

## European Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Sep. 4.

THE STEAMER GREAT BRITAIN AT LIVERPOOL.—It gives us the greatest pleasure to state that splendid Iron Steamer the Great Britain was again got afloat in Dunderm Bay on Saturday last. From the point she was brought to Belfast the following day, and arrived safely in the port of Liverpool on Monday. She is now on the gridiron in Prince's Dock Basin, apparently very little injured by the eleven months' exposure to the winds and storms of the Irish sea.

Great were the rejoicings on welcoming her once more to the Mersey. All the vessels in port hoisted their flags, and the numbers of gaily dressed steamers, as well as large and small craft, which appeared upon the bosom of our noble river, manifested clearly enough that their owners and commanders rejoiced that the noblest of all steamers that ever swept across the great Atlantic was again afloat. The piers were crowded with dense masses of the populace, all anxious to witness her entrance, and to congratulate each other upon the triumph which skill, science, and perseverance had obtained in the person of Mr. Bremner, Cannon, too, resounded from most of the adjacent heights, particularly as the noble vessel passed New Brighton, Eremont, and Seacombe; and many in enthusiastic cheer was given by the persons on shore, as well as by those who neared her in the river steamer.

The principal damage has been evidently sustained by the bumping against the rocks at Dunderm, for notwithstanding all the efforts made to keep her water tight, 156 men had to be constantly employed at the pumps during the passage across from Belfast to keep her clear and as she came up the river large quantities of water were pouring from her scuttles.

The Queen Dowager has taken up her residence at Ryde, Isle of Wight, for a few weeks, whilst the Howe, line of battle ship, is preparing to take her to Madeira, where she intends to pass the winter.

Her Majesty is yet visiting among her loyal subjects of Scotland. Her reception in many parts of that country is highly flattering.

## Death of General Sir George Cockburn.

The death of this distinguished officer and politician took place at his residence, Shaughnessy Castle, near Bray, on Wednesday morning, 18th ult. The General, who had been a long period on the retired list of the army, was well known for his attachment to Colburn, and always advocated the principles of reform. The passing of the Reform Bill he commemorated by a column erected near his residence. This he afterwards swept away, for the Whigs went too slow for him, and he gave up his adhesion to Conservatism and Sir R. Peel. He died at the age of 84. It is rumored that Lord John Russell and the Duke of Devonshire are about to pay a visit immediately to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

The *Morning Advertiser* has announced that it has "good grounds for believing that Ministers have abandoned the idea of persevering with the system of State Education which they brought forward last session."

## IRELAND.

The discontinuance of the relief system in Ireland has not yet been attended with any inconvenience. Mr. Twissleton, the Assistant Poor-law Commissioner, has been appointed to the head of the new Irish Board in conjunction with the Secretary of Ireland. The names of some of the defaulters to the poor-rate have been published in a black list, with a view to shame them into a punctual payment. Lord Dillon, the Hon. Gonville French are amongst the defaulters thus gazetted.

The Irish Confederation appears to thrive. Lord Wallscourt and Mr. Chisholm Anstey, the new member for Youghal, having just been enrolled members.

At the weekly meeting of the Repeal Association on the 23rd ult., the rent was £51 18s., whilst the amount last Monday increased, it was said, to £100, the sum of £50 having been remitted from Boston, U. S., accompanied by a series of resolutions and a communication from Judge James.

## FRANCE.

On the night of the 18th August, the Duchess of Praslin was cruelly murdered in her own bed room. She was the mother of nine children, and the Duke, her husband, was charged with the awful deed. He was a peer, and belonged to one of the most ancient families, and was a very wealthy man. The Chamber of Peers was convoked on this occasion, but the Duke committed suicide on the 25th, by taking a large dose of arsenic. It has created a very great sensation in the whole country, and has called the whole press in the field of lawful debate.

ITALY.—Nothing of a stirring interest has happened in the last fortnight; however, the occupation of Ferrara, in Italy, by the Austrian troops against the Pope, has made some sensation among the politicians.

A letter from Turin of the 22d, says:—"an

important piece of news has just become current in our city. It is said that King Charles Albert has formally protested against the occupation of Ferrara by the Austrians, and that the protest has been sent to all the powers. Besides that, it is said that the King has written to the Pope to place his army and navy at his disposal, in case the independence of the Pontifical States should be attacked by Austria. It is impossible to form an idea of the enthusiasm which this intelligence has created.

INDIA.—A change of rulers had been effected peacefully in the Nepal; that is, as far as the news yet goes, the King, having fled on the occasion of a revolt of his troops, induced by his Prime Minister, who had learnt that his master designed his death.

In Lahore, though tranquility reigned, still Col Lawrence, the British Resident, was not without fears of an outbreak.

PORTUGAL still continued in the same ridiculous position. "CHINA.—The China intelligence, of an unfavorable nature, in a Ceylon paper, is not altogether relied upon, though it certainly bears the semblance of truth. Upon the whole, a contest with the Chinese, with every prospect of success, would be much to be deplored. The tea market has some firmness, the consumption continuing good, although the stock in London this month exceeds by 5,000,000 pounds the quantity held in August, 1846.

We learn from Canton that all trade was at a stand, and it has become more unsafe than ever to quit the factories. The people only increase in fury; they threaten to burn down the factories unless a claim to the ground on the Hunan side is relinquished. A fresh supply of ammunition has been forwarded from Hong Kong in short, our affairs are worse now than ever, and there is every probability that a real and competent expedition, with the admiral at its head, will be the next step resorted to on our part.

A Modern Miracle.—A rope nearly three miles long now lies on the verge of the long-lost Gateshead, which was the other day a stone in the bowels of the earth! Smelted the stone yielded iron.

The iron was converted into wire. The wire was brought to the wire rope manufactory of R. S. Newall & Co. at the teams near Gateshead, and there twisted into a line of 4,660 yards long! It is, we believe, the stoutest rope of the kind that was ever made. It weighs 20 tons 5 hundred weight, and will cost the purchasers upwards of £1,134. It is intended for the incline on the Edinburgh & Glasgow Railway near the latter city. A rope of hemp, of equal strength would weigh 333 tons and cost about £300 more. It would also entail greater expense while in operation (owing to its greater weight) and would sooner wear out.

EDUCATION OF MECHANICS.—There is a difference between education for mechanics and mechanical education, as the former not only embraces the skill and science of any particular trade, but all that common knowledge of business and the world which qualifies a mechanic to carry on his own business. The importance of this subject will appear, when the fact that a large number of those serving a longer or shorter apprenticeship at most of the trades, complete their time without being informed as to the business connected with a mechanical or manufacturing establishment.

Their neglect to know how to buy stock, or to make a market for their wares, nor can they fix proper prices for a bill of materials. In fact, by spending their five or seven years, they have only fitted themselves to earn their daily bread under the direction of some calculating business man who never meddled with a mechanical tool in his life. This deficiency of general education may in some measure be the fault of the apprentice, but the contract of few apprentices about our large cities make any provisions for schooling, and none for opportunities to obtain a knowledge of buying and selling, as connected with the business on his own account in many cases fails and finds his skill at length appropriate as an incident in the possessions of the capitalist. Young men without capital, who expect to rough it through the world, should pause before thinking of a trade that in its exercise softens the hard physical habits that fit them for ordinary labor, and diminish their capacity for independent enterprise; unless they determine to use every available opportunity to fit themselves for master mechanics when their apprenticeship shall end. The position of a journeyman will then be honorable, as being a matter of choice and not of necessity. His employer, knowing that he is any time capable of managing for himself, will not turn him away for the purpose of oppressing him in his wages at the risk of creating an establishment in opposition to his own branch of business.

## VILLAGE DRUGS.

One of the Spirit of the Times, is charged with the following:

Doctor? that ere is the name of your friend, said a Yankee to the village apothecary.

Know it? know'd it? said the pleased vendor of drugs—'you'll be a doctor but fast rate doctor's stuff.

And doctor, said the joker coolly, I was to buy another pound of ye.

Another pound?

Yes sir; I got that pound I bought tatter day to a pecky mouse, and it made him dread-till sick, and I am pretty sure another pound would kill him.

## UNCERTAINTY OF THE LAW.

The uncertainty of the law is capitally illustrated by the Pittsburgh American, in a story which we have not seen beaten for many long days.

It is an unusual thing to see men in this country rise to eminence at the bar, and in the state, by their own unaided energies, and the natural vigour of their minds. Of this kind was Judge S., of Maryland. He had come to the bar late in life, avoiding or overstepping the dull, technical formalities which surround the usual approaches to the practice. Having reached the profits and advantages of his profession without them, he felt or affected for their indifference or contempt, and the old 'Marinets' of the law were often made to stare at the liberties he would take, with what they deemed indismissible and necessary forms and rules of the practice. To S. the form was nothing so that he could seize the right.

A notorious offender who had long escaped the meshes of the law, by means of flaws and holes in indictments was to be tried before him. Gen. Mason was his standing counsel, and the Queen's fortune, and the ingenuity and tact of his counsel were considered as good as a law proof. Judge S. was well satisfied that the fellow deserved punishment, and was determined he should receive it, in spite of the talents of Mason or any legal difficulty that might interpose.

The prosecution went on, and the counsel made out a very clear case. The offence was proved point blank, and Mason began to think his client rather cornered, when the prosecuting attorney to make assurance doubly sure, called on one more witness, a very respectable man in the country. He confirmed all that had been proved by former witnesses, as to the offence, and with the additional important fact that the offence was committed in Pennsylvania and not in Maryland, it being in one of the border counties. Apparently the court paid no attention to this part of the testimony. The criminal's counsel then remarked that he supposed he need call no more witnesses, as the facts so well ascertained, at once put an end to the prosecution.

Not at all—not at all—go on said the court. Your honor will not attempt to try an offence committed in another State?

I tell you I will sir, and show you a good reason for it. The offence has been clearly proved and deserves punishment; we have got him here and can punish him. In Pennsylvania they cannot catch him, and the law is not to be bullied by such technicalities. The counsel then remarked, that he could convince the court of its error, if he had time to look up authorities—he had not the books with him, but could procure them in half an hour.

Oh, I will give you as much time as you want, replied the judge. Take half a day if you choose.

So soon as Mason had left the court in search of these unspeakable authorities—the Judge turned and remarked to the jury, that they had heard the testimony and could not doubt make their verdict, and he would take care of Tom Mason. The court sentenced him to receive fifty lashes on the bare back, and ordered the sheriff to execute the sentence forthwith. His counsel returned with the least possible loss of time, and without noticing the absence of his client, commenced quoting his authorities, and urging their form—the court taking notes and listening very attentively all the time. Mason at last, missed his client, and enquired where he was.

Never mind, never mind—go on, Mr. Mason, said the Judge.

But Mason had become alarmed—and refused to go on, until satisfied of the whereabouts of the client.

Well, Mr. Mason, said the judge, if you will step to yonder window, you can see him. Mason proceeded in the direction indicated by the Judge's gesture, and no sooner looked out than he turned to the court, with the exclamation—Why, sir, they are flogging him!

That makes no difference, replied the imperturbable judge—proceed in your argument.

What good will my argument do? the man is already sentenced and punished. I have nothing to gain by convincing the court.

Oh yes, I will grant you, said the Judge—"a new trial."

Female Courage.—A servant girl of Lisle, remarkable for her fearless disposition, laid a wager that she would go into a charnel-house at midnight with a light, and bring from thence a dead man's skull. Accordingly, at the appointed time, she went, but the person with whom she had made the bet had gone before and hid himself in a place.

When he heard her descend and take up the skull, he called out in a hollow dismal voice, "Leave me my head!" The girl instead of displaying symptoms of horror or fright, very coolly laid it down and said, "Well there it is then," and took up another upon which the voice repeated "Leave me my head!" But the heroic girl, observing it was the same voice that had called before, answered in her own country dialect, "Nae, nae, friend, ye canna ha' two heads!"

Lord John Russell in the House of Commons.—He rises, says something to the Speaker, and sits down again; and now you hear the sonorous voice from the chair, "that the order for the day be now read." Whereupon Lord John Russell rises once more, stretches out his arm, steps up to the table, then back again, as if he had not quite made up his mind to begin; then turns round and looks at the Speaker, then turns round the other way and looks at the house, and at last comes out with a "Sar! hevin—ar—given—notice—ar—that I should take this opportunity—ar—and so on.—Well! is that what they call oratory in the House of Commons? Why, we can show you a better specimen at our borough meetings.

Softly, good stranger, wait a little. No doubt the manner is affected; no doubt there is too much of that semi-aristocratic drawl; no doubt the style is slovenly; the language rather common place at present; no doubt the voice seems strangely strained to talk like a big one. But listen again. You will find something better soon. Do you hear that sentiment? "Did you ever hear political wisdom for the people put before in much fewer words, or more portable by the meanest understanding? Perhaps you do not well understand the subject he has risen to speak upon." No. Well, I'll engage that by the time you have heard the whole of his speech, you will not only thoroughly know all the facts and figures that need be known, but that you shall also get an insight into all the moral and political considerations that bear on it—in fact, that you shall know as much about it as the greatest statesman in the country. How exquisitely clear is the whole discourse! From the first small beginning down to the broad grand peroration, where he sums up all, how it bears the subject on its bosom, how it fertilizes the minds of the audience. Like some river stream, clear and pellucid at its source, that winds its devious course through various tracks, now pausing on its pebbly bed now shooting arrow-like along, now widening and swelling into deep lake like pools, now bearing down all obstacles, till at last it pours its full volume at its outlet. If some sentences are labored and involved, how terse and epigrammatic are others. Mark the simplicity of the diction: the powerful Saxon word! How happy the illustrations, never strained or sought after, yet always ready at the opportune moment. He no longer hems! and has! He is on the full tide of his philosophic spirit. How finely he inculcates his noble maxims of public conduct; how naturally and unaffectedly he draws the mind to contemplate the right and the just, not despising even the expedient! Observe how animated and interested the house have become. He holds them all in a chain, to which he adds new links at each new argument, each new development of his well-regulated and statesmanlike mind. Review all he has been saying, and you will confess how he had impressed you with his self possession, his coolness, his generalship, his extensive information, his insight, his wonderful faculty of making the philosophy of politics easy to the meanest understandings.—[People's Journal.

## TEMPERANCE MOVEMENTS.

For the last week quite an excitement has been produced here on this important subject, Mr. Lewis F. Payson, a young man engaged by the young men's Temperance Society of St. John N. B., having been lecturing with much effect and success.—On Thursday and Friday last he lectured in Mr. McKinlay's Church to respectable audiences, and on Tuesday last in St. Andrew's Church, on which occasion the building was crowded. Mr. Payson has a fine voice, great fluency of language, and an easy delivery; and though not displaying so much of the argumentative in his addresses, as Mr. Kellogg who lately visited us, his style of speaking has proved itself more effective than that of the latter, in enlisting the feelings and sympathies of his hearers in the noble cause which he advocates. During his stay 135 names added to the Total Abstinence ranks, 86 of whom signed the pledge at his last lecture, a great many young men being among the number. The addition of these is all that is wanted to give Temperance such a standing in this community, as to force it upon the attention of those calling themselves the respectable portion of society, who obstinately close their eyes and ears to the real state and effect of the drinking usages of the day. We hope that the time is not far off, when the open opponents as well as those who exert a silent influence, will find themselves in a very small minority in the society of Picoté. Mr. Payson lectured on Monday night at New

Glasgow, and last night at River John. This evening he will lecture at Durham Village, West River, and to-morrow evening at Truro.

## A TELL-TALE GHOST.

About five weeks since, a family residing at the West end, were very much annoyed by strange and disagreeable noises, which occurred occasionally at different hours of the night, but especially at the solemn hour of midnight. For a time those noises consisted only of shrieks, mournful groans, whistlings, hissings, &c., but soon they were augmented by the chairs, tables, tin kitchens, cradles, clothes-horses, and other indispensable articles of household furniture, all joining in executing some of the most popular dances of the day with great energy, but each with the utmost independence with regard to the movements of its neighbor.

Such strange proceedings of course convinced the family that there was something awful at the bottom of the affair, and prepared them for what was to follow. One night, in the midst of their liveliest operations, the animated furniture all at once stopped; a vapor like sulphuric light filled the room, and through a crack in the floor rose the ghastly form of a young girl in a winding sheet. The lady of the house was the only one to whom this strange sight was visible, and she, after the first shock was over, mustered up courage enough to address the mysterious visitor, when to her horror she was informed that the room in which this took place had been the scene of a most diabolical murder, by which a fond and doting father and an affectionate daughter, were consigned to an antimeal grave.

At this point the lady was so much affected that she fainted, and the apparition disappeared. The ensuing night, however, the ghost re-appeared, and imparted the petrifying intelligence that two chests of money were buried, one in the front and the other in the back cellar. Full directions were given as to the method by which to secure the treasure, but the family in their eagerness disregarded some of them, and consequently one of the chests rammed in a crowd of blue fire, and mystery. By exercising caution, and following the ghostly directions of their informant, the other has been prevented from leaving its place, and is still in the cellar; unless it has been dug up since this was written.

For several past weeks the family had been digging in the cellar, and they have turned up the earth to the depth of several feet, but as yet without getting hold of the chest, although their faith in its existence remains unchanged. Last week some watchmen observing a light through the chinks of the cellar window, listened, and were very soon impressed with the conviction that there was stolen property secreted there. A message was sent to Metcal's office, and a formidable posse entered the place, but after searching, were satisfied that nothing of the sort was in that place.

Our readers may be satisfied that the above is strictly true, if the word of the principal actor—or actress—is to be taken, and as to the searching in the cellar, we can speak from personal knowledge.—[Boston Chronicle.

THE LATE MR. SHERIDAN.—As Mr. Sheridan was coming up to town in one of the public coaches, for the purpose of canvassing at Westminster at the time when Paull was his opponent, he found himself in company with two Westminster electors. In the course of conversation, one of them asked the other to whom he meant to give his vote. When his friend replied "to Paull, certainly; for though I think him but a shabby sort of fellow, I would vote for any one rather than that rascal Sheridan?" "Do you know Sheridan?" asked the stranger. "Not I sir," answered the gentleman, "nor should I wish to know him." The conversation dropped here; but when the party alighted to breakfast, Sheridan called aside the other gentleman, and said—"Pray who is that very agreeable friend of yours? He is one of the pleasantest fellows I ever met with, and I should like to know his name. His name is Mr. T.— he is an eminent lawyer, and he resides in Lincoln's inn-fields. Breakfast over, the party resumed their seats in the coach, soon after which Sheridan turned the discussion to the law. It is, said he, a fine profession. I am sorry, however, to say that one of the greatest rascals of lawyers ever heard of is one T.— who lives in Lincoln's inn-fields. I am Mr. T.— said the gentleman. And I am Mr. Sheridan, was the reply. The jest was instantly perceived, they shook hands, and instead of voting against the factious orator, the lawyer exerted himself warmly in promoting his election.

A NOBLE SENTIMENT.—The St. Louis Post says:—"Let every Son of Temperance feel that he is pledged for life to a great moral work, and that in his individual bosom is lodged the power, the energy, and the hope of the entire cause. Such is the fact, and such should be the sentiment of every true Son of Temperance."



# SUMMARY OF NEWS.

**GENERAL POST OFFICE.**—The Government of the United States having raised the transit rate of postage upon newspapers conveyed through the American territory in the closed mails between Great Britain and Canada, all newspapers hereafter by closed mails to or from Canada will be liable to a charge of one penny each, instead of one half-penny as heretofore, as this rate will be levied on the delivery of each newspaper whether in the United Kingdom or in Canada.

(From the *Quebec Mercury*, Sept. 11.)  
We have this day received information from a quarter entitled to confidence, informing us that on and after the 4th November next, the transmission of the mails to and from the old country will be made via Halifax and Quebec; that from a period in the same month (not yet fixed upon) no accounts with the United States Post Office will be kept; and lastly that it is very generally rumored, and as universally believed, that the beginning of operations on the line of railway to Halifax will be made with as little delay as possible.

**QUARANTINE—Quebec.**—The Chronicle of the 13th inst. furnishes the following notes of the state of affairs at Groose Isle.

"The number of deaths at Groose Isle from Monday to Friday last, was 104. The new sheds having been completed, the sick have been removed from the tents and the church, and the hospital accommodation, we are happy to learn, is quite sufficient. Things were getting into good order, when unfortunately there arrived two vessels, in a most deplorable condition with sickness and filth, which had caused considerable derangement. One of the vessels, the ship *Superior*, from Londonberry, had 366 passengers, 18 of whom died on the voyage and 120 were landed sick. The other vessel was the *Eden*, from Glasgow, from which 30 sick were landed; she had 369 passengers in all, and had 30 deaths on the passage."

**Saint Croix Branch of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway.**—We have recently received a letter from Calais (France) advising the person to whom it is addressed, who resides in this city, that the people of that place and of the neighbouring town of Saint Stephen—these villages are directly opposite each other, at the head of the salt water navigation of the River Saint Croix—contemplate establishing a branch of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway, to terminate at Saint Stephen, on the bank of the river. The length of this branch it is computed will be about fifteen miles, and it is expected that it will be means of a bridge to span the Saint Croix, be ultimately connected with a railway to be laid between Calais and Bangor. The route of this contemplated branch would start from Weston's point—so called—and pass through the valley of Denny's stream, where a level can be had for nearly the whole distance, between the river, and where the branch would unite with the main line. Many advantages would spring out of this enterprise, and as the unpeopled wastes would secure many beneficial results, it is to be hoped that at an early day, we may have the pleasure—in common with our contemporaries—of announcing the commencement of this important work.—*St. John Athlon.*

**SUPREME COURT.** On Wednesday last, a lad aged about 18 years, named Wm. J. Tain, was found guilty of breaking into the store of Messrs Johnson & Mackie, in Chatham, in April last. His Hon. Judge Carter sentenced him to 7 months imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary.

**SAMUEL GILLIS** was found guilty of stealing three barrels of Salmon, the Judge recommended that the Judge should deal leniently with him. He was sentenced to three months imprisonment in the County Gaol.—*Miramichi Glazer.*

**FISHERY IN THE BAY CHALEUR.**—The American papers state that upwards of eighty vessels have gone from the port of Gloucester, in Massachusetts, to prosecute the fisheries in the Bay Chaleur. We should like to know the number of vessels from the Colonies engaged in the fisheries in this quarter.

**THE BATTALION OF ST. PATRICK.**—In the recent battles in Mexico, the American army suffered severely from a company of about 200 Irishmen, who fought with great bravery and those who escaped being killed, were taken prisoners. A New York paper says that they were deserters from the American army. The flag of this company had upon one side, emblazoned the arms of Mexico, while on the other *Erin go Bragh* with its attendant harp. They will no doubt be treated as traitors, although strong efforts were being made to save them. All the Mexican ladies in the town had signed a petition in their favour, which has been sent to Gen. Scott.

**Accident.**—On Monday evening last, Mr. Elias Yerxa had the four fingers of his left hand cut off by a Circular Saw, in Captain Chestnut's Steam Mill. We regret this, as well as the various other accidents of the same kind which have recently occurred both here and in St. John; and we urge the necessity of extreme caution, in a business so dangerous. But a few days ago, a man in the same employment, would have been cut in two by a Circular, were it not for his presence of mind in kicking the hand off, when the Saw was just entering his body.—*Reporter.*

The building of the Cathedral is proceeding with great activity. "The most splendid, specimens of Norman stone, cut and neatly moulded for the door ways and win-

dows, have been received; and the main body of the work, under the classic arrangement of Mr. Willis, begins to assume a beautiful elevation.—*Ibid.*

(From the *Royal Gazette*).  
An Act to repeal the Duties imposed upon articles imported into this Province under the Act of the Imperial Parliament, intitled *An Act to regulate the Trade of British Possessions abroad.*

Passed 14th April 1847.  
"WHEREAS in and by an Act of the Imperial Parliament made and passed in the ninth and tenth Years of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled "An Act to enable the Legislature of certain British Possessions to reduce or repeal certain Duties of Customs," power is given to the Legislature of this Province of New Brunswick to reduce or repeal all or any of the Duties of Customs set forth in a certain Table in an Act made and passed in the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled "An Act to regulate the Trade of British Possessions abroad;" And whereas it is deemed advisable that all Duties imposed by the said last mentioned Act upon the importation into this Province of the several articles enumerated in the said last mentioned Act, should be repealed from and after the first day of April which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty eight;"

I. Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislature Council and Assembly, in General Assembly convened, and by the authority of the same, under the power given, and granted by an Act of the Imperial Parliament made and passed in the ninth and tenth years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intitled "An Act to enable the Legislature of certain British Possessions to reduce or repeal certain Duties of Customs, that from and after the first day of April which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty eight, the Duties in and by the said Act of the Imperial Parliament, intitled "An Act to regulate the Trade of British Possessions abroad," upon all articles imported or brought into this Province, be and the same are hereby repealed.

II. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by an Act to be passed at this present Session of the Legislature.

III. And be it enacted, That this Act shall not be in force or take effect until Her Majesty's Royal approbation be thereunto first had and declared.

IV. This Act was specially assented to, and such assent ordered to be proclaimed; by an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 10th of August, 1847.

**BRITISH CONNEXION AND RAILWAYS.**—We select the following paragraphs from an ably written communication in the *Fredericton Reporter*, on British connexion and Railways:

"Who does not see that the future political relations of the British North-American Colonies depend, very essentially, on the question of a railway, or no railway communication between them. To remain in their present condition in this respect is not to advance but to recede—to be doomed to the perpetual imbecility of a state of infancy.

"Are our public men prepared to transfer their allegiance to a foreign state. If so, let them disregard as well Colonial as Imperial interests, and slumber on in their present condition of perilous apathy. Let them stand still, and see the net slowly approaching consummation.

"Without a railway communication between the upper and lower Colonies, we venture to predict that the man is now alive, who will witness, not a separation of these Colonies from the parent state only; but their annexation to the neighbouring republic, and this, whether the integrity of that republic is maintained or not—if not maintained, to the Northern section of it.

"If the U. S. are to furnish Canada with its shipping ports—with access, ingress and regress to and from its soil—the sympathies of the people will naturally follow the channels of their trade, until they cease to be British. Where a man's treasures are, their will his heart be also."

The consolidation of a great Colonial empire may involve other elements than a railway communication between them, but this is absolutely indispensable as one of them. Without this, there can be no overcoming of their present isolation with respect to each other—no cementing of a community of interests and consequent sympathy of feeling.

New Brunswick has hitherto been a sort of terra incognita to the people of England and its separate existence from Canada or Nova Scotia has scarcely been recognized. The Province owes much to the recent delegation from the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company for making known in the metropolis of England, the fact of its separate existence, its extent, capabilities, and resources. The London Journals are, in consequence, beginning to notice it under-standingly, and to appreciate its importance—also, to perceive its wants in order to the development of its great natural resources: The London articles are being copied into the Provincial and other papers, and we are thus in a fair way of being better known on both sides of the water. The advantages of this are obvious.

**The Steamer Britannia.**—On the 15th inst. at 6 p. m., on the passage from Liverpool to Halifax, the Britannia ran aground between Cape Ballard and Cape Race, but was immediately backed off and proceeded on her voyage, although she sustained considerable injury.

The passengers in their card to the public state:

The promptness and skill of Capt. Harrison in thus extricating the Ship from her perilous position, as well as his uniform courtesy and untiring devotion to his duties during the whole voyage, have won from us all our kindest feelings towards him as a man, and our unwavering confidence in him as a commander.

The Britannia left Boston at half past six o'clock on Monday morning for New York, to go into dock for repairs. Her cargo was all discharged on Sunday, as there was no time to be lost, and upwards of one hundred hands were employed.

**Murdered her two husbands.**—We learn from the Cumberland Mountain, that a foul murder was committed by a woman upon the person of her husband, some few days ago. This woman is the same identical Mrs. Fry, who was accused of being accessory to the murder of a former husband. (Mr. Fry) in the upper part of Allegheny county, Md.; some two years since, and for which a man named Crise suffered death on the gallows. She committed the foul deed while her husband was sleeping, by pouring hot lead into his ears. This last tragedy was performed in Pennsylvania, and near the Maryland line. She is now confined in jail to await her trial.

**A GOOD INVENTION.**—A New York paper says, a model has been made for a "grooved iron road" in Broadway, with four tracks, and so constructed as to suit any description of carriages or vehicles used in that city. The grooves are to be made half an inch deep, and six inches wide, by which means they will offer no obstruction to carriages in crossing. The grooves to be laid on wood stretchers running lengthways in the street. The middle, where the horses travel, to be paved with round stone. The cost of such a road will be trifling compared with its worth, and two horses can draw as many passengers as now are carried in six omnibuses.

**USE OF CORN.**—A Yankee, passing thro' the Miami valley, made this enquiry of a young farmer, who had just been replenishing the inner man with a drop of consolation. "I say, mister, what is the staple product of this 'ere section of the country?"

"Corn sir," was the reply. "We raise here seventy bushels to the acre, and manufacture it—hic—into whiskey, to sell nothing—hic—of what is wasted for bread."

**IF ROW IN LOWER COVE.**—A smart row was kicked up in Lower Cove, on Tuesday night or on Wednesday morning, by which one man has, most probably, been deprived of a portion of his life time, and another, most certainly, of a portion his hearing apparatus.

We can hear no authentic accounts of the fray, but believe it originated in the desertion, by his wife, of a young married man, who, burning with anger and well-founded jealousy, armed himself with a sword, and proceeding to be reticent, attempted to carry her off by force. Finding unexpected and foreign resistance, he commenced laying about him with the sword—driving the tail of the guard through the skull of a man named Dunbar, and shaving the cheek and ear of a baker named Robinson. The above is the substance of the flying reports, and we cannot vouch for the correctness of the ingredients.—*[Herald.]*

**THE STEAMER SAINT JOHN** has been repaired and is about to sail, several feet longer than she previously was, and otherwise much improved. We wish her better success than she has hitherto had.—*[ibid.]*

**STEAMSHIP BRITANNIA.**—The injury done to the Steamer by such Capt. Harrison deems it prudent to have her docked for examination. The docks and ways here being all occupied, Capt. H. has determined to proceed to New York to day for repairs. The B. will probably not return to this port, but will leave New York for Liverpool, on her regular day, Oct. 1st. Com. Foxhall A. Parker would have tendered the use of the Dry Dock at the Navy Yard, Charleston, but the Frigate Constitution being in, and nearly stripped it was impossible to remove her.—*[Boston Atlas.]*

**The steamer St. John**, after having been lengthened about 30 feet, and otherwise improved, is again in order to resume her trips to Fredericton.

The new steamer **CARLETON**, commanded by Capt. Charles Segee, made a trial trip on the river opposite Fredericton, last week, the result of which was highly satisfactory. She was built at Nelson's Mills, on the Nashuakensis, and is intended to run between Fredericton and Woodstock.

**LA. Col. Whannell**, who has commanded the 33d Regt. since its arrival in the Province, and who has been generally respected by the inhabitants for his urbanity and kindness, left Fredericton on Monday last, en route for England, on leave of absence. Major Blake takes command of the Regt. in the absence of Col. Whannell.—*[Head, Qrs.]*

The treasury of the State of Maryland will be "more than able," says the *Baltimore Patriot*, to resume the payment of interest on the State debt, on the first of January next.

**Temperance in Halifax.**—We learn with pleasure that our esteemed friend and zealous advocate of "the cause," Mr. L. F. Payson, agent of the St. John Young Men's T. A. Society has lately lectured in Halifax, and that he was cordially welcomed by a numerous and respectable audience. An accession of twelve members was received at the close of his address. A new Temperance Society was about being established by the young men in Halifax some ten days since. One of the principle features in the constitution of the new society will be, the admission of more, as members, but unmarried young men, and that as soon as a member becomes Mr. Biediet is then to be placed on the honorary list.—*[Tem. Telegraph.]*

The Boston Daily Mail, of Monday 17th inst., says:—"The schooner, *Louisa Willard*, Carver, of and from St. John, for that port lumber loaded, went ashore on Ipswich beach on Sunday morning, about 4 o'clock.—Crew saved.—Stuffed a total wreck."

**THE STANDARD.**  
ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 29, 1847.  
**CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.**  
Hon. HARRIS BAYEN, President.  
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.  
Director next week—H. F. Fitch.  
Discount Day—TUESDAY.  
Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.  
BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise they must lie over until next week.

**Saint Andrew's House.**  
Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Ker, Jacob Paul, Thomas Berry, John Bailey.  
St. Andrews  
Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company  
R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.  
Director this week—F. A. Babcock.  
J. Weimore, Agent.  
**Saint Stephens Bank.**  
G. D. KING, Esq., President.  
Director next week—Geo. M. Porter.  
Discount Day—SATURDAY.  
Hours of Business, from 10 to 1.  
BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

**LATEST DATES.**  
Liverpool, Sep. 4 Montreal, Sep. 18  
London, Sep. 3 Quebec, Sep. 17  
Edinburgh, Sep. 1 Halifax, Sep. 23  
Paris, Sep. 1 New York, Sep. 29  
Toronto, Sep. 13 Boston, Sep. 27

**LATEST FROM MEXICO.**—By our late Am. Exchanges, that accounts have been received from Havana to the 10th inst. The news from Mexico which the papers contain is no later, although somewhat fuller than that previously received from Vera Cruz. The Diario de la Marina asserts that the National Congress being unfavorable to peace in the cause of a quorum not having been assembled in the Capital. It is stated that many of the members had proposed to meet in Queretaro, and supported by Valencia and Paredes who had pronounced at Toluca; resist any treaty of peace made at the Capital. Notwithstanding this, the editor does not deem it implausible that the negotiations may have a successful termination.

In the Diario de la Habana we find a very volunuous address to the Mexican people, extracted from the Diario del Gobierno, of the 28th ult. The whole address seems to be a studied and labored defence of Santa Anna, and eulogium upon his conduct, and is possibly an emanation from the pen of the General-in-Chief himself.

**TRIAL OF THE WOODSTOCK RIOTERS.**  
THE QUEEN VS. JAMES McLEARN and others.  
The trial of this case, which was expected to have taken place at Woodstock, at the present time has been put off until the next sitting of the Court there, which will not take place until next September; owing to the Challenge of the array made by Defendants Counsel having been sustained by the Judges. We learn that the grounds of the challenge are as follows—

First—That the Sheriff had wilfully excluded all Roman Catholics from the panel.  
On the first ground the Judges had no doubt, and therefore quashed the panel.

We think it would be much more likely to promote that harmony and good feeling which should always prevail among all classes and creeds of Her Majesty's Subjects, if the duties and privileges of British Subjects were enjoined and allowed, without reference to their religious belief or political predilection. Messrs. Wilnot and Friel of Fredericton, and Messrs. Ritchie of St. John, counsel for Defendants.

**IMPORTANT.**—"The Act to repeal the Duties imposed upon articles imported into this Province, under the Act of the Imperial Parliament, intitled 'An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad,' passed by our Provincial Legislature at its last session, with a suspending clause, received the Royal Assent on the 13th of August last, and will come into operation on the first of April next. The House of Assembly, therefore, in passing the Revenue Bill next winter, will have to revise the whole Provincial tariff, as no duties will in future be collected at the Custom House, but will all be paid by the importers at once to the Province Treasurer or his Deputies."

**Capt. Enos Cook** of the Brig Enterprise of Yarmouth, N. S., from Bermuda, reports that while tacking ship on the 26th inst., near the south end of Grand Manan, his mate, Mr. Herbert Allen, fell over-board, and immediately sunk to rise no more.

We have pleasure in announcing to our friends, that an engagement has been made with Mr. Gough to lecture in this town. Mr. Gough has been constantly engaged in lecturing to large audiences upon the Total Abstinence question, for several years, and has been the instrument in the hands of Divine Providence, of reforming thousands from the paths of intemperance. We have been informed by several persons who have heard him, both in the United States and since his arrival in this province, (where he has been very successful) that he exceeds all other lecturers upon the Temperance question, both in his power of gaining the attention of his audiences, and in convincing them of the correctness of the principles in the advocacy of which he is engaged.

We understand that Mr. Gough has been engaged to lecture here by a few disinterested individuals; and we hope that they will be encouraged to persevere in their noble and praiseworthy efforts, by a full attendance upon the lectures, this being the most effectual method by which the public can testify their approbations of the good cause in which those persons are enlisted.

It is our painful duty in this number, to record the decease of Dr. FRYE. He was a man, the loss of whom must be deeply and sincerely deplored by all classes of the community. In him were united a sound judgment, a benevolent heart, an amiable disposition, and an irreproachable character. From our childhood we have been accustomed to look upon him as to a parent, and his kind advice and friendly admonitions, we have often had the good fortune to receive. We view his loss as the bereavement of a near and valued relative; and sure we are, that every one who has had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and who is not devoid of the ordinary feelings of humanity, will entertain a like sympathy.

Whether in his family, in the social circle or in public life, the same unvarying kindness of disposition, gentleness of deportment, and rectitude of principle, were manifested. It is seldom a man has pursued a public course for so long a period, with firmer friends or fewer enemies. His duty as a man and a christian was faithfully discharged.—his life was spent in benefiting his fellow creatures, his death is unfeignably lamented, and his name and memory will be long and gratefully cherished.

We sincerely sympathize with his bereaved family, in their present affliction.

**THE RAILWAY.**  
The survey of the line of Railway between this Town and Woodstock, is proceeding rapidly under the superintendence of Mr. Laurie and his assistants. So far as they have proceeded, we understand, the line has been found practicable, nothing as yet has transpired as to the terminus, we must wait for Mr. Laurie's report.

Launched on Thursday last, from the ship yard at Indian Point, a well built and splendidly barquentine the *IVY GREEN*, of 372 tons, built by Mr. G. Gelly for F.A. Babcock Esq.

**SONS OF TEMPERANCE.**  
The Grand Division of the Province of New Brunswick was duly formed at Saint Stephen on Thursday the 16th inst., by Dr. M. W. P. Campbell. Ten duly qualified representatives from the different Divisions were present, and the following Brothers were elected and installed Grand Officers for the current year—

G. W. P., A. Campbell;  
G. W. A., Asa Coy;  
G. Scribe, F. H. Todd;  
G. T., J. H. Whitlock;  
G. Chaplain, Chas. Stephenson;  
G. Conductor, W. Todd;  
G. Sentinel, R. Seely;  
F. H. TODD, G. Scribe.

**Battle with the Indians.**—A letter from the St. Louis Reveille dated Aug. 16th, written beyond Pawnee Fork, states that Capt. Smithson's company was attacked on the first day of August, near the Pawnee Rock, by about four hundred Indians, in which the Indians lost, it thought, some six or eight killed and as many wounded. The Indians succeeded in running off twenty-four horses which broke loose when the Indians made their charge. No loss sustained on our side. By the same letter we learn that the measles have been very prevalent in this company, which has retarded their progress very considerably.—Two have died of the disease.

**PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.**  
From its having almost always baffled the most skillful medical treatment, has very justly been termed the "Opprobrium of Physicians;" and, until within a few years, been generally considered "incurable," although many medical men of the highest standing, among whom we may mention Laennec and his friend Bayle—both distinguished authors, admit that this much dreaded disease may be cured, even in its advanced stages, when the lungs are not completely disorganized. The remedy which we now offer, Wm. Wood's Balsam of Wild Cherry, for the cure of this disease, not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all complaints

for which it is recommended, therefore, in any simply endeavor to give usefulness; and flatter myself efficacy will enable me to furnish the Cause, may be resorted to. The genuine signed L. F. Sold by Thos. Sims, St. J.

At his residence in the morning last, the 27th inst. Esquire, M. D. in the deeply lamented by a large and friends. Educated in New Hampshire, of Graduate, he soon after study of Surgery and completed the usual preparation moved to Saint Andrew and from that time till nearly thirty-seven years exercise of his profession a sound judgment, and great experience qualified for the discharge which he had been so long and last illness, he exhibited impatience, but was calmet to the even tenor of death with the christian—*Cop.*

At St. John after a further residence Queen-st. 34 years, William, Esq. Daak, formerly of Newton Ireland.

On Thursday evening of debilitating fever, P. Fairbanks, aged 34 years, Peterham, (Mass.)

**SHIPPING.**  
—ARR.  
Sept. 23. Cutter Matilda, general cargo—27, do. do. do. —  
— Brig Enter, ballast, H. F. —  
— Ship St. La, sengers, H. F. —  
— CLE.  
Sept. 22. Schr. Enter, coals, F. A. B. —  
24. Cutter Matilda, 25. Brig Catharine, H. Frye & Co. —  
28. Cutter Matilda.

On the 11th inst. 58, O. W. the brig Andrews for Hull, Lawrence, 8 days out. The brig Arrow, of the Indians at Santa govia, and the Capt. parolously murdered; degraded.

The ship Roberts, of her crew, at Calcutta been arrested.

**Temperance.**  
MR. J. Y. The celebrated T. Lecture on Total Abstinence Evening, next, at the Town meeting at 8 o'clock. Tickets of admittance at the stores of Messrs. F. Suckney, and Hotel.

**SURROGATE COUNTY.**  
In the matter of the Estate of the late John Ewen, late of the County of St. John, deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate, Creditors and next of kin, to appear before the Surrogate of the County of St. John, to be Registrar of Probate, the said County of St. John, on the twenty sixth day of October, to attend to the Account of Given [L. S.] Seal of the Surrogate, 1847.

GEO. D. STREET, Registrar of

**Byass' Lo**  
**Stout &**  
**JUNE**  
Just received ex "don" 102 Casks 4 d. PORT 2 Hides D. Pale 2 " " "

Original issues in Poor Cond Best copy



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has been made  
in this town. Mr.  
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GREEN, of 372 tons,  
F.A. Babcock Esq.

PERANCE.  
of the Province of  
duly formed at Saint  
the 16th inst., by D.  
Ten duly qualified  
e different Divisions  
following Brothers  
and Grand Officers for

A. Campbell;  
Asa Coy;  
F. H. Todd;  
J. H. Whitlock;  
Chas. Stephenson;  
W. Todd;  
R. Seely;  
ODD, G. SCRIBE.

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ONSUMPTION.  
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completely disorgan-  
ch, we now offer, "Whe-  
erry, for the cure of this  
from a regular Physi-  
tested in all complaints

for which it is recommended. It is not my inten-  
tion, therefore, in any way to deceive the public  
by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall  
simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its  
usefulness, and flatter myself that its surprising  
efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its  
virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous, that  
Consumption may and "CAN BE CURED," if  
this medicine be resorted to in time.  
The genuine signed L. BUTTS on the wrapper.  
Sold by THOS. SMITH, ST. ANDREWS.

#### DIED.

At his residence in this Town, on Monday  
morning last, the 27th instant, SAMUEL FRYE,  
Esquire, M. D., in the 61st year of his age,  
deeply lamented by a large circle of relatives  
and friends. Educated at Dartmouth College  
in New Hampshire, of which he became a  
Graduate, he soon after applied himself to the  
study of Surgery and Physic. Having com-  
pleted the usual preparatory course, he re-  
moved to Saint Andrews in the year 1810,  
and from that time till his death, a period of  
nearly thirty-seven years, he continued in the  
exercise of his professional labours. Possess-  
ing a sound judgment, a benevolent disposi-  
tion, and great experience, he was eminently  
qualified for the discharge of those duties in  
which he had been so long engaged. In his  
last illness, he exhibited no querulousness or  
impatience, but was calm and resigned agree-  
ably to the even tenor of his previous life, and  
met death with the pious submission of a  
Christian. — *Con.*

At St. John, after a lingering illness at his  
mother's residence Queen-street, on Wednesday, aged  
34 years, William, eldest son of the late Henry  
Doak, formerly of Newmarket, County Tyrone,  
Ireland.

On Thursday evening last, after a short illness  
of debilitated fever, Polina C., wife of Mr. W.  
Fairbanks, aged 34 years; she was a native of  
Petersham, (Mass.)

Sept. 23. Cutter Matilda, M'Master, Eastport  
general cargo—D. Clarke, and others.  
27. do. do. do. R. Walton, &c.  
— Brig Enterprise, Cook, Yarmouth,  
ballast. H. Frye & Co.  
— Ship St. Lawrence, — Cork, pas-  
sengers, H. Frye & Co.

Sept. 22. Schr. Eunice, Crosby, Bangor,  
coals, F. A. Babcock.  
24. Cutter Matilda, M'Master, Eastport,  
25. Brig Catherine, Benfield Hull, dealer  
H. Frye & Co.  
28. Cutter Matilda, M'Master, Eastport.

On the 11th inst., in lat. 43, 13, N. long.  
58, 0, W. the barque "Huron" from St.  
Andrews for Hull, was spoken by the St.  
Lawrence, 8 days out, all well.

The brig Avon, of Liverpool had been boarded  
by the Indians at Santa Cruz, on the Coast of Pa-  
tagonia, and the Capt. and part of the crew most  
barbarously murdered; the vessel was also plun-  
dered.

The ship Roberts, of London, was destroyed by  
her crew, at Calcutta, 29th June, the crew have  
been arrested.

#### Temperance Lecture.

MR. J. B. GOUGH,  
The celebrated Temperance Advocate will  
lecture on Total Abstinence on Monday and  
Tuesday Evening, the 4th and 5th October,  
next, at the Town Hall. Lecture to com-  
mence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets of admission, 7s each. For sale  
at the stores of Messrs. A. Stevenson and  
G. F. Suckney, and Bradford's Temperance  
Hotel.

H. T. AMES, Secretary,  
T. A. S.

#### SURROGATE COURT.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.  
In the matter of the Estate of Archibald Mc-  
Ewen, late of the Parish of St. Stephen,  
in the County of Charlotte, deceased.

WHEREAS George S. Hill, Administra-  
tor of all and singular the goods, chat-  
tels, and credits, whosoever of the said  
Archibald McEwen deceased, at the time of his  
death, has this day filed his Account with  
the said Estate, and has prayed that the  
Creditors and next of Kin of the deceased,  
and all persons interested in the said Estate,  
may appear and attend the passing and al-  
lowance of the said account.

Notice therefore is hereby given,  
to all the creditors and next of kin, of the  
said deceased, and to all persons interested  
in the said Estate, and they are hereby cited  
to appear before me at a COURT OF  
PROBATE, to be held at the Office of the  
Registrar of Probates in Saint Andrews, in  
the said County of Charlotte, on Tuesday the  
twenty-sixth day of October next, at the hour  
of noon, to attend the passing and allowance  
of the Account of the said Administrator.

Given under my hand and the  
Seal of the said Court, this fif-  
teenth day of September, A. D.  
1847.

H. HATCH,  
Surr. Judge, &c.  
GEO. D. STREET,  
Registrar of Probates

#### Byass' London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.

JUNE 14th, 1847.  
Just received ex "May Flower" from Lon-  
don via St. John.

102 Casks 4 doz each London Bottled  
PORTER & PALE ALE,  
2 Hhds. D. B. Stout  
2 " " Pale Ale,  
JAMES W. STREET.



#### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.  
St. John, September 23, 1847.  
On and from the 6th October next the  
Mails for the UNITED STATES, ST. ANDREWS,  
ST. STEPHENS, ST. GEORGE, &c. will be for-  
warded THREE TIMES A WEEK, instead of  
daily as heretofore, leaving St. John on the  
Mornings of Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur-  
day at 7 A. M., and St. Andrews on Monday,  
Wednesday and Friday Mornings, as soon as  
the arrival of the United States Mails, at  
that place as possible.

J. HOWE,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

#### TO LET.

ONE HALF OF A HOUSE,  
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.  
In a central and pleasant part of the Town,  
with every convenience for a family.  
For particulars inquire at the Standard  
Office.

#### NOTICE.

All persons having any legal demands a-  
gainst the estate of Thomas Quinn late of the  
parish of Saint Stephen Inn-keeper, are re-  
quested to present the same duly attested  
within three months from this date; and all  
persons indebted to said estate, are required  
to make immediate payment to

ANN QUINN,  
Administratrix  
St. Stephen, Sept. 22, 1847.

#### FOR SALE.

N. B. A one story wood dwelling House  
situated in St. Stephen, on the north end of  
the public landing towards the old bridge  
(so called)—Barn and out-houses—some  
being a leased property.

#### MILITIA NOTICE.

THE FIRST BATTALION CHARLOTTE  
COUNTY MILITIA, are hereby ordered to assem-  
ble for Drill and Inspection, at the West Block  
House, on SATTURDAY, the 2nd day of  
OCTOBER, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Lieut. Col. Commanding,  
J. H. WHITLOCK,  
Capt. & Adjutant.

Duplicate Muster Rolls will be required, and  
Field State as usual. Fines for non-attendance  
will be rigidly enforced. All Persons over sixteen  
years of age, and residing within the district of the  
Battalion, are hereby notified, to enroll themselves  
agreeable to the Militia Law.

St. Andrews, September 14, 1847.

#### Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

JUST received per Packet Schr. "Nel-  
son" from Boston,  
An assortment of the best and most approved  
"Cooking Stoves" used in the United States,  
and for sale at the Subscriber's Store cheap  
for cash.

W. M. LEAN,  
St. Andrews, 20th Sept. 1847.

#### SACRED AND SECULAR MUSIC.

MR. FOREST has the honor, most respectfully,  
to present his acknowledgments to the Ladies  
and Gentlemen of St. Andrews, for their kind pa-  
tronage since his arrival in Town. He will con-  
tinue to give instruction in the above branch of edu-  
cation, upon the following terms, viz:—  
For one scholar per quarter, (24 lessons) £0 10 0  
For two scholars, do do do £0 15 0  
N. B. The school will be continued in the Town  
Hall, commencing Sept. 23d, 1847.

#### Flour & Corn Meal.

WM. WHITLOCK,  
HAS removed his place of business to the  
Store opposite "Bradford's Hotel," in  
Water-Street, where he solicits a continu-  
ance of the Town and country custom.

—KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND—  
S. F. Flour, Corn Meal, Navy & Pilot  
Bread, Crackers, TEA, COFFEE,  
Brown, Local, and Crushed Sugar, Molasses,  
Rice, Barley, Split Peas, Beans, Cheese  
SOAP, Candles, Seal, refined Whale, &  
Porpoise Oil, Hens, Vinegar, Starch,  
Mustard, Pepper, Spices, PLOUGHS  
Hoes, Hay & Manure Forks, AXES,  
Hatchets, Dried Apples, TOBACCO,  
Cigars, Water Pails, and other Wooden  
Ware, a general assortment of BOOTS,  
and Shoes.

#### Brandy, Gin &c.

Ex. "Huron" from Liverpool.—The Sub-  
scriber has received  
5 Pipes finest Cognac Brandy Martell  
12 Hhds. Chard's &c. Brandy Vint. 1846  
6 Hhds. fine Pale Holland, &  
4 Hhds. Boiled  
2 " " Raw  
Linsed Oil.  
&c. &c.  
JAMES W. STREET.  
August 2nd 1847.

#### SUGAR.

6 Hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,  
For sale by  
J. W. STREET.  
August 5.

#### BILLS OF LADING.

And other Bills for sale at this  
Office.

#### THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S CATTLE SHOW & FAIR.

Will be held in the  
TOWN OF ST. ANDREWS,  
ON SATURDAY the 10th day of OCTOBER  
next, at 11 o'clock A. M.,  
when the following Premiums will be awarded  
HORSES.

Best blood Mare	£1 5 0
second do	1 0 0
third do	0 15 0
Best Calf, gelding or filly, under 3 years old,	1 0 0
second do do	0 17 6
third do do	0 12 6
Best Spring Calf,	0 12 6
second do	0 10 0
third do	0 7 6
CATTLE.	
Best Bull under 4 years old,	1 5 0
second do	1 0 0
third do	0 17 6
Best Heifer under 3 years old,	0 15 0
second do	0 12 6
third do	0 10 0
Best pair of Steers under 4 years old,	1 0 0
second do	0 15 0
third do	0 10 0
Best Spring Calf,	0 10 0
second do	0 8 0
third do	0 6 0
SWINE.	
Best Bar,	1 0 0
second do	0 17 6
third do	0 10 0
Best Sow,	0 15 0
second do	0 12 6
third do	0 10 0
SHEEP.	
Best Ram not over 4 years old,	0 15 0
second do	0 12 6
third do	0 10 0
Best Ewe,	0 15 0
second do	0 12 6
third do	0 10 0
DROMY.	
Best sample of Butter not less than 40 lbs	0 15 0
second do	0 12 6
third do	0 10 0
Best sample Cheese not less than 50 lbs	0 15 0
second do	0 12 6
third do	0 10 0
HOMESPUN CLOTH.	
Best sample dyed without color, not less than 15 yards	0 15 0
second do	0 12 6
third do	0 10 0
Best sample Cotton & Wool (Settinet) not less than 15 yards	0 15 0
second do	0 12 6
third do	0 10 0
Best sample Cotton & Wool plain Cloth not less than 15 yards	0 10 0
second do	0 8 0
third do	0 6 0
Best sample Flannel all wool, not less than 15 yards	0 15 0
second do	0 12 6
third do	0 10 0
GRAIN.	
To be exhibited on Friday the 11th day of January next, at the Market House in St. Andrews.	
WHEAT.	
Best sample not less than 5 bushels,	20 15 0
second do	0 12 6
third do	0 10 0
OATS.	
Best sample not less than 5 bushels,	0 10 0
second do	0 8 0
third do	0 6 0
BARD BARLEY.	
Best sample not less than 5 bushels,	0 12 6
second do	0 10 0
third do	0 8 0
BARLEY.	
Best sample not less than 5 bushels,	0 12 6
second do	0 10 0
third do	0 8 0
PEAS & SEED.	
Best sample not less than 1 bushel	0 15 0
second do	0 12 6
third do	0 10 0
REGULATIONS.	
The following Regulations will be strictly adhered to, viz:—	
No animal which received a first premium last year will be allowed to compete.	
All animals, Dairy Produce or Domestic Manu- factures, must be shown in the property of the person entering the same, and the produce of this County.	
Swine receiving premiums must be kept over one year for breed.	
Persons must hand a list of animals or other ar- ticles offered for competition, in writing, to the Secre- tary, before 11 o'clock on the day of the Fair, and all persons not paid up members of the Society, must pay an Entrance Fee of five shillings.	
Grain and Grass Seed to be exhibited on Tuesday the 11th of January next, at the Market House in St. Andrews.	
No person shall receive more than one premium on the same kind of cattle or other articles entered by him.	
COMMITTEES.	
The following gentlemen have been appointed to award the Premiums, viz:— For Horses: Hon. Col. Hatch, Col. Mowat and Mr. Isaac Snodgrass. For Cattle and Sheep: Messrs. H. O'Neill, Ed- ward Pheasant, and Hugh Cavan. For Swine: Messrs. John McCurdy, Wm Simp- son, and Samuel Getty. For Butter and Cheese: C. R. Hatheway, J. Lo- chary and T. Turner. On Domestic Manufactures: Hon. Thomas Wyer, John Lochary, and Miles S. Hannah. On Grain and Grass seed: Messrs. Thomas Tur- ner, Joseph Walton, and Thomas Sime. A suitable meal will be provided for the reception of Cattle.	
By order of Board, ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.	
Should Saturday prove a stormy day, the Fair will be postponed until the following week, to take place on the first fine day.	
ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.	
ALL Persons having any legal demands a- gainst the Estate of Luke Moran, de- ceased (late of the Parish of Camphelt) are re- quested 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	
MARY MORAN, } Administratrix Camphelt, May 12, 1847.	



