

Oil Fluid.
 New York
 CANADA
 FLOUR
 Boston
 newest pattern
 do do

WHITLOCK.
 1851-3

NOTE.
 of Daniel Com
 Parish of Saint
 of Charlotte, de

Whitlock adminis
 and singular
 which were
 from decease
 of this day
 of 1851, and
 and next of kin
 persons interest
 and attend
 need of the said

Whitlock hereby
 and next of kin
 all persons inter
 and they are le
 of a Court of
 Office of the Re
 Saint Andrews, in
 home, on Saturday
 11. next, at the
 on, to attend
 of the Account of

H. HATCH.
 Sur. Judge.

WETMORE. Clerk.

W. & C.

WILSON.
 fresh supply of

ICES & C.
 fresh supply of

CURRENTS.
 S. CONFECTIONS,
 CANADA FLOUR,
 GROUND dno.

lying at the market
 of.

UTTER. from 20lbs.

al assortment of Gro
 at the lowest prices for
 (December 24)

OR SALE.

Acres of Land, situ
 Ridge, so called, in
 te, being Lot No. 13
 particulars and a
 ply at the office of the
 rews.

WILLIAM KER.

from London, via St

you Tea,
 rtell" Brandy,
 terdam Geneva
 e Poland Starch,
 artin's Japan Black,

he Grace from Liver

RT WINE.
 amica Rum,
 rt Wine.

Cognac BRANDY.
 rtell, "Hennessy" &
 ine Brandy

rry.

The Standard.
 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
 A. W. Smith.
 At his Office, Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS.
 12s 6d per annum—paid in advance.
 15s, if not paid until the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
 Inserted according to written orders, or continued
 till forbid, if no written directions.
 First Insertion of 12 lines and under 3s
 Each repetition of Ditto 1s
 First Insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line.
 Each repetition of Ditto 1d per line.
 Advertising by the year, as may be agreed on.

The Standard

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evans sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 24] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1852. [Vol. 19

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the printers, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till arrears are paid.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their Bill, and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

TIMBER BERTHS
 ST. CROIX RIVER, &c.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 13, 1852.

THE right of Licence to cut and carry away Timber and Lumber until the first day of May 1853, from Crown Lands, in the following situations, which were last year under Licence to the undermentioned persons, will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at this Office, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday the twenty-third day of June next. Upset price twenty shillings per square mile.

(Surveyed lots of land heretofore applied for, and improved to the value of ten pounds are excepted.)

No.	Name.	Sq. Miles.	Situation.
40	Montrose Hill	9	Mud Lake, River Saint Croix
41	do	3	Hinkley Point
42	do	3 1/2	Pirate Brook
43	J. F. Grimmer	6	Palphrey Lake
45	Thomas Tont	9 1/2	River St. Croix
50	Ephraim C. Gates	2	Grand Scodvic Lake
51	do	3	do
56	William L. M'Allister	2	Canose River
57	do	3 1/2	Pirate Brook
58	do	2	Canose River
59	Japhet H. M'Allister	4	Musquash Brook
60	James Murotic	3 1/2	Mud Lake
61	do	6 1/2	River St. Croix
62	do	5	Canose River
63	William E. M'Allister	2	North Lake
64	George Matheson	2	Magaguadavic
62	Alfred Gilmer	2	Magaguadavic river
64	Gideon Prescott	4	Popelogan river
65	do	6	do
67	do	2	do
68	do	10	Big and Little New Rivers
68	Dominicus Millican	2	Pratt's Brook
69	Daniel Gilmer	7	Magaguadavic Lake
91	do	6	do
92	do	3 1/2	Piskeshagan river
93	do	9	M Douglas Stream
95	do	5	Magaguadavic Lsgy
97	do	4 1-2	M Douglas Stream
98	do	2	do
99	do	2	Bonny river
100	do	4	Piskeshagan river
102	do	2	Magaguadavic Lake
103	do	3	Bonny river
104	do	6 1-2	M Douglas Lake
105	do	2	Flume Ridge
106	Thomas Davis	8	Magaguadavic Lakes
107	William F. Robinson	2 1-2	New River
108	James Robinson	2 1-2	Leproe and New Rivers
109	John M'Coull	6	Bonny river
110	do	2	Piskeshagan river
111	do	2	do
112	do	2	Magaguadavic river
113	do	2	do
114	do	2	Upper Niles Brook
115	do	2	Magaguadavic Lake
116	do	2	do
117	do	3 1-2	Magaguadavic river
118	do	2	Bonny river
119	do	3	Flume Ridge
122	Arthur H G Inmor	2	Clarence Hill
123	do	4	Clarence Brook
125	William Gascelon	2	Clarence Hill
126	do	2	Clarence Brook
127	Hugh White	2	Red Rock
128	John M'Adam	2	Palphrey Lake
236	do	3	Second Scodvic Lake
237	do	2	Big English Cove
239	do	3	Monument Brook
240	do	3 1-2	Grand Scodvic Lake
241	do	2	Monument Brook
242	do	10	Loon Bay, Chipetnook
243	do	2	Monument Brook
244	do	2	Musquash Brook
245	George M Porter	3	do
246	D H Hill	3 1-2	do
247	do	2	North Lake
249	Colin C Murchie	2	Grand Scodvic Lake
313	Bela R Lawrence	5	Leproe river
314	do	2	Clarence Brook
514	Samuel Logan	2	Clarence Hill
517	Joseph Pratt	2	Piskeshagan river
547	George H Hart	2	Magaguadavic
602	Solomon Vail	2	Flume Ridge
614	Nathan Lindsay	2	Piskeshagan and Peltona
719	John M'Coull	7 1-2	Piskeshagan river
720	do	2	do
721	do	5 1-2	do
722	do	2	Red Rock Lake
723	do	2	M'Doual Inlet
724	Starron Howe	4	Kedron
725	Daniel Gilmer	10	M'Dougal Lake
726	John M'Coull	2	Magaguadavic river
727	Gideon Preston	3	Popelogan river
758	Nathaniel Lamb	2	Saint Croix
761	Alfred Gilmer	5	N. E. Magaguadavic
762	William F. Robinson	6	New river
763	Daniel Gilmer	2	Magaguadavic
766	Alfred Gilmer	2	M Douglas Lake
785	William Brockway	2	Clarence Hill
807	B R Lawrence	3	Leproe river
808	do	2	do
830	John M'Coull	2	Peltona
831	Daniel Gilmer	2	Magaguadavic
866	George H Hart	4	Davis' Brook
869	Joseph Hill	2	Pleasant Ridge
905	William Brockway	2 1-2	Trout Brook
1065	James Brockway	3	Magaguadavic river
1085	Henry Frye	8 1-2	Digdegush river
1089	do	2 1-2	do
1090	do	10	do
1187	John M'Coull	3	Flume Ridge
1190	Henry Ballentine	2 1-2	Magaguadavic river
1201	Justus Wetmore	2	Clear Lake
1206	John Sherman	2	North River
1245	Daniel M'Laughlan	7	Grand Manan
1257	William Crane	2	Square Lake

Note.—All inquiries at this Office for information regarding the above Berths must be made before the 21st day of June next.

ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

QUEBEC AND RICHMOND RAILWAY.—Mr. Ross, an English Engineer of some celebrity, may be expected here in a few days, having arrived from England in the Cambrian. He has been engaged by the Directors of the Richmond Railway Company to superintend the construction of their road, and from his extensive knowledge and experience in connection with railroads, the work on which he is to confer the benefit of his skill and experience will be more rapidly and unerringly proceeded with than it could be under the superintendance of any person of less energy or less practical and scientific information. As the best possible understanding now exists between the Corporation and the Company, we are persuaded no time will be lost in prosecuting an undertaking to completion, the importance of which to this city, and indeed to the whole district, is daily becoming of more and more importance. —(Quebec Chron.)

THE LATE ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE EASTERN CITY.—We learn that three more of the unfortunate persons who were wounded on board of this steamer have since died, viz: Capt. Stearns, Chas. Goram, engineer, and Francis Mayo, fireman. A Coroner's Inquest was held on view of the bodies, when a verdict was returned that the deceased came to their deaths from being scalded by an explosion of the boiler on board the steamer Eastern City, and also that the explosion was caused by a flaw in one of the iron plates of which it was constructed.

The testimony of the witnesses all went to prove that at the time of the accident there was only about 14 pounds of steam in the square inch, whereas the boiler was constructed to carry 36 pounds to the square inch, and that 14 pounds could not have caused an explosion had not the imperfection been in the iron plate.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—*St. Louis!* We learn with deep regret, by a telegraphic despatch from Nova Scotia, that a boat containing the Rev. Edward D. Very, Pastor of the Baptist Church in the adjoining Parish of Portland, and Editor of the Christian Visitor, published in this City; Professor Chipman, of Acadia College, Horton, and four students belonging to the College, was upset on Thursday last, and that all on board were drowned. Their bodies had not been recovered. The boat had left Horton, but her destination is not stated, nor are the names of the students given.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A young man, son of Mr. Benjamin P. Griffith, escaped a horrible death a few days ago in almost a miraculous manner. Fire from the woods had caught in a pile of cordwood, and while attempting to extinguish the flames, a large tree, burnt off at the roots, fell and struck him on the back of the head; he was thrown senseless in among the flames, but recovered so as to crawl a short distance from the fire, when he was seen and rescued by his father. He is terribly burned and bruised, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. —(Woodstock Sentinel.)

Immediately after the firing of the artillery at the garrison of Toronto on the 24th ult. in honor of Her Majesty's birthday, the officer in command stated, it was the last salute that would ever be fired from that Fort, as it was to be dismantled on the following day.

The Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island has issued a proclamation, recommending Her Majesty's subjects in that island to discourage Orange Lodges, and all such secret societies; and cautions all officers and soldiers from joining or belonging to any such society, as by the Queen's regulations and orders for the Army they are forbidden to institute, countenance, or attend Orange Lodges in Barracks, Quarters, Camp, or elsewhere; and calls upon all Justices of the Peace, Ministers of Religion, and civil officers in the Colony, to use their influence in suppressing such societies, and to discontinuance the same in their several localities.

NEW IMPORTATION.—A recent letter from San Francisco, says: "The extensive and well-known firm of Hussey, Bond & Hale, of this city, are constructing a large fire-proof store, and what is a remarkable fact, they are importing stone from China for the erection of this building. Who could have dreamed of this a few years ago? Now we have not only stone from China, but the workmen to put up our buildings."—This is American enterprise.

European Intelligence.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Royal Mail steamship America arrived at Halifax at 21 o'clock on Tuesday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 29th of May, and 88 passengers, 37 of whom landed at Halifax. Among the latter are the Honorable Messrs. Hinks and Chandler, the Railway delegates, who bring intelligence that the Imperial Government have refused to guarantee funds for the line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec, via the valley of the St. John, but that they had received most important offers from private capitalists in England to construct the line from Halifax to the American frontier, and from Quebec to Hamilton, in Upper Canada.

The Rev. Mr. Shore and Lady also came out in the America.

The steamer Niagara arrived at Liverpool on the 24th May, and the Baltic on the 26th. The Liverpool cotton market was brisk, with a slight advance for the better qualities. Sales of the week 104,700 bales.

Flour inactive. Indian corn was in demand at an advance of 1s. to 1s. 6d. for best yellow.

In the Manufacturing districts a good deal of activity prevailed, with a large consumption of cotton.

In Parliament, the Maynooth endowment grant has been once more debated and adjourned.

The Militia Bill is ordered to be read a third time on Monday week.

The Patent Law Amendment Bill has passed a second reading. This Bill proposes to reduce the expense of patents from £260 to £25, and to make one registration serve for England, Ireland and Scotland.

A committee of the Commons has been appointed to inquire into the causes of the recent explosion in Coal Mines.

The British Consul at Ancona has been instructed to use every means for the pardon of Murray, a British subject, under sentence of death for political offences.

Lord Stanley states officially that Britain has no claim to the Lobos-Guano Islands, but the Admiral on the Station has sent a ship there to protect British interests.

Gold continues abundant from the Australian placers. Two vessels from Port Phillip bring 41,000 ounces, valued at £140,000.

A second steamer of the line to Australia, is to sail from Southampton on 7th June, calling at the Cape of Good Hope and Port Phillip; other Steamships will follow simultaneously.

It is stated, that Parliament will be prorogued, and perhaps dissolved, about the 20th inst.

Baron Rothschild again offers himself as Candidate for the Parliamentary representation of London.

Efforts are on foot to direct Emigration to Australia. An Emigration Company has been formed in York and another in London to assist emigrants from the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, where great destitution at present prevails.

The Telegraph is now open between Galway and Dublin. A Submarine line is to be laid down between Holyhead and Howth.

The Scotch Submarine line between Port Patrick and Donoughadee will probably be opened on the 10th June.

The Galway packet says there is no truth in the statement that the potato disease has been spread in Ireland.

Refusals to take the oath will continue. A Bill is before the Legislature to extend the Tobacco monopoly to 1st January, 1863.

M. Berryer, Louis Napoleon's confidential envoy, had an interview with the Czar, and with other Monarchs. The objects of his mission have not transpired.

ITALY.—In Sardinia, the Marquis Dayello has succeeded in reconstructing the Cabinet on a liberal basis. The Tuscan Government offers one thousand francs, coin, in compensation for the late outrage on an Englishman named Mather, who was cut down by an Austrian at Florence. Mather and his friends indignantly refused it. Murray, the Englishman sentenced to death by the Roman authorities is confined in the Castle Spoleto; his punishment will probably be commuted.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.—The Dutch Ministry have resigned, and a new Cabinet is formed. An uneasy feeling exists throughout Belgium, by the effect that Louis Napoleon has not abandoned his scheme of annexing that country to France.

The German journal's contain lamentable accounts of the famine in many districts. The price of provisions is enormous.

RENOVATING EXHAUSTED SOIL.
 Very few cultivate land until it becomes so unfruitful a good coat of plaster will not cure it. It is sown a fair crop of red clover. This should be plowed in after it is ripe, so that the seed will grow. It may be asked why is it that this grass is so excellent for enriching poor land? The answer to this question, although known daily to a few, has a most important bearing upon the profits of rural industry. Liebig, and other chemists have ascertained that clover draws a large portion, perhaps four-fifths of its nourishment from the atmosphere. By hating this rot upon the ground, or by plowing it in, it is plain that there is restored to the earth, four times as much as the elements of vegetable as were taken from it in the production of the clover. And it is simply because this plant derives a larger portion of its nourishment from the atmosphere—which contains a small portion of ammonia as well as carbon—that it is more valuable than other grasses for renovating exhausted soils. If plaster can not be had except at too high a price, lime or ashes will form a very good substitute. Finely pulverized charcoal makes an excellent manure. Careful experiments recently made in Scotland, gave an increase of 1960 lbs. of good hay from the application of this substance at the rate of 16 cwts. to the acre.

All vegetables draw an inconsiderable portion of their food from the air. This is a wise provision of nature, and enabling man while he casts bread in the sweat of his face, to make much more from his cultivated fields than he restores to them, without injuring their fertility. —Am. paper.

A SINGULAR BREAK OF NATURE.—The editors of the Charleston Mercury say that they were visited some days since by a gentleman named—R. H. Copeland, a native of Laurens District, S. C., but now residing in Hard county, in that State, who presents, in his peculiar organization, a very remarkable natural phenomena. His right arm and hand and right leg are inflected in such a manner as to exhibit in every movement, the nature and motion of a snake. The arm inflected is smaller than the other, its muscular development different, sensation much more less acute, and its actions altogether beyond the control of his will. The motion of the arm seemed to be impelled by a separate and distinct volition, or an instinct entirely its own. The character of the movement is sharp, to a considerable extent, by external circumstances; at any sudden noise, startling appearance, or the like, the arm sometimes forms itself into a coil—the hand darting from the coils as in the act of striking; at other times the arm and hand have the movements of a snake under full headway making his escape, the limb preserving the peculiar tortuous motion of the reptile. At such times the rapidity of the motion is truly astonishing. The action of the inflected parts is continuous. The muscles are never entirely at rest, though sometimes the action is less intense than at others. The right eye has a snakish look, which is not to be seen in the left, and in the formation of his teeth the contrast is singularly striking. On the left side of the mouth, both in the upper and lower jaw, the teeth are well formed and regular, while on the right side, above and below, they are extremely irregular and feeble.

Mr. C. is now 46 years old, and has been thus affected from the time of his birth. He is one of those curious cases which sometimes occur, in which the effects of intense (right with the parent are seen in the unnatural organization of the offspring.

A PEZLER.—Eleven great men, fifteen celebrated women, twenty three extraordinary children, thirty two fine pictures, a new manner of cooking oysters, the best way of making coffee, a great improvement in the cultivation of grapes, ten fashionable bonnets and the substance of a hundred books, may be all expressed by a liquid in common use, and of only one syllable.

A Dutchman once wanted to wed a widow, and his manner of making known his feeling was as follows:—
 "If you wish content get a petter for a worse, to be happy for a miserable, and if you shmoakes and drinks ale, I shall take you for no petter and much worse." Upon which the lady said, "Yaw."

LATER FROM HAVANA.—The Empire City at New York, brings advices from Havana to the 30 ult. Great excitement still existed throughout the island, arising from continued reports of a new invasion from the United States. The steamers from the United States as well as those from the Isthmus are watched with great vigilance, and the police are placed on board as soon as they arrive. When the Isabella from Charleston arrived, it was said she brought despatches to government with information that the invaders were about to embark or had done so.—This rumor, added to the fact that active preparations were going on in the army and navy, served to increase the excitement.

NEWS FROM INDIA.—*Fall of Rangoon.*—A despatch from Marschall's announces the arrival of the Indian mail, with advices from Calcutta to the 22d April, and from Bombay to the 31st May. The British troops have taken Rangoon, and 150 pieces of cannon. The loss on the side of the English is said to be over 150 men.