

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 54

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNE-DAY, OCTOBER 4, 1848.

[Vol. 15.]

From the Railway Record, Sep. 4. SAINT ANDREWS AND QUEBEC GUARANTEE.

A correspondent of the *Times* observes, in the City Article of Wednesday:—

"Let me confess that I have been somewhat puzzled to discover, how it is that members of the Stock Exchange should prove so exceedingly sceptical as to this East Indian guarantee, while there exist precedents for it, not only second-hand of all countries, but backed by still further advantages. As one forcible illustration, I instance the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, who are raising half their capital in England, through Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord Ashburton, and others, the inducement being an absolute minimum guarantee of 6 per cent. for 25 years, secured out of the revenues of the province of New Brunswick by an Act of its own legislature, duly sanctioned by the Home Government, or Queen in council. (In New Brunswick there is a responsible Ministry, and a surplus revenue.)"

The parenthesis which concludes the above paragraph demands especial consideration, for it is indeed upon these two points, the responsibility of the Provincial Government and the surplus of Provincial Revenue, that the whole question of the sufficiency of the guarantee depends. New Brunswick and Canada possess the inestimable privilege, which has been denied to the unfortunate West Indies, that we cannot ruin them without their own consent. The disposal of their lands, of which they still possess upwards of twelve millions of acres, and the general taxation in the shape of Customs, are matters with which the Home Government cannot interfere. The result of this freedom of action has been that although the Colony has certainly not made such advances in population and wealth, as from her immense capabilities, she might have been expected to make, and, under a comprehensive system of colonization, she is yet destined to accomplish, still the expenditure has not been so great as the revenue; and at this moment the province does not owe the mother country one penny.

The revenue in 1845 was 113,000*l*.; in 1846, 86,000*l*.; and in 1847, 129,000*l*. If we analyse the disposal of this income for one year, we shall find that the actual necessities of the Government do not demand so large a remittance, and that a large portion of it is expended on public works and other matters for which in the mother country, an inconsiderable sum in comparison with the less-productive outlay of Government is grudgingly doled out. The receipts in 1846 were, as we have above stated, 86,000*l*.; 69,000*l*. from Customs, and 27,000*l*. from sales of land; no other taxes being levied in the province. This sum was thus disposed of:—Civil and judicial establishments, comprising the salaries of the Judges, Attorney and Solicitor General, and officers of Customs, 18,000*l*.; houses of legislature, 5,000*l*.; roads, bridges, and public works, 32,000*l*.; schools, colleges, and churches, 13,000*l*.; allowances to disabled soldiers, bounties, and other miscellaneous items, 17,000*l*.; expenses of collection, 3,000*l*.; leaving an actual balance of 7,000*l*.—this balance being obviously susceptible of legitimate increase by a reduction in those annual grants for national purposes.

With these facts before us, we cannot conceive a more satisfactory guarantee for the annual interest secured to the English shareholders in this Company, viz., of 6 per cent. for 25 years on 80,000*l*. The Canadian legislature are pledged to the same extent for the first section out of Quebec.

Some timid investors may possibly urge that we have no security that the United States will not take it into their heads to annex New Brunswick. Let us only observe that, if they do, they will, in all human probability, leave the Railway and the Railway Company where they are. If the skies fall, we know what we may expect; but give New Brunswick railways and railway development, and it is just as probable that British America will annex the United States as that the United States will think of annexing British America. The chain of railways will, by and bye, be complete from Boston

and Bangor to Saint Andrews and Quebec; the only annexation we shall then hear of will be the mutual annexation of trade and civilized intercourse; unless, indeed, New Brunswick, disgusted with our apathy, and despairing of other help, seek to annex herself to the United States as to a more promising stepmother.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

IRELAND.

It would be useless for us to conceal that a very serious change has come over the English mind with regard to Ireland. Almost all the London journals, as well as the provincial press, no longer teem with sentiments of Irish oppression, but each successive week brings forth fresh arguments to fortify the growing opinion, that the social evils which have so long prevailed in the sister country are perpetuated, even if they do not originate, in the supineness of the people themselves, who will not join in the great race of improvement in which all the rest of intellectual mankind are embarked. The poor-law, which was destined as a great boon to the destitute in Ireland, seems to be so abused in its operation, that in many districts it must bring inevitable ruin upon the ratepayers. Accumulated proofs are daily adduced of persons who own land and cattle, claiming and receiving relief which was in ended for the destitute only, and yet this dishonest system is not put an end to by the energy of the ratepayers. Everything is left to the paid Government inspectors, who deceived, whilst the burden falls upon the ratepayer, whose capital must soon be swallowed up. The disclosures recently made with regard to the abuses in the system of Savings' Banks furnish another example of the want of pride amongst the humbler classes of the Irish, who prefer living in the workhouse upon the charity of the country, rather than put forth their energies to maintain themselves independently of honest labour; and all this whilst they are in possession of funds lodged in the Savings' Banks. It is impossible that any laws can reach such abuses as these. They have been proved in abundant instances during the late investigations, consequent upon the failure of the Savings' Banks in the south of Ireland, and they have produced a deep impression upon the minds of those who take an earnest interest in the welfare of Ireland. It seems to us that whilst such continue to be the predominant opinions amongst the intelligent and the liberal party of England, that any renewal of agitation for "phantom reforms, which have no substantial virtue in them," is quite hopeless. We hope, accordingly, that we shall turn over a new leaf in the history of Ireland, and that instead of having to record the revolting details of a miserable insurrectionary movement, we shall have materials more in the way of our own vocation as a mercantile journal, and that Ireland will furnish us with statements of increasing active markets, of returning industry, of railway enterprise, and of all those business operations which link men together in the great career of life. The same energies which have been thrown away upon idle politics, if applied to commercial and industrial pursuits, would place Ireland amongst the foremost nations of the globe.

Subsequent accounts received from the south of Ireland lead us to the belief that the disturbances referred to at Carrick, and the whole district of the valley of Suir, are much more of an agrarian than a political nature. "The movement," says the *Dublin Freeman*, "if it could be called a rising, was a rising of poverty, and not a manifestation of political discontent. As to the presence of Mr. Doherty, Mr. O'Gorman, or Mr. Mahoney, it is a pure fabrication—none of these gentlemen were even said to have been present by any of the parties who spoke of what they saw or even heard in the vicinity." In fact, it was a purely guerilla warfare directed against certain landlords who have lately distrained upon the growing crops of their tenants for arrears of rent; and the absence of any political feeling

on the part of the rioters has been throughout remarkable. The movements of the party were irregular and without concert. At one moment the insurgents are reported to be the hill at Carrickbeg, at another at Lowry Bridge. In the evening they are said to be encamped at Carraghmore Wood, and the next morning they appear at Kilnacthomas. It is said that a body of armed insurgents made an attack upon the position of the Marquis of Waterford at Carraghmore, with a view to obtain possession of the pieces of artillery with which it was recently fortified; but this needs confirmation. The Waterford mail was stopped near Granny Bridge; but, after some difficulty with the people, who were about to pull down the bridge, the mail proceeded. The insurgents had attacked the police station at Glenbowee, and one man had been killed by the police, who fired upon the assailants.

The little party of police was, however, still in danger. Upon the appearance of the troops at Carrick-on-Suir the insurgents fled to the hills. Several affrays have taken place with the police, and some persons on both sides have been killed. General McDonnell, with the 3d Buffs, and a company of the 83rd, left Dublin to put down the outbreak; and the next arrival will doubtless furnish us with more correct details. We shall keep the press open till the latest moment, in order to furnish our readers with such authentic intelligence as may reach us.

SPAIN.

Accounts from Madrid state, that General Pavia had resigned the Government of Catalonia in consequence of ill health; and that he would probably be succeeded by General Cordova.

The Carlist force at present in arms against the Government in that province is estimated at 9,000.

The *Journal du Peuple*, of Bayonne, of the 7th inst., contains the following, dated frontiers of Navarre, the 5th inst:—

"The Carlist chiefs, 60 in number, residing in the Aldudes, were ordered by the French authorities to repair, immediately to Pau, and other towns of the interior. Instead of complying with the injunction, they entered the Spanish territory, where they will remain concealed until they receive instructions directing them to take the field."

NEW STEAM BOAT.—Mr. Drake's steamer Madawaska, which has for the last two years been running from the Grand Falls to the mouth of the Madawaska River, has this summer been brought round the Falls and placed on the River below. Her engines were taken out before attempting to move her over the portage round the Grand Falls, which being successfully accomplished without damage or accident, the machinery was put on board below the Falls, and the vessel brought to the wharf in this city about a month ago, for the purpose of being refitted.

On Thursday last the Madawaska made a trial trip on the River opposite the town, which resulted in a most satisfactory manner, and we are much mistaken if she is not as quite as fast as any boat now on the River. She has also been neatly fitted up for the convenience and comfort of passengers, and left for Woodstock on Monday morning last, between which place and Fredericton she will ply three times a week during the season.—Head Quarters.

We perceive that some of our Western exchanges are eagerly grabbing at paragraphs from some of our imaginative down-east prints surmising that the rumor of the potato rot in this section is a fine hoax. It may be true, that in some places the potatoes have turned out more favorable than was anticipated; but the fact is, as we have before stated, that the downeast potatoe crop is a failure. We get our information from the farmers, and from our own observation. The most of the crop in this county has rotted in the ground.—*Eastport Sentinel*.

European Intelligence

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO SCOTLAND.—Her Majesty, Prince Albert, and the royal children and suite, having left London soon after the prorogation of Parliament, reached Balmoral at a quarter to three o'clock on Friday afternoon. In the course of twenty minutes after the arrival of Her Majesty, the detachment of the 92d Highlanders, who were present to receive Her Majesty, were on their way to their present quarters, the old Castle of Braemar; and, except the servants, and a few London policemen, to warn off over-inquisitive intruders there was nobody left to disturb the privacy which the royal party wish to enjoy. The seclusion of Balmoral is the better insured, as all the Dee-side traffic is on the other bank of the river.

It is allowed to judge from the pleased expression of Her Majesty and Prince Albert, it may be said that their whole progress was highly gratifying to them. The weather for the journey from Aberdeen to Balmoral was, on the whole, highly favorable. Two or three passing showers that occurred were neither heavy nor lasting enough to cause any serious annoyance.

By an act of Parliament which has just received the Royal assent, the poor law guardians of England may assist poor persons to emigrate and charge the cost upon the poor rates.

Canadian Land and Railway Association.—Another meeting of the friends of this association was held in London, on the 14th inst. when resolutions in favour of the colonization of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway as the best means of effecting that object, were unanimously passed.

IRELAND.

Lord John Russell has been summoned as a witness on the part of Mr. Smith O'Brien, & his Lordship must attend the Special Commission which opens at Clonmel on the 21st; but his attendance, in all probability, will not be necessary before the 29th, as an interval of a week will elapse between the finding of the bills and the arraignment of the prisoners.

Mr. J. McAlpin, the late secretary of the Irish Confederation, has turned Queen's evidence against his brother insurgents.

It is understood that Mr. Cavan Duffy will be put upon his trial on a charge of high treason before a special jury of the county of Dublin, at the Commission of Oyer and Terminer, which stands adjourned to Saturday, the 21st of October.

The *Dublin Gazette* of Tuesday night contains the names of not less than 121 insolvents, of whom 56 are farmers.

The Sicilians are resolved to resist Neapolitan aggression, and to blow up the great towns rather than surrender.

Leghorn, the capital of Tuscany, has been the scene of a successful popular insurrection—the people vanquishing the soldiery, and creating a provisional government.

Events in Hungary favour the Austrians. The Croats and Slavonians, denied equal rights with the Magyars, have united in common defence, and gained a series of victories over the Hungarian army. The attempt to establish Hungary as an independent nation, but on a narrow basis, has, then, failed.

At Vienna, the old police of Metternich, has shown itself in a war against the liberty of the press; but the juries—more independent, than before—refuse to convict. So the pen will in the end be free; and then, we shall hear less of the sword.

FRANCE.

The French National Assembly proceeds but slowly in the discussion of the provisions of the new constitution. The preamble, as amended by the committee, has been adopted with few alterations, although it has been the occasion of numerous debates. Some of the important, declaratory principles, have been somewhat modified, especially that which defines the duty of the State to provide employment for the people. As finally adopted, this section of the preamble closely approximates to the principles on which our Poor law are based. The chief feature of the discussion, has been an eloquent address from M. de Lamartine, the cordial reception of which by the

Assembly indicates that the distrust entertained towards him, since the events of June is beginning to subside. The approaching elections for filling up the vacant seats in the Assembly occasion some agitation from the expectation that Prince Louis Napoleon will be again returned; but on the other hand the Thiers party, which comprises a large section of the Chamber, seems disposed to accept the Republic as an accomplished fact, and to discourage the designs of all pretenders and innovators upon the present form of government.

HOLLAND.

An Amsterdam correspondent, writing on the 5th inst., informs us that Holland has just escaped a very serious political crisis by a fortunate arrangement of the important question of the Fundamental Law, or "reform" bill. It was generally feared that the liberal provisions of this measure would be rejected by the Upper Chamber, whereas, on the contrary, that Assembly has accepted the 12 articles by majorities varying from 22 against 4 to 14 against 12 votes. Thus, all difficulties have disappeared; and the provincial states will assemble forthwith for the purpose of electing the deputies, who are, in conjunction with the existing members of the second chamber, to form what is called "the double chamber," whose office it will be to rule the revision in *derrière resort*. The attention of the public is naturally directed to the choice of the new members, on whom the ultimate fate of the measure will depend.

The recent reverses at Bali have determined the Dutch Government to reinforce its troops in the East Indies. Two frigates and a corvette, carrying altogether 132 guns, together with two large steam ships, are being equipped for the purpose. They will, of course, transport a strong military force to the scene of action.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Snow.—We hear of snow on Friday last at Catagun, (N. H.) with severe cold—at Auburn and Skaneateles, (N. B.) and upon the mountains of the latter State. On the Saturday before, the hills north of Quebec were covered with snow. The New-York Tribune says—The cold on Saturday morning measured 39°, which is the lowest temperature of any morning in the month of September for the last three years. The month of September 1848, is colder than that of 1847, and that of 1847 colder than 1846. At Franconia, (N. H.) on the morning of the 14th instant, at sunrise, the temperature was at 28°, or four degrees below freezing, and the previous morning snow lay on the top of the Mount Lafayette, and the temperature at 31 degrees.

ARRIVAL OF IRISH REFUGEES AT NEW-YORK.—We learn from the Pilot that several of the club leaders and revolutionists of Ireland have arrived at New-York. They are mostly from the city and County of Cork, and committed themselves by joining Mr. Smith O'Brien in the county of Tipperary.

Halifax, Sep. 27.—An Entertainment on a magnificent scale, was given at the Admiralty House, Sept. 19.—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John Harvey, personages of His Excellency's family, and his Excellency's suite, were guests of the Admiral, the Earl of Dundonald. Many other guests, from the ships of War, the Garrison, and the Civic part of the community, assembled. A splendid pavilion, and a multitude of accessories to scenic beauty, were arranged for the occasion. Two bands of music, one from H.M.S. Wellesley, and one of the 7th Regt. were in attendance. The numbers assembled, the splendour of the scene, the magnificent arrangements of the entertainment, generally, have been themes of much remark.—[Gazette.

Vice-Admiral the Rt. Hon. Earl of Dundonald, hoisted his flag at the mast head of H.M. steamer Scourge, on Monday morning, at about nine o'clock. At about 10, the Admiral—and His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Harvey, with the suite of each personage, proceeded from the Dockyard, to the Scourge. A salute of nineteen guns was given by the Wellesley. The Scourge and distinguished party proceeded down the harbour. A salute was fired from

George's Island. The Scourge returned to anchorage, and the party landed before sunset.—[Ibid.

We are informed on the best authority, that our Canadian Boundary Line difficulties are at last settled, and on terms which recognise the full rights of New-Brunswick. We believe the difference between the Line marked out some time ago, by the Hon. Surveyor General of this Province, and that now adopted, is very trifling.—[Fred Reporter.

Society for the promotion of Colonization.—This Society comprises many noble and honorable names, besides Members of Parliament and others. Alfred Read, Esq. late Private Secretary to the Province, is one of the Committee, and has written to the Emigration Officer at this place, detailing the plans of the Society and its objects, with the view of obtaining co-operation in New-Brunswick.—[New Brunswick.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday, last, Thomas Hayward, youngest son of Mr. Leacy Hayward of Musquash, in a fit of insanity, ran into the river at that place, and drowned himself. It appears that the young man had, for a week or so previously, betrayed symptoms of insanity, which had increased so much, that his friends thought it necessary, in order to his recovery, to remove him to the Lunatic Asylum, and that a short time before the coach which was to have conveyed him thither, had arrived at the house, he had escaped—notwithstanding the vigilance of his friends—and, we grieve to say, met with a watery grave. The body has not yet been found. He was a young man of much promise, and greatly respected. It is a heart-rending circumstance to his parents, who are both aged people.—[Chronicle.

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

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1848

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.—In our Saturday's edition, we noticed the receipt of the English Mail by the R. M. Steamship America, which arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last. The America brought out 124 passengers, 12 of whom landed at Halifax.—The news (a summary of which we have given in our columns,) is interesting.

Her Majesty, Prince Albert, and family, were enjoying themselves in the Highlands of Scotland at Balmoral Castle.

The Harvest weather had continued favourable throughout England, and the prospects of the country as to the supply of food had improved. The crop is pronounced to be nearly an average one.

For articles used in the process of manufacture, the state of trade continues to improve.

The demand for nearly all descriptions of Wood, excepting spruce planks, continues steady, but as yet there is no improvement.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S VISIT.—Notwithstanding the Lieutenant-Governor's limited stay in this County, we understand that he has gathered all the information respecting its trade and natural resources, that could be obtained in so short a time; and we are gratified to learn, that he expressed himself much pleased with its beautiful scenery, and the many advantages it possesses.

On Saturday afternoon, Sir Edmund, accompanied by some of the Directors, visited the line of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad at present in course of construction, and was pleased to observe the rapid progress which had been made by the men on the different sections, now nearly graded to Chamcook, the picturesque scenery of which place his Excellency admired. On Monday morn-

ing His Excellency left for Hon. Col. Hyatt's carriage, Col. Hayne, A. D. C.; the Capt. Robinson, R. N.; and other gentlemen, and arrived about 9 o'clock. After view &c. at 10 o'clock a deputation the Rector, Wardens and Vest of St. George, presented a dress, to which he made an appropriate reply; after wished to be introduced, with him, and met with a kind reception. His Excellency then, ny gentlemen of the place, the scenery, from Wetmore parted about half-past ten, amidst the cheers of the salute from the artillery com-

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC.

It gives us much pleasure that the labourers who have the line of Railroad at present construction, have been in winter months, and that carried on with vigour. Vied, that the buildings which them, are being fitted up it as to contribute much to the occupants. In fact, the Company are resolved to do even in their power to forward make the men employed, tened.

We are also much gratified by the fast Mail from England received from the London Company here, from which we stating, that the Company brightening, notwithstanding pressed state of business it try, and that there is now their fondest hopes being wise observe, that our high man John Wilson, Esq., Company in this Province Sharpe, Esq., the Managing London Board, have had lengthened interview; was also with Mr. Hawes office, for the purpose of claims of the Company of Her Majesty's Government received with the greatest listened to with much attention of respect from the Government in the Colonies. Colonists that the Government Country are fully sensible, and that they shall be required. As one of the flowing from the interview Secretary of the Colonies written a letter to the St. becc Railroad Company, in vince of New Brunswick capable of meeting its expenses to the guaranteed £100,000 for 25 years.

The Company's plan of affording certain emigrants on their arrival men shall have overcomes of their new position interest and attention in has entitled them to be using as well as a Rail-

We may safely say, progress on the St. A Railroad, will be carried the ensuing spring.

The Lord Bishop of

His Excellency left for St. John, in the Hon. Col. Hayne's carriage, accompanied by Col. Hayne, A.D.C.; the High Sheriff; Capt. Robinson, R.N.; Lieut. Wells, and other gentlemen, and arrived at Maguadavic about 9 o'clock. After viewing the Mills &c., at 10 o'clock a deputation consisting of the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of St. George, presented him with an address, to which he made an appropriate and appropriate reply; after which, all who wished to be introduced were presented to him, and met with a kind and affable reception. His Excellency then, attended by many gentlemen of the place, viewed its romantic scenery, from Wetmore's hill; and departed about half-past ten for St. John, amidst the cheers of the inhabitants, and a salute from the artillery company.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.

It gives us much pleasure to announce, that the labourers who have been at work on the line of Railroad at present in course of construction, have been re-engaged for the winter months, and that the work will be carried on with vigour. We are also informed, that the buildings which were erected for them, are being fitted up in such a manner as to contribute much to the comfort of the occupants. In fact, the Directors of the Company are resolved to do everything that lies in their power to forward the work, and make the men employed, happy and contented.

We are also much gratified to state, that by the fast Mail from England, letters were received from the London Board by the Company here, from which we are warranted in stating, that the Company's prospects are brightening, notwithstanding the present depressed state of business in the Mother country, and that there is now every certainty of their fondest hopes being realized. We likewise observe, that our highly respected townsman John Wilson, Esq., President of the Company in this Province, and Benjamin Sharpe, Esq., the Managing Director of the London Board, have had the honor of a lengthened interview with Earl Grey, and also with Mr. Hives of the Colonial Office, for the purpose of urging the peculiar claims of the Company on the attention of Her Majesty's Government. They were received with the greatest courtesy, and were listened to with much attention. Such marks of respect from the Government are duly appreciated in the Colonies. It proves to the Colonists that the Government of the Mother Country are fully sensible of their claims, and that they shall be heard, and fostered, if required. As one of the beneficial results flowing from the interview with the Noble Secretary of the Colonies, Earl Grey has written a letter to the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, stating that the Province of New Brunswick is fully solvent, and capable of meeting its engagements with respect to the guarantee of 6 per cent. on £100,000 for 25 years.

The Company's plan of Emigration, viz. of affording certain employment to the emigrants on their arrival for a time, until the men shall have overcome the first difficulties of their new position, is exciting much interest and attention in Great Britain, and has entitled them to be considered a Colonizing as well as a Railroad Company.

We may safely say, that the work now in progress on the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad, will be carried on most extensively during the ensuing spring.

The Lord Bishop of Fredericton, arrived

here on Thursday last from Head Quarters, and on Friday morning confirmed a number persons in All Saints Church. His Lordship also visited St. David's and St. Stephens, and left here for St. John on Tuesday.

HON. ADMIRAL OWEN.—It is with pleasure we announce the arrival of Admiral Owen, here on Thursday last from his seat at Campobello. The gallant Admiral was warmly greeted by his numerous friends, and we are happy to add looks well and enjoys good health.

On Sunday last His Excellency Sir Edmund Head the Lieutenant Governor and Suite, paid an official visit to Her Majesty's Brigantine Viper, accompanied by the Gallant Captain. His Excellency seemed highly pleased with the ship, and expressed his admiration as to her state of discipline. All the honors due to the distinguished visitor were paid, and it is seldom we have seen in our Port a sight more imposing. The Yards were manned, and on his Excellency's disembarking a salute of 13 guns was fired in honor of his visit. Much credit is due to the noble Commander, for his loyalty and zeal upon this occasion, and we most sincerely hope that his immediate departure will not be of such continuance as to prevent our soon seeing him again in his adopted country.

Commander Bernard and his officers carry with them the best wishes of this community.—Com

MARRIED.

At St. John, 25th ult., by the Rev. Wm. Stewart, Mr. Henry Leavitt, to Mary, eldest daughter of the late William Barr, Esq.

DIED.

On Monday evening, after a lingering illness, Miss Marina Sarah Lockwood, aged 19 years, eldest daughter of Mr. Anthony Lockwood, of Fredericton.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—
Sep. 29, Ship Britannia, Simpson, Gloucester. Ballast, H. Frye & Co.
Sloop, Matilda, McMaster, Eastport, Provisions.
Oct. 2, Bq. Laconic, Millar, Hull, Coals, S. H. Whitlock.
CLEARED.—
Sep. 28, Bq. Iry Green, McCulloch, Maguadavic, Ballast.
30, Schr. "Drudge", Simson, Eastport. Pickets H. Frye & Co.
Oct. 2, Sloop Matilda, McMaster, Eastport, Ballast.
Capt. Miller, of the Laconic reports having spoken on the 14th Sep. Lat. 47 N., Long. 37 30 W., Ship William of Poole, from Portsmouth bound to Quebec, 15 days out.

PAINT OIL.

Ex "Laconic" from Hull, 6 Hhds. Boiled Linseed Oil.
3 Raw
Oct. 3, For sale low. J. W. STREET.

Militia Notice.

THE FIRST BATTALION of the Charlotte County Militia, are hereby ordered to Assemble at the Western Block House, on SATURDAY the 21st of OCTOBER next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., FOR DRILL AND INSPECTION. Officers commanding Companies will be required to furnish the Adjutant, with duplicate Muster Rolls, as also a field state of the Companies. By order of the Lieut. Col. Commanding, J. H. WHITLOCK, Capt. & Adjutant, 1st Batt. C. C. M. St. Andrews, 23d September, 1848.

SAMUEL COCHRAN, Sailmaker, AYMAR'S WHARF, ST. ANDREWS

Respectfully informs the Merchants, Ship Owners and Ship masters, in this County, that he has taken the Sail Loft on Aymar's Wharf, where he is prepared to execute at short notice, all orders in his line of business that may be entrusted to him, with fidelity and on moderate terms. Having been brought up in Mr. Jarvis's establishment, he trusts that his work will give satisfaction. St. Andrews, Sep. 23, 1848.

For Sale.

A commodious TWO STORY HOUSE situated in Queen Street, at present in the occupation of Mr. Dennis Bradley.

ALSO TO LET.

And possession given on 1st September, the House at the top of Queen Street, owned by Mr. Thomas Crowler, at present occupied by J. Garby, Esq. Aug. 26] Apply to J. W. STREET.

PEW FOR SALE.

For sale a Double Pew in All Saints Church. Apply to JOSEPH WALTON.

Canvas & Cordage.

The Undersigned have on hand, and are daily expecting a further assortment of Canvas, Cordage, Tarpaulins, &c., which will be sold low for cash. Sep. 27. DIMOCK & WILSON.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons trespassing on lands belonging to Robert William Crookshank, Jun., in the Parish of St. Patrick, namely, 300 Acres deced by the late Colin Campbell and Wife, to R. W. Crookshank, Jun., 28th September, 1828, and also the North-Eastern part of Lot No. 3, in grant to Samuel Gardner, adjoining the above on the great road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, and containing 100 Acres, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

WM. KER,

Agent for the above Proprietor. August 26, 1848.

TENDERS

Will be received received by either of the Subscribers until nine o'clock in the morning of the Seventh day of October, for the Printing of the County Accounts, and all other public printing relative to the County for one year.

C. R. HATHEWAY, J. P. } Committee.
J. W. STREET, J. P.
St. Andrews, Sep. 25, 1848.

FARM BY AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, the 1st day of JULY next, will be offered at Public Auction,

THE Farm together with the Dwelling House, Barns and out-houses, formerly occupied by the late Thomas Greenlaw, in the Parish of St. Andrews, containing 50 Acres more or less. The said Farm is very pleasantly situated on the old road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephen, near and adjoining the residence of Capt. A. McCurdy, there is said to be indications of coal on this farm.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash down, one third in 6 months, and one third in 12 months—approved security.

ALSO—the right under Mortgage of a Lot of Land containing 20 Acres, now in possession of Elias Greenlaw, on the western side of the said road, and adjoining the above farm.

The sale of the above Property is postponed until Friday the 1st of September, then to be sold in the Market Square, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Apply to JOHN WILSON. St. Andrews June 21, 1848.

ST. STEPHENS BANK, St. Stephen, Sep. 1 1848.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT, will become payable at this Bank on the 30th instant.

D. UPTON, Cashier

LOAF AND CRUSHED SUGAR, &c

Ex "Charles Hamerton" from Liverpool. REFINED Loaf SUGAR, in 6lb and 12lb loaves, Refined crushed Sugar, suitable for preserving fruit. Pearl and Pot Barley, Split Pease.

In Store, and constantly on Hand.

S. F. Flour, Corn Meal, Navy and Pilot Bread, Beans, Rice, Pork, Boston Hams, Molasses, Brown sugar, Souchong and Hyson Tea, Coffee, Pollock and Cod Fish, Forpoise, Seal, and Fish Oil, Soap, Room Paper, Preserved Ginger.

A good assortment of Mens, Womens, Boys, Misses and Childrens Shoes, &c. &c. July 12. W. WHITLOCK, Auctioneer and Commission business attended to as usual. W. W.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Daniel Malloch, late of the Parish of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present them duly attested within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

W. H. MALLOCH, Executors. St. Andrews, July 9, 1848.



SHERIFF'S SALES.

The following sale will take place at the COURT HOUSE in ST. ANDREWS.

Real Estate of John Marks January 2
Do J. S. & R. Jarvis March 10
Do Wm Wilson do 24
Do Maurice Norris do 24
Do John & James Curran do 24

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 24th day of MARCH next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever of MAURICE NORRIS in the half of Lot No 5, Block C, in Bulkley's Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews, with the buildings and improvements thereon, being the same half Lot conveyed by the said Maurice Norris to his brother-in-law Peter Stanton, by Deed bearing date 12th April, 1848. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Robert Burns, endorsed to levy £42 2 9, Sheriff's fees &c.

Also
All that certain Farm lot situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, and lying between lands owned by John Dismore 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 1 5 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.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 10th day of MARCH 1849, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JOHN S. JARVIS and ROBERT JARVIS of in and to the following Lots of Land situated in the Town Plat of St. Andrews, viz:—

Half of Town Lot No. 6, block letter T Morris's Division.

Town Lot Nos. 7 and 8, block letter I Morris's Division.

Town Lot No 5, block letter A, Morris's Division.

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

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office,
Sept'r. 2, 1848.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 24th day of MARCH next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever of WILLIAM WILSON, of in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Parish of St. Patrick, and lying on the South Eastern side of the road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, in the Northern angle of a Grant to Peter Stubbs, containing 150 Acres, more or less, being Lot No 5, and the same land which was deeded by said William Wilson to his sons William Wilson jun., James D. Wilson and Thomas C. Wilson on the 8th day October 1846. The same having been seized and

taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Edward Kelly endorsed to levy £32 0 0 Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Sep. 13, 1848.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 24th day of MARCH next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever of MAURICE NORRIS in the half of Lot No 5, Block C, in Bulkley's Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews, with the buildings and improvements thereon, being the same half Lot conveyed by the said Maurice Norris to his brother-in-law Peter Stanton, by Deed bearing date 12th April, 1848. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Robert Burns, endorsed to levy £42 2 9, Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Sep. 13, 1848.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 24th day of MARCH next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever of JOHN CURRAN and JAMES CURRAN to that certain parcel or Lot of Land, situate in the Parish of St. Stephen, being the easterly half a lot in Milltown, bounded in front by the Public Highway leading from James Christie's corner to the Mohannes settlement and Sprague's Falls.

The above Lot being the same which was mortgaged by John Curran to B. F. Wate and S. D. Todd in April 1846 for £75 0 0. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Samuel M. Gilmer, endorsed to levy £33 10 10 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Sep. 13, 1848.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Projection Insurance Company of N. J.
CAPITAL, \$200,000.

Camden Insurance Company of N. J.
CAPITAL, \$100,000.
WITH A SURPLUS OF OVER \$30,000.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF CONNECTICUT,
CAPITAL, \$150,000.

THE Subscriber, having received the Agency for the above-named Insurance Companies for Calais and vicinity, will receive applications and issue Policies on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights, and Vessels upon the Stocks, Buildings, Furniture, and Goods, at the current rates, to the amount of \$10,000 on Marine risks, and \$20,000 on Fire risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or, in case of differences, the Courts of this State will be recognised.

E. D. GREEN, Agent.
Calais, June 1, 1848.
Refers to Wm. Ker, Esq., Agent, St. Andrews, N.B.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received per Cambria from London, and Wanderer from Liverpool via St. John.

A Splendid Assortment of FANCY AND DOMESTIC GOODS, IN WOOLLENS, LINENS, SILK & COTTONS

which are now open for inspection, of Purchasers, and will be sold Extremely low for Cash, as they have been purchased in some of the best Houses in England, and No Second Price asked.

Purchasers will find it worth their notice to call and examine the present Stock, as it will be found large for this market, and well assorted, and as above mentioned extremely low prices for Cash.

D. BRADLEY, Original Cheap Store, next door to Mr. Bradford's Temperance House, St. Andrews May 30, 1848.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS FUND.

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

Shares, 2100; Monthly Subscriptions 12s, per Share; Management Fee 7s per share; present Entrance Fee, 5s.
The monthly Subscriptions are payable in Saint John on the first Monday of every month, and at the Branch Office of Agencies, on the Thursdays previous.
The first Subscription is due on the third day of January, 1848.

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

DIRECTORS:
Charles Drury, George Wheeler,
Charles E. Raymond, James Poyntz,
William C. Dymham, John C. Littlehale,
John H. Gray, Samuel Huggins,
James Agnew.

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

(£200 positively advanced for £36 a year for eleven and a half years, which sum pays both principal and interest. Other sums in proportion.)

Secondly.—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 Banks 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 advantages.

3d.—Any Member may withdraw the amount of his Share 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 progressively be doubled, £100 at the commencement being worth £120 at the conclusion.

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

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

7th.—Securities given by all Officers of Trust.

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

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

The Profits are certain, because the amount paid by the borrower, for an advance, is not necessarily from 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, 2d. April, 1848.

E. LAYARD, M. D.,
Graduate of the University of Edinburgh,

Intends practicing his Profession in St. Andrews and its vicinity.
Dr. E. L. may be found at his rooms, in Mr. Coldwell's Boarding House, King-street.

No 55

THE TRADE OF ST. JOHN.

The Halifax Chronicle, extract from a letter, dated, by which it will source of wealth is like Colonial enterprise. It tends the attention of the market for the produce far West, and a valuable Colonial shipping in C is evident that this Proposition to realize the trade than any other, our merchants will no advantage to all come wick possesses resources extensive commerce, w and appreciated, must made of prosperity. W attention to the subject.

"A trade is getting our fisheries, &c., with through our waters, and produce of Illinois. I interfere with American assure you the people live to the advantage. Whether the Navigator or not, it appears to me would have, with a share of this trade, have a monopoly. The extensive, beyond any form from the present, to you to agitate the shipping and ship-bu is to say, the building large enough for the yet, drawing a sufficient water for our canals. ly been made from Cl ment, I understand, in such vessels, so that th of mine, I am confine sals of from 250 to 300 ed now if they were I would had ready sale of the Mississippi co flour, and Indian corn downward. Every year and as you have the shipbuilding, why sho the field of enterprise?"

Affair of Honor? "affair" of this kind car Fredericton, between place, and another who mission in the Army, triage has resided at the gentleman of Frederic his adversary, who del air. Nobody killed— "satisfied." Cause of tioned—(lb).

Runaway Schooner schooner Ostich, from with 2500 bushels corn week, and on Saturday stand, was contracted Monday morning; but ing came it was found Saturday night the cargo had "vanished" known, and neither has of since. This unusual created no little excitement "along shore." nies and Policemen ha for the runaway craft, been taxed to find out b no lines extend out to can be crossed, all a have proved fruitless, and Enquirer.

The English Confes Dr. Dr. Richey Pres Conference for the en