

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 31

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1848.

[Vol. 15

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Parliament.—Mr. Hume's long anticipated motion for the Representation came on Tuesday evening, 20th June, in the House of Commons. A vast number of petitions were presented by the hon. member, and many others, to fortify his demand for a revision of the Reform Act; and his motion was supported by a long and able speech, in which all the alleged defects of representation were clearly set forth. The new charter of Mr. Hume's party embraces four points, namely, to extend the elective franchise to householders; to take the votes by ballot; to limit the duration of Parliaments; to adopt a new election arrangement in the apportionment of members, so as to divide the number of electors more equally, and to give population a greater weight relative to property. Mr. Hume, in the course of his speech, added a fifth "point," namely, the abolition of the property qualification.

After one of Mr. H. Drummond's witty and philosophical speeches, in which he condemned the present agitation, Lord John Russell flatly opposed the motion, and exhorted the House to give it a steadfast and determined negative.

The conclusion of the Spanish correspondence relative to the dismissal of Sir Henry Bulwer has been published. The allegations against Sir H. Bulwer were six in number; that he kept up social intercourse with the Progressists party in Spain; that he gave an asylum to the party opponents of the government; &c.

Lord Palmerston disposes in an effective manner all the charges; and finally, with expressions of great respect to Mr. Izquierdo personally, concludes by intimating to him that it is impossible for Her Britannic Majesty's government to receive him any longer as the Minister of the Queen of Spain, and that he will probably think it expedient to return to Madrid.

INDIA AND CHINA.—By the Overland Mail of the 12th ultimo, we have received further particulars of the sad affair at Moultan. The governor, having been for some time disaffected towards the Lahore Government had been superseded; but by intrigue, had avoided paying up his arrears. A successor, Khan Singh, having been appointed in his stead, Mr. Vans Agnew, of the Bengal Civil Service and Lt. Anderson, of the Bombay Fusiliers; accompanied him to Moultan. They were received by the old Dewan Meobrai, who contrived to pick a quarrel with some of their escort; and both the Englishmen, as we before stated, were wounded. Perceiving their lives in danger from treachery, they retreated with Khan Singh and their followers to a small fort outside Moultan; where for 24 hours they thought themselves safe; but the troops from Moultan hastened to attack the fort. Lt. Anderson being severely wounded, could not rise from his bed; Mr. Vans Agnew shook hands with him, and the gallant fellows saw each other no more. The pistols of Vans Agnew, as he prepared to defend himself, were tampered with; and, as the soldiers entered his room and fraternised with his treacherous escort, he drew his sword to cut down the first assailant, but was instantly shot, and his body, like that of Lieut. Anderson, and their doctor, Mr. Wilkinson, hacked to pieces and treated with every indignity.

Great misery seems to prevail in the Delta of Egypt. At Alexandria trade was dull, with very few transactions. Mehemet Ali was still alive, but bordering on imbecility.

Reported Loss of Seventeen American Whalers.—There is reason to hope the report by the Vishua, of the loss of seventeen American whalers, is exaggerated, and that the majority have escaped. The Vishua touched at Asopson on 11th March, where she learned from Capt. Swain, of the whale ship Potomac, who had lately arrived from the coast of Japan, having fallen in with the

Rebecca Sims, Capt. Tabor, that gentleman reported that in September last he was in company with upwards of thirty whale ships on the coast of Japan. They experienced a severe typhoon in lat 35 N; and after it had subsided sixteen of the ships were missing. There is a probability of several having been lost; but the opinion of an experienced captain of a whaling ship now in this port is, that during the gale many vessels were driven from their cruising ground and, as the season was nearly over, bore away for the neighborhood of the equator, and not having been seen by their consorts, were considered lost.—[China Mail, April 6.

We copy the following prospective items of news from the *Carlton Sentinel*, dated Woodstock, June 27, 1848:—Such things may happen about them times. Our friend the Editor sees a long way ahead.

Items of Local and Foreign News.—The steamer *Swallow*, four days from Liverpool, arrived in St. John this morning, a few minutes before the new boat, *Spitfire* left for the Grand Falls.

Some of our carpenters will be gratified to learn that a supply of Pine boards arrived by the Quebec train, which are of a fair quality, and will be sold at the moderate price of £12 per M; more are expected, but at a higher rate.

We are glad to hear that our Cotton Factories in this Province, intend to import direct from India, instead of depending, as heretofore, on the New Orleans market.

Some specimens of Table Cutlery from the establishment of Bakers and Sawhart, at the mouth of the Creek, which were exhibited at the Mechanics' Fair on Saturday, are said to surpass in quality and cheapness those formerly imported from England. This is the more interesting as no steel is used by that firm, which is not manufactured in this County.

A late number of the *Fredericton Times* gives an account of a man found staggering and apparently insane, from the effects of a drug, called Brandy, of which, it is supposed he swallowed three or four ounces by mistake. The physicians apply to this form of delirium, the term *drunkenness*—it is probably the same malady spoken of in Scripture. The editor of the *Times*, who is quite an antiquarian, states, as a fact, that this Brandy was used as a beverage not more than a century ago!

The city authorities have at length prohibited the erection of wooden buildings within a mile of the steam packet wharf at the end of King Street; we are truly astonished that such a prohibition should be required for builders.

By a recent improvement in the construction and navigation of air ships, they reach their place of destination with a certainty nearly equal to birds of passage.

Attention is directed to an advertisement which will be found in another column of a new and beautiful assortment of Bonnets at 31 Court Street; they are of the finest material, and the rims are quite three feet in diameter.

The Cars from Baltimore; yesterday, brought some of the most luscious water-melons we have seen this season.

In some of our adjoining towns there are farmers who continue to plough by horse power, and reap their grain with the old-fashioned sickle. When will people lay aside their old prejudices, and adopt the improvements of this age.

Owing to an accident which happened to some of the machinery connected with our steam press, we were only able to strike off 10,000 copies per hour, which has detained our paper beyond the usual hour of publication.

NEW USE FOR ARDENT SPIRITS.—A correspondent of the *Ohio Cultivator* says, that a little alcohol or almost any kind of ardent spirits placed on the bottom boards around

and under a hive of belligerent bees, will allay their fury and cause them to cease fighting. On this Scott's Weekly remarks:—Many articles which sets the human race by the ears will produce peace and harmony in a hive of bees, the fact is certainly anomalous.

Bees, it seems, have common sense enough to leave off fighting each other and unite against the common enemy; but humans are just foolish enough to let the common enemy have a passage into their interiors where he can ravage at his leisure, while they are belaboring each other's outsides.—*N. Y. Organ.*

A newspaper in a family is equal to three months time in a school each year. Go into a family where a newspaper is taken, and into those who cannot afford it, mark the difference in the intelligence of the children, and be convinced.

Unanimity of Juries.—In the third report of the Common Law Commissioners, it is recommended that, after a deliberation of 12 hours, the jury are unable to agree, the verdict of the nine out of the 12 should be received.

HINTS TO THE LOVERS OF FLOWERS.

A most beautiful and easily attained show of evergreens may be had by a simple plan, which has been found to answer remarkably well on a small scale. If geranium branches are taken from healthy and luxuriant trees, just before winter sets in, cut as for slips, and immersed in soap and water, they will, after drooping for a few days, shed their leaves, put forth fresh ones, and continue in the finest vigor all winter. By placing a number of bottles thus filled in flower baskets, with moss to conceal the bottles, a show of evergreens is easily insured for a whole season. They require no frost water.—[*Court Jour.*

Veracity.—In all your intercourse with the world, strict veracity will gain respect, while prevarication and falsehood are despised. Let a strict regard for truth be a characteristic of your minds, and rest assured, under whatever circumstances you may be placed, that truth is powerful, and will ultimately prevail. It stands in bold relief, the child of heaven, and is, when "unadorned adorned the most."

Mr. W. J. HAMMOND.—We some time ago stated that nearly all our best comedians were emigrating to America: The new world seems to take not only a portion of our practical labour, but a large share of our artistic talent from us. We can, of course attribute this to no other cause but that they get better paid and encouraged on the other side of the Atlantic than on this side, and the difference is strong enough to induce many of those who leave us to make the United States the country of their adoption.

A well-established favourite, who has, however, often met the reverses of fortune, but borne them with a light heart and cheerful countenance, Mr. W. J. Hammond, is about to follow the example of many of his contemporaries, and to embark for New York, whither his old partner, Mr. Malone Raymond, has preceded him. At his farewell benefit, which took place at the Royal Amphitheatre on Monday evening, a very numerous party had assembled to testify their high estimation of his talents, and the feeling displayed throughout was most kind. At the close of the entertainment, certainly a rich one, entitled "Heads of the People," he came forward and delivered an address which was warmly received by the whole house. In parting with Mr. Hammond, we do not conceal our opinion that we lose an actor of no ordinary power, full of versatility of talent and racy humour; and we do not scruple to predict that, in the new land to which he is proceeding, he will win fame and perhaps fortune.—[*Liverpool Mail.*

A father is to provide for his family the necessaries of life, and it is his duty to see that his children are educated.

European Intelligence.

Highly Important News.—Terrible and bloody insurrection in Paris!!!

On the 23rd ult., a bloody but successful insurrection broke out in Paris, caused by the determination of the Government to diminish the number of national guards...

On the morning of the 23d, three men erected barricades at the Porte St. Denis and St. Martin. Many of them were armed with muskets...

The night of the 23d was a terrible one. None, save those who have been in a battle-field, or in a city attacked by an enemy, can have an adequate idea of it...

Official Decrees and Resignation of the Executive Government.

The following is the decree by which the National Assembly declared Paris in a state of siege.

Art. 1. The National Assembly remains in permanent session.

Art. 2. Paris is in a state of siege.

Art. 3. All power and authority is delegated to General Cavaignac.

The National Assembly also voted unanimously a decree by which the wives and children of the citizens who had fallen or might fall in the defence of order were to be adopted by the country.

After this decree was passed, the Executive Council resigned its powers in the following letter.

Monsieur le President.—The Executive Committee would think it was wanting alike in its duty and its honour if it withdrew before sedition and a public peril...

Lamartine, Arago, Ledru-Rollin, Garnier-Pages, Marie, the Members of the Executive Committee.

From one o'clock in the morning till nine the fusillade and the cannonade had not ceased in the quarters of the Cite and St. Jacques. The insurgents had thirteen pieces of cannon...

The contest near the Northern Railway was most desperate. The head-quarters of the insurgents was the Church of St. Severin, situated in the quarter St. Jacques, near the river.

The Pantheon the insurgents defended with four pieces of cannon. They also seized the College Henry IV. behind it, and this church was the key of the position extending through the quarter St. Jacques to the church of St. Severin.

church of St. Severin, who fell in the slaughter at this spot.

The Archbishop of Paris, who was unfortunately shot at one of the barricades, whilst endeavouring to induce the insurgents to surrender, has since died of his wounds.

The insurgents were driven from point to point till they lost the whole of their strong points, and were at last forced to take refuge in the large district in the neighbourhood of the Barriere d'Italie...

Nine Hundred Insurgents Shot by the Troops.

On Monday evening five hundred insurgents who were captured at the Clos St. Lazare were shot on the spot, and four hundred more next morning.

Decree of Transportation on the Insurgents.

The President had proposed to the Assembly a project of law pronouncing transportation on all persons taken with arms in their hands, which had been adopted.

It is stated that General Cavaignac has summoned to his councils M. Thiers, and the new government will probably be placed under his direction.

The members of the National Assembly had scarcely left their seats at half-past four on Sunday, when the President read a letter from M. Armand Marrast, declaring that the insurrection was now nearly at an end.

The insurgents although comprehended are by no means subdued, and it is not improbable but that they may attempt to renew the struggle.

The estimates of killed and wounded vary materially. Some accounts give 25,000 as the total killed and wounded on both sides, whilst others give only 10,000.

Some rumours are afloat that, ere a week elapse, M. Lamartine, Ledru-Rollin, Louis Blanc, Cavaignac, and Lagrange, will be arrested.

IRELAND.

The recent lull in Irish affairs, owing to the pending negotiations of the leaders of the agitation, and the suspension of the chief Confederate journal, is now succeeded by fresh indications of a storm which is fast gathering to a head.

It is not unlikely that the events in France may give an impulse to an attempt at some sort of outbreak. But we know that the Government is well prepared, and that nothing but an awful massacre can ensure if the wild leaders of this mad conspiracy should hasten a catastrophe.

Elimination in Tipperary.—We believe that a larger number of persons have been this year executed than within any similar period within the oldest remembrance.

In this country the number never reached half the amount it has arrived at within the last month.

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

THE STANDARD. ST. ANDREWS, SATURDAY JULY 15, 1848.

Arrival of the



Steamship Niagara.

The Royal Mail Steamship Niagara, arrived at Halifax on Monday last, with dates to the 1st instant.

We copy a summary of the news from the New Brunswick, and the Caledonian Mercury.

PARIS has been the theatre of a most bloody insurrection. The workmen and idle masses have clung to the Republic from the outset...

The debate on the Sugar duties in Parliament was adjourned to the 26th ult. From the opinions expressed in reference to the Ministerial measure, there is every probability that Ministers will be defeated.

The growing harvest in the Mother Country it is stated, would turn out the most productive that the country had been blessed with for many years.

All departments of trade were quiet.

IRELAND.—The progress of the new clubs was rapidly extending. In Dublin alone there are 40, each containing 400 men well armed...

A declaration against Repeal, from the County Down, was presented to the Lord Lieutenant signed by 33,000 persons.

NEW POTATOES.—Our thanks are due to Mr. A. McCurdy, for some new potatoes presented us on Wednesday morning last.

We are happy to learn that James Foyl, Esq., Dr. Gore, and Dr. Bayard are recovering rapidly. Mr. Boyd was sufficiently recovered to take an airing in a carriage on Tuesday last.

A CASH MARKET.—Persons in the country desirous of finding a ready market, and cash sales, we are informed, can do so by calling at Ministers Island bar, where they can dispose of their farm produce...

WAX STATUARY.—The exhibition of Wax Statuary in the Town Hall is worth inspection. The subject is, the "LAST SUPPER," from the celebrated painting of Leonardo de Vinci.

HALIFAX GUARDIAN.—Our old friend the Guardian, has changed proprietors. The editor in his address to its patrons says:—

It is not intended to alter the character of the paper but rather to make it more extensively literary, mercanti

CHARLOTTE DIVISION installed Officers sent quarter.

Charles Spill, W. A.; Geo. Mo. A. R. S.; H. John T.; D. Mowat, C. de. I. S.; C. M. G.

Smith O'Brien. Behold! we have O'Brien in the Ni. couched in the us. gentlemen's epist. press ground of pl. sists upon the. e. clubs of three h. tious papers, th. Mitchellism in g. establishment of a. of gunpowder, an. Dab in Evening.

Tom Stree's R. Mr. P. Mahoney men, are making have the remaine. ed to Ireland in. the view of plac. Ignatius leads. Journal.

It would be aff. to connect the. circumstances, t. organised state. doms and princ. matic relations. strations, Rep. a. new reform ag. tion, colonial id. complaint of co. facturing depre. far from being a. opening of the s.

The news fro. for the stabili. bella, which is being menaced. nisation, led o. Cabrera, who. lonia, until an. centrating his. against the Que. the pretensions.

Several fr. Russian provi. and Tatish. computed at 1. duce consume. insurance com. loses thereby J.

The great. the bloody in. with the uncer. ing the late. regulat'ng th. commercial a. ceedingly qui. rates, and the. Breadstuffs n. ces have a de. There is 1. Grain trade. gree, by the. we have been. June.

On the 14. Capt. James. a sorrowing b. their severe b.

PORT

July 15, Slo. Pre

Vicinity Trashed by Affection.—A minister was recovering of a dangerous illness, when one of his friends addressed him thus: "Through God's mercy, you will be a long time before you will sufficiently retrieve your strength, and remain vigor enough of mind to preach as usual." The good man answered: "You are mistaken, my friend. My six weeks' illness has brought the maturity than all my past studies and all my ten years' ministry put together."

WHAT is the color of grass when covered with snow? Invisible green.

A PREGNANT SENTENCE—Let us hope, meanwhile, that the day is not far distant when the private character of this nation shall, really and affectionately sway its public councils, and private morality and economy be identified in popular opinion with the morality and economy of the State.—*American Review*

A comely surgeon, who was blind, was on a visit at friend's house, whose servant wore a wig. After laudering him a considerable time the Doctor said, "you see how bald I am, and yet I don't wear a wig." To which the servant replied, "Tisn't sir, but an empty barn requires no thatch."

General Zaramba had a very long Polish name. The King, having heard of it, asked him good humoredly—? Pray Zaramba, what is your name? The General immediately repeated the whole of his long name.—"Why," said the King, the devil himself never had such a long name."—"I should presume not, Sir," said the General, "as he was no relation of mine."



SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

The Estate of John Marks, January 20th 1847, to be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 20th day of January, 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 John Marks of and to all other certain tract or lot of land, containing 120 Acres, more or less, situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, and lying between lands owned by Mrs. B. Porter and the Widow Loudsay, being part of the Grant to Nehemiah Marks, Esquire, deceased, and now in the possession of John Marks, with the Dwelling House occupied by him and J. G. Stevens, Esq., and with the other buildings also fronting on the main road leading from St. Stephen to Milltown occupied by Messrs. Ryder, Rogers, Todd and others.

ALSO
All that certain Farm lot situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, and lying between lands owned by John Dinmore and Abraham H. Marks, now in the possession of John Marks, with the Barn and other buildings thereon and containing 150 Acres more or less.

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

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

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of John Mowat, deceased (late of the Parish of St. George), 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
HARRIET MOWAT, Adm.
W. H. MOWAT, Adm.
St. Andrews, July 8, 1848.

HOUSE TO LET.

A commodious One-story House, at the upper end of Queen street, lately in the occupation of J. G. Gibson Esq. Apply to
J. W. STREET

SALT! SALT! SALT!

FINE & Clear Liverpool SALT, in Sacks of 3 1/4 Bushels, each.
For Sale by
WM. WHITLOCK
St. Andrews, June 28, 1848.

HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES
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—a 1/4th, honorably 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.



JUST received a large supply of B. A. Farnestock's Vermifuge, for expelling WORMS, from the system, a medicine adopted by all who are acquainted with it, and can be recommended as an effectual 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, 1848

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.
IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, S.S.
In the matter of Charles A. Babcock of St. Andrews in the County of Charlotte, a Bankrupt.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of the said C. A. Babcock, this day made to me, I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Monday, the 31st day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of the same day, at the office of the undersigned Commissioner, in St. Andrews, for the allowance of a certificate of conformity to the said C. A. Babcock, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province in force respecting Bankrupts, when and where any of the creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such certificate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary, or such other order will be made as the Justice of the case require.—Given under my hand at St. Andrews, this twenty eight day of June, A.D. 1848.

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

E. BAYARD, M. D.
Graduate of the University of Edinburgh,
Intends practising his Profession in St. Andrews and its vicinity.
Dr. E. B. may be found at his rooms, in Mrs. GOLDWELL'S Boarding House, King-street.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS FUND.

Established under Act of Assembly 18th Victoria, Chap. 24, at a public Meeting, held at the Hall of the Mechanics Institute, Saint John, September, 1847.

Shares, £100. Monthly Subscriptions, 12s. per Share. Management Fee, 7s. per Share, per cent. Interest Fee, 3s.

The monthly Subscriptions are payable in Saint John on the first Monday in every month, and at the Branch Office, or Agencies, on the Thursday previous.
The first Subscription due on the third day of January, 1848.

TRUSTEES (with a Seat at the Board)—
Wm. Wright, R. F. Hazen, and H. Chubb, Esqrs.
DIRECTORS—
Charles Dray, George Wheeler,
Charles E. Raymond, James Poyntz,
William C. Donham, John C. Littlehale,
John B. Gray, Samuel Haythorn,
James Agnew.

SYNDEKS—Bank of New Brunswick.
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 OBJECTS OF THIS SOCIETY IS—

- 1st—To enable persons to become their own Landlords, and purchase Freehold or leasehold Property, by advances made by the Society. (£200 positively advanced for £25 a year for eleven and a half years, which sum pays both principal and interest. Other sums in proportion.)
- 2nd—To provide a safe and profitable Fund for SAVINGS, or Investments for small or large sums of money. (This Society offers opportunities in this respect which no other Institution in this Province can do.—Savings Bank only pay 5 per cent. interest; this Society pays 6 per cent. Compound Interest.)

THE OTHER IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES ARE—

- 1st—No money is lent but on security on Real Property.
- 2nd—New Members are admitted up to the time the Society will end, with equal proportionate advantages.
- 3rd—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 £20 at the commencement being worth £120 at the conclusion.
- 5th—Mortgages can be repaid at any time with proper notice.
- 6th—The Accounts and Bank Book are open for the inspection of members at every monthly meeting.
- 7th—Securities given by all Officers of Trust.

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

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

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

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

The FEES and FINES form a Contingent Fund out of which the 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 Offices of the Agents.
By order of the Board,
CHARLES L. STREET,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Prince William street, St. John, N. B.
December 25, 1847.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte County Bank, will take place at their Banking House on Monday the 1st proximo at noon, to elect Directors and take into consideration such matters as may be laid before them.
J. RODGER, Cashier.
C. C. Bank, 3d. April, 1848.

ON SALE.

Ready for immediate Shipment.
30' 1" WYONS White Pine Timber, 18 inches average.
50' M feet Spruce Deals
Enquire of
CHARLES J. FRYE
at the office of Henry Frye & Co.

Aid to the Scot of England.—In which, at the present important evening says—still of the dulo Liverpool, cotton been considerably plying the peof having such large in contemplation stand, to support more of the Scot the Bank, repaya the affair can I will be desirabl main lines of co cared for."

Crossing the Caledonian.—I agreed to pay L. merely arranged, trustees for the Clyde.—*Glasgo*

New South W of a private let Sydney is encour destination of t and worthy of t with this import

"With respect the relative price pay a shepherd's gland; that is, lives as well c tions given, as L.200 a-year. tage in sending and agricultura where they get not accept the abundant ration thicts. They o adjacent to the Moreton Bay, &c. &c., where advantageous tion is most re us within a few laide. Mr. B (June) running laide, calling at give us labour, by the whole, such prices th petition."

The Shear. The assistants who gave Mr passage in th has received th ing a court ma

India Rubb the court yard was being co rubber. It is inches square quadrangle at by the erection covered with tors have, and recommendati rendering the perfectly noise

Candelabra Osler, of 44, ham, have ti glass candelat ness Prince jesty on her productions, Highness, wi manufacturee days to com glass, stand candles each a ton and a l ficent article we understa the apartment