligence from the Sandwich Islands, dated Dec. 25th, received by the whaler ship James Manly at that port.

The whaler ship Frances Henrietta, of New Bedford, fell in with a vessel in May, lat. 40° N. long. 150° E. A Japanese junk, of 200 tons, dismasted, rudder gone, and otherwise injured in a typhoon 7 months previous. The original number of the crew was seventeen, but when Capt. Poole discovered them, they were reduced to four, and in a fainting condition.

The crew had drawn lots for some time past as to who should be killed and eaten. On every man whom the lot fell, it abated fighting for his life, and in some instances succeeding in killing one of the pilots, in which case the murdered man was first eaten. The survivors were shockingly seared with dirk and knife wounds, as if their lives had been often attempted by their companions.

Escape of a Fugitive from Justice.—De Long, the French Canadian, who robbed the Board of Works in Ireland of £3000—whom Mr. Meagher sums of money, had been intended to supply the food of the starving Irish peasantry—and who was arrested some time ago in this city, has been discharged from custody.

Apprenticeship was made at Washington to hand him over to the British officers of justice, who pursued and arrested him here; but the reply was, that the British authorities at our seat of government had received the strongest instruction not to require, according to the Ashburton Treaty, that this person should be surrendered. The Sunday Advertiser says that his farm stock, at New Brunswick, has been sold &c. The proceeds, as a matter of course, will be applied for the fugitive purposes for which they were intended. De Long, who is a man of superior education and address, was married to a Canadian lady by whom he had issue. This lady, he left behind him in Canada, and went to Ireland, where he succeeded in obtaining a responsible and lucrative situation under the British Government. The wife of De Long, and a young and beautiful girl of one of the highest families of that neighbourhood. When the robbery was discovered, his Irish wife made every effort to have the matter compromised. Our readers will remember that the wife has escaped to France, and arrived in this country in a Havre packet, and purchased a farm in New Jersey, where he was joined by the Canadian wife and their child. The greater part of the money which he had abstracted, fraudulently from the Montreal Bank has been recovered, but appears the influence of his second living wife's friends was strong enough to protect a heinous villain from justice.—A. Y. Sun.

MOST CALAMITOUS EVENT.—The Portland Advertiser of Monday contains information of a direful occurrence at Lidgcomb, Maine, which we record with feelings of horror. A family by the name of Pinkham, residing at Lidgcomb, were all—father, mother, and four children—found in the house dead; with their throats cut. The father and two sons were in bed in one room, and the mother and two daughters in the same situation in another room. The fifth child was a ship-carpenter, worth a few hundred pounds, and had been a victim of the Miller delusion. The discovery of the dreadful end of the whole family was made by the mother of Pinkham, who went to the house from her residence, two miles distant. The presumption is that the terrible work of death was consummated two or three days before it was discovered.

A Steamboat Fired on.—The following

outrage is the subject of a letter, from Col-

On the 5th, while the British Steam-Tag Company's vessel, the Galatea, was passing the village of Derg, on the way from Newcastle to Coleraine, towing several loaded merchantmen, a heavy discharge of musketry from the deck of the vessel struck with bullets two of the boats, the balls having entered their hearts. The rest were, more or less, severely wounded.

These last were landed at Westhead, and an inquiry immediately entered upon. It was found that no fewer than 32 bullets had landed either in the deck or on the sides of the steamer. —*Quebec Chronicle*.

Montreal, May 10th.

Fire.—This morning about one o'clock, the extensive stables and carriage sheds of Mr. Jones, Tattersalls, Bonaventure Street, were destroyed by fire; the conflagration extended with great rapidity to Mr. Jones' residence, which was quickly consumed; and another cut-stone building, Miss Easton's Academy, was also much injured; the upper part being completely gutted. St. George's Chapel also damaged to the extent of £150, and narrowly escaped destruction. Mr. Fitz's bakery destroyed, stables, out-houses, and about 30 winter vehicles, and a quantity of baggage consumed, and eleven horses burned to death. The buildings are insured, not the other property. The inmates of Mr. Jones' residence had hardly time to escape with their lives.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—We are glad to learn that the prospect of the establishment of a line of Telegraph through this Province is very encouraging. On Wednesday last, a meeting was held at the office of the Marine Insurance Company, when measures were adopted for carrying it into effect. It is estimated that the expense of the line through New Brunswick will amount to £100,000.

The projectors of the line in Boston, have agreed to take two-thirds of the stock, leaving one-third to be taken up in the Province.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia having authorized the construction of a line from Halifax to the Province line near Amherst, by the Executive Government, no delay will be made in Nova Scotia. The Portland Company have arranged with the people of Bangor and other towns on that line, for an extension of the Telegraph to Calais.

It remains therefore for New-Brunswick to complete the last link of a perfect chain of Telegraphic communication from Halifax to New Orleans.

Whatever Electric Telegraphs have been established in the United States, they have been found a profitable investment. On every ground therefore, we trust no time will be lost in securing this mode of communication, and by its means bring New-Brunswick into the focus of every great and important movement.—*New-Brunswick*, 20th.

FIRE IN PORTLAND.—A fire broke out near Haws' Ship Yard, in Portland, between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, which consumed 4 buildings. We learn that they were owned by Messrs. Gallagher, Logan, Harrison, and Gordon. We understand that Mr. Logan was insured for £200, and one of the other owners for £150.—*Id.*

A beautiful display of fireworks took place on Queen's Square on Thursday evening, in honour of the Landing of the Loyalists, which attracted crowds of our Citizens to the spot. After the display, a salute was fired by the New Brunswick Regiment, and three cheers given for the Queen. One of the City Amateur Bands was stationed on the Square, and enlivened the proceedings with a number of favourite tunes.—*Id.*

PASSING PASSENGER VESSELS AT QUEBEC.—The *Quebec Morning Chronicle* of last Saturday says, that the ship *Jessy*, Capt. H. Gorman, from Limerick, with 437 passengers, is now at Grosse Isle, detained on account of a few cases of sickness. We are informed she had four deaths on the passage. Another, the ship *Ottawa*, from Bridgewater, with 119 healthy passengers, arrived in port this morning.—*Id.*

AYRSHIRE STOCK AND FARMING UTENSILS.—It affords us much pleasure to announce the arrival, last week, by the Brig *Magog*, Capt. Shank, from Ayr, of three splendid young Cows of the Ayrshire breed, and two yearlings, with two additions of the pedigree, and a quantity of the most approved Farming and Dairy Utensils, for Mr. Thomas Davidson, of this City. The stock are all of the finest description, and are much admired by those who have seen them, and appear to have suffered but little, if at all, from the voyage. They have been taken to Mr. Davidson's farm, "Girvan Bank," near Little River.

We understand that the three Cows cost £45 sterling, and were partly bred and selected by Mr. H. Wilson, of Oquinn, Tarbolton, to whose skill and judgment they do much credit.

We have reason to believe that the Province generally will benefit by this importation, and that others among us, or agriculturists who have the means, will follow the spirited example set them by Mr. Davidson, and at once make arrangements to procure an improved breed of Cattle for the benefit of the country. They have now an opportunity of inspecting Mr. Wilson's breed and selection, and of ascertaining the probable cost of similar animals.—*Courier*.

The Earl of Dundonald, who has arrived at Bermuda to assume the command of the British naval forces in the North American station, will be known to the public as Lord Colborne. He performed many

gallant deeds in the British service, but was dismissed in consequence of chafing at the stock-juggling transactions.—He afterwards entered into one of the South American Republics, and was Adjutant-General of its army. Here again he fought many brave actions. A short time since, he was restored to the British service, and promoted to the rank of Admiral. His intellectual endowments are great, and his enterprise, skill and bravery beyond all doubt. He is now about 70 years of age. He has always belonged to the Liberal party, and represented the city of Westminster in two or three Parliaments with great ability.

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

## THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, May 21, 1843.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY ADVERTISER.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

T. R. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.

Director next week.—How T. Wing.

Discount Day.—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

Notes and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

St. Andrews and North River.

Commissioners.—Gen. D. Street, John Brad-

ford, Thos. Berry, John Bailey, R. Keir.

St. Andrews.

Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.

Director this week.—Thomas Watt.

J. Wetmore, Agent.

Saint Stephen's Bank.

G. D. Kiso Esq., President.

Director next week.—N. Lindsay.

Discount Day.—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Notes 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 Dates.

Liverpool.—May 6

London.—May 6

Edinburgh.—May 5

Paris.—May 4

Toronto.—May 13

Montreal.—May 9

Quebec.—May 9

Halifax.—May 17

New York.—May 29

Boston.—May 22

Arrival of the

Steamship Caledonia.

The English mail by the R. M. Steamship

"Caledonia" was received here on Monday evening with Liverpool dates to the 6th.

The news is important and interesting.—The political ferment was rapidly settling down, and every department of trade was more active.

The French elections had taken place, resulting in the triumph of the moderate party, M. Lamartine leading the list by an immense majority notwithstanding the endeavours of M. Ledru Rollin, and his party to place themselves in power.

Ireland.—It will be seen by reference to our columns, that a disturbance took place in Limerick, between 300 or 400 of the Old and Young Ireland party.—Mr. S. O'Brien received some hard knocks and bruises about the face, and that Mitchell and Meagher only escaped by going away in disguise.

The City and County of Limerick has been proclaimed, under the Act for the prevention of crime in Ireland. Proclamations have also been issued warning the people against taking part in the election of the national council, and guard.

Agitation, however, has in a great measure subsided. The Protestant Repeal Association has issued an address to the Protestants of Ireland, in which they declare their loyalty to the Queen, and consequently opposition to Republican principles so far as concerns their country.

The R. O. Bishop of Elphin, has suspended the Rev. Messrs. Birmingham and Kenyon, until they retract the disgraceful language in their recent letters and speeches.

Railway Stock.—The Railway Record received by the last mail from England, mentions that in consequence of the gradual return of confidence to the national stability, which forms the breath and life of mercantile prosperity—there has been a decided improvement in Railway affairs. Stock has risen £2 per share, and that greater activity prevails in the share market. Railway investment and Imperial colonization, have been pointed out as a means to give employment to the starving poor of Britain; and also to enrich her Colonies, by increasing the value of the land, creating new properties, and giving a wholesome impetus to settlement.

In accordance with these views, Earl Fitzwilliam has sent out 100 men from his estates in Ireland, who left New Ross, in the "Star" on the 26th April for this place, consequently they may soon be expected. We are happy

to learn that the Disgraceful

party are making such progress

in these emigrants, that the

measures are being entered into

comfortable—in order that the

expressed by Earl Fitzwilliam

of a society for future settlement

placid and trust worthy persons

pointed to take charge of the

men, and no doubt the work is

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respond to the "call," and

per cent.

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ANOTHER IMPORTANT L.

GEORGIA. REAI

We are daily receiving test

imony from the North, South,

Messrs. Reese & Ware, —

affiliated with Astoria for four

and every remedy in the count-

to several physicians, and found

it was afflicted at times, no one

would go forth from my mansion

difficult. Indeed, the disease is

on me that I despaired of ever

changed to get a bottle of

SAM OF WILD CHERRY,

perfect cure, and I have re-

spond. This can be proved in

Franklin county and vicinity

duty to let it be known.

PHOS.

Franklin Co., Ga., Nov. 19.

MARRIE

On the 15th inst., by the

Thompson, L. L. D. Mr.

Concine, of St. Stephen

O'Hara, of St. Andrews.

At St. John, on the 1

Rev. S. Babby, Mr. Geo

to Miss Eunice Lavina D

City.

DIE I

On the 7th inst., Geo

son of Mr. William Parne

6 months.

At Beaver River, near

on the 4th inst. Mr. Jo

patriarchal age of 93 year

SHIPPING

PORT OF ST.

May 22, Sloop Matilda, M

dries.

Packet Prince Albert

Passengers.

24, Brig Laurel, Laws

to E. S. L. W.

13, schr. May All

ballast.

23, sloop Matilda, M

last.

Brisol, April 23, s

St. Andrew

Liverpool, 30th, Ven

Week.—Brig U

from Rochester, for St

ent ashore on the 3

lands, and became a

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in the schr. Ariel, from

BREAD!

300 BARRELS

Barrel CRACKERS.

Bacon, Soda, Butter, Sugar

Also a few b

EXTRA FAN



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## DARD.

May 21, 1848.

DR. J. H. BARKER.

President.

Hon. T. W. W.

WEDNESDAY.

From 10 to 12.

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to learn that the Directors of the Rail Com-  
pany are making such preparations as they  
deem necessary for the immediate employ-  
ment of these emigrants, and that arrange-  
ments are being entered into, to make them  
comfortable—in order that they may form,  
expressed by Earl Fitzwilliam, "the nucleus  
of a society for future settlement." A com-  
petent and trust worthy person has been ap-  
pointed to take charge of, and direct these  
men, and no doubt the work will be prosecut-  
ed with vigour. We have every confidence  
in the highly respectable Directors carrying  
out this great undertaking immediately—and  
trust that the Shareholders will cheerfully  
respond to the "call," and pay in their ten  
per cent.

## ANOTHER IMPORTANT LETTER FROM

GEORGE W. BARKER.

May 21, 1848.

DR. J. H. BARKER.

President.

Hon. T. W. W.

WEDNESDAY.

From 10 to 12.

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## Valuable Business Stand for Sale.

THE Subscribers is authorized to sell by private

English these valuable Premises in Water

Street, opposite to Harry Corner, and at present in

the occupation of Mr. Robert Kerr, as a seat of £25

per annum—It not previously disposed of the same

will be offered at Auction, on the 15th day of July

at 12 o'clock, at the

St. Andrews, May 17, 1848.

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St. Andrews, May 17, 1848.

Bankrupt; and all persons who may have in  
their possession, power or custody, any Prop-  
erty or Effects of the said Bankrupt, to de-  
liver the same up to the said Assignee, on  
or before the said 15th day of May next;  
and I do require all the Creditors of the said  
Bankrupt, resident in the said Province, or  
in any other of Her Majesty's North Ameri-  
can Colonies, or in the West Indies, or in  
the United States of America, within three  
months from the date hereof, to deliver in to  
the said Assignee, and a power to be satis-  
faction, then respective claims and demands  
against the said Bankrupt, due on or before  
the said 15th day of May next, at the Office  
of the Provisional Assignee, in St. Andrews,  
at 12 o'clock, at the Office of the said As-  
signee, and a further meeting of the  
Creditors of the said Bankrupt will be held  
on Tuesday the 23rd day of May next, at  
the same hour, at the Office of the said As-  
signee, at which meeting, or at any adjourn-  
ment thereof, the said Bankrupt will be ex-  
amined upon oath, touching his Estate and  
dealings, and such other business relating  
to the said Estate will be done as may be  
deemed necessary.

## NOTICE.

At a Meeting of the Shareholders of the Char-

lotte County Bank, held this day at their office

in the County of Charlotte, at 12 o'clock, the

following gentlemen, to-wit: Hon. H. Hatch, Wm. T.

Waters, J. W. Street, G. D. Street, W. White-

lock, W. Fisher, and S. T. Gove, Esqs., were

present, and the said Bankrupt, for the current year, at

the said meeting, Hon. H. Hatch was chosen

President.

J. H. HATCH, Cashier.

C. C. Bank, 1st May, 1848.

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## ORGANIST.

WANTED, a good Organist, for Christ Church,

St. Andrews, in the Province of New Brunswick.

A salary of fifty pounds, currency, is offered

per annum, to be given to the Organist, who

will please address their applications (post paid)

to any one of the subscribers hereto (in Frederick

town), and it will be expected that whoever is

appointed will keep the Organ in good order. Any

applicant may be enabled to obtain, should

the application be successful.

GEORGE COSTER,

JOHN C. ALLEN,

Fredericktown, March 1848.

Fredericktown, March 1848.

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## NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the St. Andrews

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. H. HATCH, Cashier.

C. C. Bank, 3d April, 1848.

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# NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

A NEW CONTRACT has been entered into by Her Majesty's Government for the conveyance of additional Mails between England and North America, under which Mail Steamers will be despatched from Liverpool to 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; and, 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 January, February, March and April. Similar voyages, alternately with the above, will also be made to and from Liverpool and New York, touching at Halifax, until further notice. 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 6th of 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
Apr. 8 from Boston	22 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.  
St. John, 15th Dec. 1847.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.  
Fredericton, 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, and 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. Parkerson, as a Blacksmith Shop, and is happy to state that in his line, Smithing 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.

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

## BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR &c

JUST received from BOSTON and NEW YORK, and for sale by the Subscriber.

30 Half & Qr. Barrels Buckwheat FLOUR,  
3 Boxes Corn Meal NEW CHEESE,  
10 Doz. CHAIRS, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs.

ROBERT KER.

## Mail Robbery!

THE undersigned begs to intimate to some of the notes 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 them, is requested to communicate with the Deputy Postmaster General, Saint John, or with the nearest Postmaster.

1 Note, Montreal Bank, No. 132 A	412 10
1 ditto ditto, " 7472	0 0
1 ditto ditto, " 23,629 D	0 5
1 Montreal City Bank, No. 4,494 A	0 0
1 Bank, Halifax	5,340 0
1 ditto, Quebec	36,185 10
1 Province of Nova-Scotia, 1,255	1 0
1 ditto, " 2,514	1 0
1 Bank of Nova-Scotia, Halifax, 1,094	5 0

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

## 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 House 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.

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

## 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  
Do 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.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Henry Seelye, of n. and to that certain lot of land, situated on the 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. Thomson.

ALSO  
All the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Henry Seelye, of n. and to that certain tract of land, situated in the parish of Pennfield, containing 2800 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. E. Esq., endorsed to levy £1500 11s 3d, with Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,  
30th Nov. 1847.

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of GEORGE WILSON, of n. and to that certain Lot of 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 G. H. D. King to the mills, four rods thence southerly at right angles with said road, ten rods, thence westerly parallel with the said road, 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.

Sheriff's Office,  
November 30, 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.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of James Curran, of n. 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 Mahabanes, at the westerly corner of the lot of land occupied by the Universalist Society, thence running back from said road northerly in the line of the said Society's Lot, and 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 southwest parallel with the first named line, to the line of the road aforesaid, thence on the line of said road to the place of beginning.

2d, The one undivided thirteen th part of that certain Lot, situate in Milltown, on the line bounded southerly by land owned by James Abbe, &c. southerly by the high way, 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 about one mile above Milltown.

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

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,  
Dec. 21, 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. Ryder'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 mentioned Company, is now prepared to take risks on every description of Property against loss or damage by Fire.

St. Andrews, Mar. 25 THOMAS SIME

## B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE



A SURE REMEDY FOR WORMS

JUST received a large supply of B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S Vermifuge, for expelling WORMS, from the system, a medicine admitted by all who are acquainted with it, and can be recommended as an effective 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, 1843

## FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

REPLICATION OF

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.

FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW,

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.

AND

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York immediately after their appearance in the original, 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 Re-prints are less than one third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage of the AMERICAN over the FOREIGN EDITION.

TERMS

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE  
For any one of the four Reviews, \$7.00 per annum  
For any two, do 12.00  
For any three, do 17.00  
For all four of the Reviews, 24.00  
For Blackwood's Magazine, 5.00  
For Blackwood's & the 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, leaving his receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail Postpaid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, Post-Paid, directed to the publishers.

\* All communications should be addressed post paid to

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

January, 1847.

## 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 & Watson, 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 he will give general Satisfaction.

St. Andrews March 3, 1847.

## NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers and 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 with two good Horses and a comfortable Carriage, 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 Books are kept at Segre's Hotel, Fredericton, and Ross & Caplanis Hotels, 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.

# NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Co. is requested at the office of the company on Saturday, the 19th day of February, next at 12 o'clock noon, when a statement of the accounts and affairs of the said Company will be exhibited and other business transacted.

By order of the President,  
J. WETMORE, Agent.  
St. Andrews, Jan. 18, 1845.

## NATIONAL LOAN FUND, & LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

A Savings Bank for the Widow and the Orphan, ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL \$500,000. Securities Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £37,000, Sterling.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THE SOCIETY.

Perfect security, arising from a large Capital, totally independent of the Pension Fund.

Loans—Two thirds of the Annual Premiums paid in half the Premiums for the first five years, which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the policy at the death of the insured.

Low rates of Premium.—The rates of Premium are low as any Society of equal standing.

Division of Profits.—The Bonus in this Society is declared ANNUALLY, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving 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 yearly, or quarterly.

Insurance may be effected for one year, five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the Society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of all policies.

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

Local Directors at St. John.

EDWARD L. JARVIS, Esq., Chairman,  
Edward Allison, Esq. Robt F. Hazen, Esq.  
Wm. Wright, Esq. John H. Gray, Esq.  
WILLIAM J. STARR, Managers

FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq., Agent,  
Medical Examiner at St. Andrews, Dr. Gove.

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

A. CAMPBELL, Sub-Agent, St. Stephen.

## PROVISIONS &c

JUST RECEIVED, per Schooners "De finance," and "Louisa Willard," from Boston—

3 bbls. clear Pork, 1 cask Hams  
4 chests Congo Tea, 1 box honey dew Tobacco.

4 boxes sperm and mould Candles  
1 adamantine do  
2 bags Porto Rico & St. Domingo Cc41

1 cask refined Whale Oil  
1 bbl. best Vinegar  
6 boxes Window Glass, 9 to 12X14

5 casks cut Nails from 4 dy to 20 dy  
9 pieces Sateen, blue black, and fancy printed

6 cases, containing men's wa't'oot boots, boys' youths' and children's Boots and Booters

Leather and misses' boots, shoes & slippers  
600 bushels yellow Corn.

ON HAND

Blue, black, invis. green and olive broad cloths, tweeds, Orleans, Cashmeres, &c.

prim & white, red and yellow flannels, white and brown moleskins, drills, linen, white and brown cottons, ginghams, toweling

buckram, osenaburg, rose and point flannels, cotton, striped and check shirting, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, silk scarfs and neckerchiefs, cotton, worsted and woolen

sawls, thread, sewing silk, buttons, ready made clothing, consisting of top coats, monkey and short jackets, hunting coats, trousers, vests, drawers, blue and redannel shirts, striped and check cotton shirts, Beavers, silk, felt and glazed hats, Fur, and glazed caps, southwester.

ALSO—a good assortment of HARDWARE and GROCERIES, all of which will be sold low for cash or other approved payments.

C. A. BABCOCK.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of James Parker, deceased (late of the Parish of Campbell), are hereby requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS NASH, Junr., Administrator.

Campbello, Nov. 23, 1847.

## OAT MILL.

The subscriber intimates to Farmers and others that the Machinery for Manufacturing, is now in operation at his Grist Mill.

C. A. BABCOCK.

March 24, 1847.

## Corn Meal.

THE Subscriber is prepared to supply FRESH GROUND CORN MEAL, this own manufacture, at low prices.

Feb. 26, 1847. C. A. BABCOCK

# NEW BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY

AND SAVINGS FUND.

Established under Act of Assembly 10th Victoria, Chap. 25, at Public Meeting, held at the Hall of the Mechanics Institute, Saint John, Sept. 1847.

Shares, 2100. Monthly Subscriptions, 12s. per Share. Management fee 1s. per Share, per cent. 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, in the Township 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, Esq.

DIRECTORS—Charles Drury, George Wheeler, C. W. H. R. Esq., James P. Esq., William C. Dunham, John C. Littlejohn, John H. Gray, Samuel Haydon, James Agnew.

BYNERS—Bank of New Brunswick, Esq. SECRETARY & TREASURER—Mr. C. L. Street.

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

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

THE DESIGN OF THIS SOCIETY IS—

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

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

THE OTHER IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES ARE—

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

2d—New Members are admitted up to the time the Society will end, with equal proportionate advantages.

3d—Any Member may withdraw the amount of his Shares at any time after the first year, with the compound interest thereon. Shares may be transferred at any time.

4th—Members may invest their money in PAID UP SHARES which will necessarily be doubled at the commencement being worth £120 at the conclusion.

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

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

7th—Securities given by all Officers of Trust.

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

The Funds are procured from the Monthly Subscriptions of the Members, and also from Money invested in Paid up Shares, which will always ensure ample means for meeting the advances required.

The Profits are certain, because the amount paid by the borrower, for so advance, must necessarily form the fund for paying the lender.

The EXPENSES OF THE SOCIETY are small, as the Officers act gratuitously, with the exception of the Secretary and Treasurer.

The FEE and FINE for a Contingent Fund out of which the expenses are paid, and the balance, which will be very considerable, will go into the general Fund, which will lessen the duration of the Society.

Every information, with copies of Prospectus, Rules, &c., can be obtained on application at the Office of the Society, or at the Office of the Agents.

By order of the Board,  
CHARLES L. STREET,  
Secretary & Treasurer.

Prince William street, St. John, N. B.

December 25, 1847.

## S. F. FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT, &c &c

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON:

100 Bbls. S. F. Genesee FLOUR, 1 Ground from 25 Half bbls. do do New Wheat.

30 Quarter & Eight bbls. Buckwheat, 2 Bbls. Soda Biscuit,

1 Tierce Carolina RICE,  
1 Case Preserved GINGER,  
2 Boxes Hants naffrow AXES,