

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 31

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1848.

[Vol. 15]

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Parliament.—Mr. Hume's long anticipated motion for the Representation of the People 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 or the 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 The governor, having been for some time disaffected towards the Lahore Government had been superseded; but by intrigue, had avoided paying up his arrears.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 Asoption 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 *Sadown*, 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 Scwhart, 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 article 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 necessities of life, and it is his duty to see that his children are educated.

European Intelligence.

From papers by the Steamship Niagara.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.—TERRORIFIC AND BLOODY INSURRECTION IN PARIS!!!

On the 23d ult., a bloody but unsuccessful insurrection broke out in Paris, caused by the determination of the Government to diminish the number of *garçons*, 300 of whom were ordered away on the 22d, having been supplied with money, and orders for board and lodging. They left town, but halted outside of the barriers, and there spent a large share of their expenses. About 3 o'clock a body, amounting to 400, returned, and paid a visit to the Executive Government, and after some parading, the delegates withdrew.

On the morning of the 23d, these men erected barricades at the Porte St. Denis and St. Martin. Many of them were armed with muskets. About ten they attacked a post of national guards, and attempted to disarm them.—Resistance being made, the assailants fired, and the guard returned the fire. This was the commencement of the insurrection, which spread during the day, gaining additional strength every hour.

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. The movement of the troops rapidly increased, and all the signs of an approaching struggle of the most serious nature were manifest. The general continued to be beaten in all quarters till midnight. Nothing could exceed the terror that was every where spread. Cavalry and artillery passed at full gallop, every moment, along the boulevard. About midnight these troops drew up for the night along the sides of the street, the cavalry dismounted and bivouacked on the footways.—The storm of things continued until 3 o'clock, when the trumpets and drums again sounded, the cavalry and artillery mounted, and infantry formed and marched off to another scene.

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 waiting alike in its duty and its honour if it withdrew before sedition and a public peril. It withdraws only on a vote of the Assembly. In remitting to it the power with which it invested us, we return to the ranks of the National Assembly, to devote ourselves with you to the common danger, and to the safety of the Republic.

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

24th June. "PAGNERRE, Secy." 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. About half-past nine, the insurgents, who were surrounded almost all points, succeeded in forcing a passage by means of their artillery.—About ten o'clock, this column was in the quarter of the Halle, where a bloody encounter took place.

The contest near the Northern Railway was most desperate. The headquarters 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. According to the *Sicte*, there were 1500 national guards lying dead in the

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 Barrière d'Infer, which is known to most strangers who have visited Paris as the district where the manufacture of Gobelins tapestry, and the great hospital of the Salpêtrière are situated.

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. The struggle had been incredible, and the military executions almost unparalleled.

DECREE ON TRANSPORTATION OF THE INSURGENTS.

The President had proposed to the Assembly a project of law pronouncing transportation of all persons taken with arms in their hands, which had been adopted. The proposal passed unanimously. The families of the convicts will be allowed to go with them.

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 troops of the Republic were in possession of the greater part of the strongholds of the insurgents, the 9th mairie had been taken, and the other point towards the Faubourg St. Antoine, but at an immense loss of blood. Never had anything like it been seen in Paris (Great sensation.) The Clos St. Lazare was in possession of the troops, and only a few dropping shots were now heard. All would what might be finished. The troops had behaved most admirably. The insurgents had made interior communications between the houses from one to the other, and the troops were obliged to force them one by one. The 8th mairie, the last stronghold of the insurgents, was then being attacked. The President read a proclamation to the insurgent workmen of a conciliatory character.

The insurgents although conquered are by no means subdued, and it is not improbable but that they may attempt to renew the struggle.—At present, however, they confine their attempts to poisoning, and secret murders.

The estimates of killed and wounded vary materially. Some accounts give 35,000 as the total killed and wounded on both sides, whilst others give only 10,000. The number will, we have no doubt, exceed 15,000. Only 40,000 insurgents, it now appears, were engaged in the struggle.

Surmise rumours are afloat that, ere a week elapse, M. Lamartine, Ledru-Rollin, Louis Blanc, Cavaignac, and Lagrange, will be arrested. It is impossible to vouch for their accuracy.

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 in a head. The *United Irishman* has been followed up by the *Irish Felon*, in which Mr. John Martin, of Loughforne, county Down, figures as one of the chief writers, and Mr. Devin Reilly follows up the sedition style of language used by Mr. Mitchell, in such a strain as to leave, we fear, but little doubt of his future destiny for some years to come.

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 ensue if the wild leaders of this mad conspiracy should hasten a catastrophe.

Extirpation in Tipperary.—We believe that a larger number of persons have been this year executed than within any simi-

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

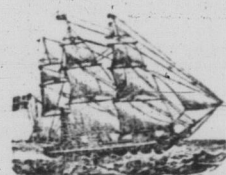
THE STANDARD.

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. The mail was received here on Thursday evening.

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, but finding that the Government would throw off the burden, they determined upon an armed resistance or insurrection to upset the Government, which led to the awful loss of life recorded in our columns.

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. The harvest all over the Continent, it is also said, held out a most cheering prospect.

All departments of trade were quiet.

IRELAND.—The progress of the new clubs was rapidly extending. In Dublin alone there are 40, each containing 100 men well armed—there are 100 clubs in Ireland. The Dublin Mail says, that when 600 clubs or 240,000 fighting men shall be organised, the National Council of 300 will meet.

The Mitchell fund on the 17th ult., amounted to £1116 0 4, of paid in subscriptions.

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

NEW POTATOE.—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 Lloyd, 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, to the people employed on the railroad, who with their families number about 300. No harm to try it.—the distance from the main road being short.

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 Leonardi de Vinci. The figures are large as life—and are the work of Mr. Pelby an American artist. The Hall is open every day—and will be opened after service on sabbath afternoon, to enable Sabbath School children to attend.

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

"It is not intended to detract from the paper but rather to make good to its manager it more extensively Literary, mercantile

CHARLOTTE DIVI the 5th inst. the installed Officers sent quarter.

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

Smith O'Brien, Beld. we have O'Brien in the N. couched in the gentleman's epistol press ground of press upon the clubs of three hip-tious papers, the Mitchellism in a establishment of a of gunpowder, an Dublin Evening Tom Stree R. Mr P. Mahoney men, are making have the remains ed to Ireland in the view of placid lymised leads Journal

It would be all to connect these circumstances, organised state doms and princ matic relations strations, Rep a new reform ag tion, colonial ag 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 a centrating his against the Quo the pretensions

Several fro Russian proxi and Tatish, computed at 1 duce consume insurance com loses thereby J

The great the bloody in with the uncer ing the late-regulating the commercial a ceedingly qui rates, and the Breadstuffs n ces have a de There is l Grain trade, gree, by the we have been June.

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


PORT

July 15, Slo

Pr

Our old, friend
proprietors. T
its patrons says:

17


EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.
 Southern and Western WHEAT MEAL
 For sale at a small profit at
BRADISH & CO'S BAKERY,
 Corner of Dana and Water-street
 May, 1848. **EASTPORT**

St. Andrews June 28, 1848. "
St. Andrews, Jan. 25, 1848.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

Viscinity Thanks by Affection.—Consider
was recovering of a dangerous illness, when
one of his friends addressed him thus, "The
Lord God seems to be bringing you up
from the gates of death, yet it will be a long
time before you will sufficiently retrieve your
strength and retain vigor enough of mind to
preach as usual." The good man answered,
"You are mistaken, my friend. By
this six weeks' illness has taught the mar-
tinity 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.—*Ameri-
can Review*

A COUNTRY SURREON, who was told, was on
a visit at friend's house, whose servant wore
a wig. After bantoring 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, "True, sir, but an empty
bun 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.

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

1. A right, title, interest, claim and
demand of John Marks of and to
show certain tract or lot of land, contain-
ing 120 Acres, more or less, situated in the
Parish of St. Stephen, and lying between
lands owned by Mrs. B. Porter and the Wi-
dow Lindsay, being part of the Grant to Ne-
hemiah Marks, Esquire, deceased, and now
in the possession of John Marks, with the
Dwelling House occupied by him and J. G.
Stevens, Esq., and with the other buildings
also fronting on the main road leading from
St. Stephen to Milton 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 Abra-
ham H. Marks, now in the possession of
John Marks, with the Barn and other build-
ings thereon and containing 150 Acres more
or less.

To satisfy executions issued out of the
Supreme Court at the suit of the President
Directors and Company of the St. Stephens
and Calais Banks, endorsed to levy respec-
tively £722 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. Gifford Esq. Apply to
J. W. STREET.

SALT! SALT! SALT!

ONE A 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 libe-
ral principles—paying its losses—with honor-
able promptness.

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

St. Andrews, Mar. 25. THOMAS SIME.



B. A. FARNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

SURE REMEDY FOR WORMS.

JUST received a large supply of B. A.
Farnestock's Vermifuge, for expelling
WORMS, from the system, a medicine ad-
mired 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 ge-
nuine.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Subscri-
bers.—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, S.S.
Andreas 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. An-
drews, 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 certi-
ficate, and the same will be allowed unless
cause be then and there shown to the con-
trary, 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 10th Vic-
tor, Chap. 24, at a public Meeting, held at the
Hall of the Mechanics Institute, Saint John,
September, 1847.

Share, £100. Monthly Subscriptions 12/- per
Share. Management £6/- per Share, per cent.
Interest free.

The monthly Subscriptions are payable in Saint
John on the first Monday in every month, and
at the Branch Office, or Agencies, on the Thurs-
day 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, Esqs.
DIRECTORS—

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

BYNKEES—Bank of New Brunswick
SECRETARY & TREASURER—Mr. C. L. Street.

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

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

THE DESIGN OF THIS SOCIETY IS—

1st.—To enable persons to become their own
Landlords, and purchase Freehold or Leasehold
Property, by advances made by the Society.
(£400 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 Pro-
vince can do.—Savings Bank only pay 5 per
cent, whereas this Society pays 6 per cent. Compound
Interest.)

THE OTHER IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES ARE—

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

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

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

4th.—Members may invest their Money in paid
up SHARES which will necessarily be doubled.
£50 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 Books are open for
the inspection of members at every monthly meet-
ing.

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 ob-
tained, 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 Funds are procured from the Monthly Sub-
scriptions of the Members, and also from Monies
invested in Paid up Shares, which will always en-
sure ample means for meeting the advances re-
quired.

The PROFITS are certain, because the amount
paid by the borrower, for an advance, must neces-
sarily 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 bal-
ance, which will be very considerable, will go
into the general Fund, which will lessen the du-
ration of the Society.

Every information, with copies of Prospec-
tus, 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.
300 TONS White Pine Timber, 18
inches average.
500 M feet Spruce Deals

Enquire of
CHARLES J. FRYE
at the office of Henry Frye & Co.

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