



European Intelligence.

Seven Days Later.

Arrival of the Canada.

IMPORTANT FROM INDIA.—CAPTURE OF LUCKNOW.

The Steamship Canada, Capt. Lang, which sailed from Liverpool about 4 P. M. on the 10th inst., arrived at Halifax at 11 o'clock on the 23d inst.

The Commodore North of Seble Island to avoid the fields of ice which were observed on the 10th.

On the 11th at 2:40 A. M. passed steamship Arabia, bound in; on the 12th, lat. 51, long 73, passed Am. ship Ashburton, bound E.; 16th, lat. 49, long 29, passed steamer Niagara, bound E.; 17th, lat. 59, long 35, passed City of Baltimore, bound E. The North America arrived at Liverpool on the 8th.

The American barque Petras, Captain Samuel Osborne, bound from Havre to New York, with 339 emigrants, ran ashore near Chicster harbour, Sussex, on Sunday morning April 4th, and had defied all efforts to get her off; the passengers and crew were all landed in safety.

The ship Weser, of Hamburg, from New Orleans, for Liverpool, was driven ashore in a gale off Malahide, near Dublin. The crew remained aboard, and masts standing at latest dates, but the ship was embedded in the sand.

The Ship Exchange, of New York, (Janes) from Liverpool to Newport, in ballast, went ashore at Wicklow head, on 5th, and was expected to become a total wreck; crew saved, except second mate and cook.

The American barque Victor Holmesend, from Callio to Danmark, was abandoned in a sinking condition, lat. 7, long 32, W. Crew saved.

Barque Gen. Sale, from Sunderland to New York, put into Cork, when twenty days in a leaky condition.

Ship Titan, Keays, of Boston, from Charcha for England, was abandoned at sea; crew picked up and taken to Havre.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament had re-assembled; politics were dull.

Persigny presented his letter of recall to the Queen, and returned to France.

Sir J. G. LeMarchant, ex Governor of Nova Scotia, is gazetted to the Governorship of Malta.

The first annual meeting of the Cotton Supply Association was held at Manchester on the 9th at Manchester on the 9th. The attendance was large, and prospects were said to be encouraging.

A resolution was adopted to continue and extend the organization, with a view to secure abundance of raw material.

A Grand Jury in London found true bills against Bernard, Allsup, Orsini, and others, for feloniously attempting to kill the Emperor of the French.

Twenty Frenchmen who were subjugated in Paris reached London to give evidence against Bernard, whose trial was about to commence.

More English filibustering is reported among the Spice Islands. Accounts from Batavia to the 10th of Feb., state that some English filibusters, after being driven out from Sumatra, established themselves in the island of Bankalla, fortified a village, hoisted the English flag, and levied contributions on the native fishermen, for the support of their Malay and Chinese soldiers.

A Dutch war steamer was sent against them when the Governor of the fort, an Englishman, declared himself under the protection of the British flag. The adventurers refusing to quit the place, hostile preparations were made. When the troops landed, however, they found the place abandoned.

The English Government was about to enter into a contract with Austria, for the latter to construct the telegraph from Malta to Alexandria.

The extensive brewery establishment of Calvert & Co., London, is reported to be in temporary difficulties. The weekly meeting of the Directors of the Bank of England broke up without reducing rate of discount. The course of exchange at New York, and the increased demand for money, operated to postpone the reduction. Large policies of insurance are said to have been opened in London and Liverpool, for the dispatch of specie to New York on this and succeeding steamers.

A quarterly meeting of the Iron Trade had been held at Birmingham. Although business continued dull, confidence appeared to be returning, and the trade assuming a healthier condition.

The Times City Article, dated Friday evening, reported the English funds to open heavily, but in consequence of a trifling improvement in French prices there was rather less weakness at the close. There was a fair demand for discount at the Bank. On Thursday in open market rates for the electric paper were still, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2.

The Daily News City Article says, in explanation of the increased demand for money, that the sum of £1,500,000, or about one-third of the entries for the India Loan, have already been paid to the India Company.

The London Herald has reason to believe that the present law officers of the Crown have come to a decision in the matter of Cagliari directly at variance with that of their predecessors.

Reports are current of a failure of some magnitude in the Indian trade but no name is mentioned.

The Steamer Egyptus, one of the Alexandria mail line was wrecked, crew and passengers saved.

A General meeting of the Great Western

Railway Company of Canada was held in London, when the Director's Report was adopted and a dividend of 5% per cent declared.

Latest News.—From the correspondent of the Times. A commission has been appointed to examine and report on the best system for placing French commercial ports in a state of defence, a question in which the Government takes an interest.

The levy of French seamen from 21 to 40 years of age, is going on in the most complete and strict manner. The instructions issued for carrying out this measure state that it is adopted with the object of giving the fleet seamen completely formed and experienced, and who are in full force of age and activity.

The leading article in the Times, on the Perin and Suez Canal question, very neatly produced a pair yesterday.

ITALEY.

A Vienna gazette addresses a series of proofs to show that the Orsini worship (?) is celebrated in Piedmont with what it terms demagogical passion and impious blasphemy.

DENMARK AND THE GERMAN DIET.

The Executive Commission of the German Consideration is said to be preparing to proceed actively against Denmark.

St. Petersburg, 8th.—M. Broek, the Minister of Finance, has resigned. The resignation has been accepted by a receipt very flattering to him. M. Kniaschitch, Senator, has been appointed his successor.

Vismar, 8th.—Correspondent of the Times writes that according to a private letter from Paris a serious misunderstanding has recently arisen between the Emperor and Prince Napoleon.

INDIA.

A transient steamer with Bombay dates of March 18 and Calcutta March 8, reached Suez 24th ult. The latest news from Lucknow is to the morning of March 15 when nearly all the City was in possession of British and but few rebels remaining. Gen. Outram having turned the enemy's line of works on the canal, the Martiniere was stormed by Sir Edward Lugard and the line of works also occupied on the 11th. Jung Bahadur moved into line and 93rd Regt. supported by the 42nd stormed the Begum's palace. British loss was less than 100 killed and wounded. Loss of enemy 500.

Outram, on the north side of the Groomets, seized on the stone bridge and cut up 500 of the enemy. On the same day the buildings in advance of Begum's palace were occupied by troops. On the 16th the Imunbarrah was stormed, the Gorkhas assisting. The Kaiserliagh was then entered and after a fight of all day solidly occupied. Twenty-four guns were taken. Gen. Outram then crossed the iron bridge and opened fire on flying enemy. The British loss was not known at Bombay, but supposed to be small. The enemy rushed by the artillery on the 16th flying from the city in great numbers. Two columns of cavalry and artillery were sent out after them. Maun Singh had come into Jung Bahadur's camp. Sir Hugh Rose with second Brigade of Central India field force was moving in Jhansi. The rebellious districts of Shahjard had been annexed to the British Territory by Sir Robert Hamilton. The first Brigade is besieging Jhander.

Regitives from Lucknow were making for Rohilcud. There was a panic in Calcutta on the 3d March. The President in Council called out volunteers and placed cannon on Bridges. Information had been received that Barrackpore sepoys who were to relieve the Fort Garrison that night were to have arms and attack the City. All, however, passed off quietly.—Exchange at Bombay two and a penny farthing for credit. Freight rising. In Calcutta import market prices advanced on limited scale. Bank rate of interest unaltered. Exchange two and a penny farthing.

CHINA.

Hong Kong dates are to Feb. 27. The braves were mustering in large numbers round Canton, determined on an attempt to retake the city.

The representatives of the Allied powers were preparing for their departure northwards; but it is said the thought of assisting Pekin this year was given up.

The inflexible with Yeh as a prisoner, arrived at Singapore on the 1st March.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER IN CHINA.—The course of Mr. Reed the American Minister in China is alleged by the correspondent of the Times to have succeeded because concessions to the Chinese from the allied powers than would otherwise have been required. It is declared that Mr. Reed in his correspondence with Yeh, "approached the Mandarin almost with servility, offering him the protection of that flag which, &c., and that the Mandarin met his offers with a cue snubbing and the most mortifying contempt." This attempt at conciliation is said to have added vastly to the idea the Chinese already entertained of their own consequence, and has in part induced them to demand "certain terms" in matters of trade, which the allied powers have thought it prudent to accede to.

A SEPOY REGIMENT AT CARTON.—A Sepoy regiment which has arrived at Canton from Calcutta, is spoken of as a good looking set of fine high caste gentlemen. They lived 16 days upon bran and water, because they had scruples of conscience about cooking at sea. Their quarters are set in order by 2000 coolies because they do nothing but soldier's work. They landed in good military order, but the next day commenced

stealing, and three of them were shot by the French police. The English letters press report that the nonseps should be forgiven of these fellows, who, they say, are treated a great deal too tenderly by the General.

COMMUNICATION.

MILL TOWN, 24th April, 1858.

Ma. Editor.

The St. Croix Herald contains a Report from the sessions upon the accounts of this Parish as follows:—

"Overseers of Parish.—The accounts of these officers exhibit a most unsatisfactory statement as regards the system of affording relief to out-door and permanent paupers—the allowance to permanent paupers, in some cases, exceeding the average monthly earnings of an able bodied laboring man. The articles afforded to the paupers in many instances being highly objectionable, and in our opinion to a great extent unnecessary."

I am informed, Mr. Editor, by a person who heard the proceedings of the Jury read in Court that a special recommendation was made that the balance claimed by the Overseer in the Milltown district, should not be paid, until a detailed account was furnished, showing the manner in which the poor had received the relief charged. The account, having been rendered in gross, without a statement of items. Yet notwithstanding the above recommendation, the Justices in their report order the payment of this account—Can it be possible, Mr. Editor, that such a reasonable request should meet with such a reception? For what purposes are Grand Jurors summoned from distant parts of the County, and their time and patience occupied in investigating Parish accounts, if such recommendations I pass unheeded? Have the parishioners not a right to know how their money has been expended? I have no doubt the Overseer can give a satisfactory statement of his account, and it so, where is the impropriety of insisting upon the statement being afforded? Is the action of the session not establishing a dangerous precedent? How can accounts made up in a similar manner be objected to, if this account is paid in opposition to a Grand Jury presentment, or what Grand Jury will take the trouble of investigating accounts if their recommendations are set at naught? Mark the inconsistency, Mr. Editor, in the Justices characterizing items in these accounts as objectionable and unnecessary, when they have passed one account amounting to fourteen hundred dollars—without a single item forming this account being placed before them. Is not such behaviour a gross outrage upon the common sense of the Parish, inconsistent with popular rights, political economy, and all liberal principles? If other accounts had been rendered in the same way, how would objectionable charges have been detected? Did the Grand Jury request their presentment to be published? If so, why has it not been done? By inserting the foregoing, you may again hear from Your obt. servt.

A TAX-PAYER.

"Tax Payer" will see the report of the Grand Jury on the first page of this day's paper.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, APRIL 28, 1858.

NEW BUILDINGS.—On Friday last, the frames of three new buildings were raised, two on Water Street on the "burnt district."

One of them a large two story frame for a store, owned by Mr. Jas. Boyd, the other for a smaller store adjoining Bradford's Hotel, and owned by Mr. John Brown; Mr. Edward Stinson owns the third frame which is intended for a Swiss Cottage and is situated on Harriet Street near the old hay scales.

Mr. Bradley is also preparing to erect a building for a store and dwelling, at the corner of Water and William streets, which for size proportion, and architectural design will take a yellow tinge in the sun; and there is the peril of a sun-stroke, if you go out without an umbrella over your head.

THE CREAM-COLORED ISLAND.—At Malta during the summer everything is a yellowish white; cream-colored houses, cream-colored hedge, cream-colored fields, for all vegetation is burnt up; white trousers, white jackets, white hats, white boots, all of which take a yellow tinge in the sun; and there is the peril of a sun-stroke, if you go out without an umbrella over your head.

Messrs. Squire, Parsons & Co., in writing from Bradford, Ct. say:—We are out of Davis' Pain Killer, and some of our customers are suffering for the want of it. It has, from its long merit, acquired a popularity beyond anything in the whole category of medical preparations. Sold by Odell & Turner.

At L'Etang, of consumption, Mary, wife of Mr. Thomas Murphy, aged 23 years, leaving a disconsolate husband and two young children to lament their loss.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, OFFERS his services to the Public as an AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. St. Andrews, 22d April, 1858.

NOTICE.—THE Annual Meeting of the Shareholders in the "PROTECTIVE UNION COMPANY," will be held in School House (District No. 8, Parish of St. Andrews, on the 22d of May next, at 2 o'clock, P.M. By order of the Directors. J. R. BRADFORD, Agent. April 24.

In this Province, who is capable of deciding in cases of difficulty.—New Brunswicker.

We beg to inform our St. John country partners that there is in the County of Charlotte, a man of eminence, and who can produce the highest testimonials as to ability, from the profession in England—a thoroughly educated engineer, whom the Government can apply to without going abroad—viz., W. M. Buck, Esq., Engineer-in-Chief of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway.

He has overcome difficulties of magnitude in Great Britain, and would make short work of the "Lawlor's Lake difficulty," if such it can be called. If the Report of the Railway Committee of the Assembly is correct, and the County believes it is—there is much need of something more than a consulting engineer for the Government. Rail road works are not to be undertaken without a thoroughly educated and experienced engineer.

We are requested to intimate that the St. Andrews "Mechanics' Institute" Library will be opened on the 1st of May.

From the St. John Courier we learn that the number of new Vessels registered at the Port of Saint John during the year 1857, was 91, measuring 46,123 tons register; new vessels, which were built at the same port, not registered but sent home under Governor's pass during the last year 18, measuring 10,943 tons register; making for the port of St. John 104 new vessels, measuring 66,636 tons. The number of new vessels registered in 1857 at Miramichi, which is the only registering port on the North Shore, was 36, measuring 13,293 tons; and at Saint Andrews, 9 vessels, 1,060 tons—making altogether 148 vessels, 71,989 tons register. The number of new vessels registered, etc., in New Brunswick during 1856 was 129, measuring 79,907 tons; 1855 the number was 95 vessels, 54,844 tons, and in 1854, 125 vessels, 99,426 tons. It will be seen that the vessels built last year, as compared with the previous year, shows an increase of 7,918 tons. In estimating the value of the new shipping for last year, £6 10s., sterling, per ton old measurement might safely be assumed as the probable value, which would make the sum of £49,400 sterling, in addition to which there would also be the first freight home, equal to about £25,000 sterling, making altogether a sum of £74,900 sterling, as the value of this article of our export trade. The total amount of tonnage of all kinds owned and registered in this Province on the 31st December last, so far as can be officially ascertained, was 857 vessels, measuring 160,508 tons.

A BRAVE YOUNG SOLDIER.—The son of Captain Horatio Ross, of Rossie Castle, Perthshire, a youth scarcely 20, on a civil appointment in India, was studying the language in the country when he heard that the mutineers were approaching. Accompanied by his native teacher only he set out in search of the Sepoys, and coming to a narrow but dangerous ford, he concealed himself in the jungle, with the trembling moonshine behind him, to await them. The mutineers approached 8000 strong; and young Ross an unerring shot levelled his rifle at the entrance to the ford. No sooner did the first Sepoy put his foot on the edge of the stream than he fell dead; another followed, and instantly dropped—a third, a fourth, till at length the panic stricken army retreated in disorder, leaving young Ross "alone in his glory."—Glasgow Gazette.

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TENDERS.

To be received until SATURDAY next, the 1st of May, at the block, for building a Cottage Wall, 40 x 88 feet, from 10 to 7 feet high, and 8 feet wide. Plans found on the spot. D. BRADLEY.

Valuable Property at Auction.

The Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on Thursday the 6th of May next, at 2 P.M. the following valuable Building Lots, in the town of St. Andrews.

Lot No. 2, block letter G, Bulkeley's Division, fronting 80 feet on Montague street and running back 160 feet. This lot will be divided into two separate lots.

Lot No. 3, in same block, and same size will be sold in two separate lots.

Lot No. 4, in same block, fronting on Adolphus street, 60 by 80 feet.

Also Lot No. 8 in same block, fronting on Adolphus and Parr street, 80 by 160 feet, this lot will also be divided in two lots 80 by 80. On the lot fronting on Adolphus street, there is a good two story dwelling house with Barn attached, on the other half which fronts on Adolphus & Parr street, is a never failing well of excellent water. A separate deed will be given of the above property. Terms of sale—10 per cent on day of sale, 15 per cent on delivery of deed (which will be as soon after sale as possible) and the remainder in three separate payments of 6, 12 and 18 months with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. The above sale will take place by order of Samuel Getto, Esq., by order of GEO. F. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer. St. Andrews, April 27, 1858.

RATES OF WHARFAGE.

For the Market Wharf St. Andrews, Passed April Sessions, 1858.

FOR every Decked Vessel or Wood Boat of the burden of 40 tons or under

40 tons and under 50 1s. 9d. per diem, 50 tons and under 60 2s. 6d. " " " " 60 tons and under 70 2s. 6d. " " " " 70 tons and under 80 2s. 6d. " " " " 80 tons and under 90 2s. 6d. " " " " 90 tons and under 100 3s. " " " " 100 tons and under 120 3s. 6d. " " " " 120 tons and under 150 4s. " " " " 150 tons and under 180 4s. 6d. " " " " 180 tons and under 200 5s. " " " " 200 tons and under 220 5s. 6d. " " " " 220 tons and under 240 6s. " " " " 240 tons and under 260 6s. 6d. " " " " 260 tons and under 280 7s. " " " " 280 tons and under 300 7s. 6d. " " " " 300 tons and under 320 8s. " " " " 320 tons and under 340 8s. 6d. " " " " 340 tons and under 360 9s. " " " " 360 tons and under 380 9s. 6d. " " " " 380 tons and under 400 10s. " " " " 400 tons and under 450 11s. 3d. " " " " 450 tons and under 500 12s. 6d. " " " " and the sum of 1s. 3d. for every additional 50 tons.

TOP WHARFAGE, so called, for all articles landed on or shipped from the Market Wharf, and after the following rates and charges, that is to say:—For every Hhd of Wine, Brandy or other liquor, 6d.; for every Hogshead of Wine, 10s.; for every Tun of Wine, 10s.; for every Cask of Fish or other liquor, 4d.; for every Hogshead of Loaf Sugar, 4d.; for every Hogshead or tierce of other Sugar, 6d.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 1st quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 2d quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 3d quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 4th quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 5th quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 6th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 7th quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 8th quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 9th quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 10th quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 11th quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 12th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 13th quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 14th quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 15th quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 16th quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 17th quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 18th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 19th quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 20th quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 21st quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 22nd quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 23rd quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 24th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 25th quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 26th quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 27th quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 28th quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 29th quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 30th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 31st quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 32nd quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 33rd quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 34th quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 35th quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 36th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 37th quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 38th quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 39th quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 40th quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 41st quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 42nd quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 43rd quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 44th quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 45th quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 46th quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 47th quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 48th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 49th quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 50th quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 51st quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 52nd quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 53rd quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 54th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 55th quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 56th quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 57th quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 58th quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 59th quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 60th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 61st quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 62nd quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 63rd quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 64th quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 65th quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 66th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 67th quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 68th quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 69th quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 70th quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 71st quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 72nd quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 73rd quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 74th quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 75th quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 76th quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 77th quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 78th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 79th quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 80th quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 81st quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 82nd quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 83rd quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 84th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 85th quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 86th quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 87th quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 88th quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 89th quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 90th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 91st quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 92nd quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 93rd quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 94th quality, 6s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 95th quality, 4s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 96th quality, 2s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 97th quality, 1s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 98th quality, 10s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 99th quality, 8s.; for every Hogshead or tierce of 100th quality, 6s.

House and Lot for sale. The subscriber offers for sale a house, by situated in O.E.S.E. a No. 4, Letter B, in Morris's 18th St. George's settlement, the house is on the premises are a brick house, with out offices and barn, walled garden. The lot runs 60 feet and 160 feet on Sophia street in a respectable neighborhood. Mr. George's residence, the house is also Building Lots Nos. 1 & 2 Morris's Division, corner of Carl street; these lots are 80 by 100. JOHN H. BENTON, Auctioneer, 21st April, 1858.

13th April, 1858. W. HATCH, OPENS FOR SALE 100 Bbls. of fine Philadelphia No. 10 Pilot Brand, 50 Bushels of Choice No. 1 Flour, 200 Lbs. Northern Red Clover Imperial and Dwarf Marrowfat. A good assortment of (Shaker).

TO ARRIVE: 30 Bbls. fresh ground FINE MEAL, 200 Halls Paper Hangings, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, and various other goods.

Sugar, Molasses, Ex Utica from Bo

5 Hhds. Bright Molasses, 10 Bbls. Extra Molasses, 10 Bbls. Extra Molasses, 10 Bbls. Extra Molasses.

April 6, 1858. JAMES

GROVER & BA CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. 12 SUMMER STREET, NEW BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

IF These Machines are now the best in use for Family Sewing, strong, and elastic stitch, a new if every fourth article, be an application by letter. April

NOTICE. THE Shareholders of the House, on Monday the 3d at noon, 3 elect Directors, consideration shall business before them. C. W. J. C. C. Bank April 6, 1858.

More Grass. JUST received from the Har 30 Bales GRASS SHEEP for sale low. April 8, 1858. JAM

FOR SA SUPERIOR SHIP PHAM vessel of 700 tons, now lying Apply to JAMES March 28, 1858.

Original issues in Poor Condition Best copy available



