

## Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Standard.

SIR, I am glad to find from the remarks which I daily hear around me, that a more just appreciation of the position and affairs of our Railway seems to be gaining ground in the public mind; and that a more deep and earnest attention is aroused throughout the community generally on this—St. John's—most momentous subject. Sir, it cannot be doubted or denied that the very existence of this town depends on the carrying on of this road, and it is, therefore, no matter of surprise that the indignation of the people is beginning to make itself heard in angry tones against the men, who, by their obstinate persistence in retaining office as Directors, and shameful disregard of common decency; are hurrying forward in a line of conduct which cannot fail to blast all our hopes of ever having the line completed.

If my letters to you have, in any way, assisted in directing attention to the conduct of the Board, I am more than repaid for the trouble of writing them, but whether with or without my communications, the disgrace and obliquity they so justly merit cannot much longer be withheld; and the prestige of property and influence of station will then be vain to save them from the loss of all esteem and respect. Both the real and the puppet President may fancy themselves secure as the leading men in this community, but neither grey hairs, nor long years of residence among us can save them from the natural consequences of such acts as the one has promoted and the other acquiesced in.

Sir, I promised in a former letter that I would give you some account of the statements which have reached me regarding a few of the late transactions of the Directors; having, however, no better means of obtaining information than yourself of anything else, I do not expect I can tell you anything you do not already know; still, if you will grant me space, it may perhaps not be disadvantageous to show, how contradictory, injurious and peevish they have been.

Sir, it is well known that when this Board came into power they found an "Entry," (as it is called,) had been made on the line by their predecessors. Now, this measure of the Board, namely, either good or bad, legal or illegal, and consequently, according to common sense, should either have been sustained or repealed; but what did the Board do? Why, Sir, will it be credited? They did neither! That is, they determined not to repeal the Resolution of their predecessors making the Entry, but to keep it, as it were, like the sword of Damocles hanging in terror over the Contractors; and yet they encouraged them to go on with the work—countenanced—if not appointed one of their number (a Govt. Director into the bargain,) to accompany Mr. King to Boston for the purpose of hiring more men and buying Rolling Stock, and actually obtained a loan of £1500 from the St. Stephens Bank on purpose to advance the same to the Contractors, although they should have known that such an act was a virtual condonation of the Entry, and did know, at all events, that it was in direct opposition to a formal document, (which I understand had been entered into between the Messrs. Sykes and the London Board,) stipulating and agreeing that no further payment of any sort should be made by the Company until further work to the extent of £8,000 had been executed by the Contractors. To complete this "Act" of the Board they have now made another "Entry," but on what grounds, or under what of justice after their late conduct towards Mr. King and partners, I will defy the world to find out. In the name of all that is ridiculous, what explanation or excuse can be given for such folly?

It is another act of such gross improbity, had almost said dishonesty—that it is a complete breach of faith—I allude to the appropriation of the funds received from the proceeds of Debentures lately issued, without transmitting the bonds of the London Board to Messrs. King, Messrs. Brothers, in violation of a solemn deed which everybody knows was executed some two or three years ago, and which at that time created the general topic of conversation. The Board will be strictly bound to the Class A Directors for therefore I shall say no more about them, but will say that, as our neighbours in pretty far from well.

It is with great satisfaction that I now for the first time meet you.

Our common feelings of loyal devotion to Her Majesty's person and rule, and the sincere desire which we alike entertain to promote the welfare of the people of this part of Her Majesty's dominions, are sure guarantees for the maintenance of that harmony between us, which is essential to the public interest. I have deemed it necessary to summon you for the despatch of business at an unusual period of the year, but I am confident that in the performance of public business, you do not regard personal convenience.

I commend to your consideration the Treaty which has recently been concluded between Her Majesty and the Government of the United States of America. A copy of this Treaty, and the Act passed by Congress in connection with it, will be laid before you.

By the terms of the Treaty, the consent of each of the Legislatures of the British North American Provinces is specially required before its provisions can have full operation.

much bombast after obtaining the Presidential chair, that "he meant to be master now."

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

CIVIS.

[FOR THE STANDARD.]

Mr. Editor,

"Zero," in one of your late numbers, proposed a very good plan for getting rid of the Board of Directors of our Railroad. I beg to suggest an improvement to his plan. Zero says:

"Sue those that are able to pay, and won't."

I say no! Don't sue them, rather forfeit their shares; by which mode of procedure you will get rid of all Class B Stock at once, which will be a great relief to its unfortunate holders. I am sure their anxious minds have been racked and tortured long enough, "the most past endurance." My plan is this: Let a call be immediately made, and publish that the stock of defaulters shall be forfeited. There is no one who will doubt that the defaulters would include the whole of Class B. No one has the hardihood to believe for a moment that any of that poor deluded class would put their hands in their pockets, unless compelled to do so by force; on the contrary, there is no doubt that, to a man, they would only be too happy to have their shares forfeited.

By the above plan, Class B would cease to exist, and the valuable (query? expensive) and energetic Board along with it. The Government could then come to some understanding with Class A, and the works might proceed rapidly to completion.

I do not imagine the St. Andrews Board would be much regretted. They appear to be of no use but to mislead the shareholders, by guilting them with fair proposals, never to be realized. It is melancholy—not only melancholy, but heart-rending—to think of the many poor families who have been clinging to their native town while they had a copper to bless themselves with, from the alluring prospects held out with regard to the railroad; and the many families who, after having held on to the place of their birth, from love of it, alas, have at length been forced to sell their little all and flee to the hand of the stranger to save their young ones from actual starvation in the poor-house.

The Board appear to be of no use but to squander away the money of the shareholders. Do you believe it, Sir, there is some talk of Mr. Byrnes somebody else coming out a gain. I sincerely hope the shareholders will call a meeting and openly protest against their hard earned gain being frittered away in such an absurd manner; money is not so plentiful here, nor do I think it honest in any body of men; it would be much more respectable for them with their spare cash, if they have so much of it, to pay the Company's just and lawful debts. I have no doubt it costs the Company sending a messenger backwards and forwards to England £50 or more. It is quite disgraceful that such things should be permitted any longer, when it is so palpably clear that these missions are occasioned by the Board's own incapacity for conducting business.

I am, Sir, Your obdt. servt.

ZBRO, Junr.

OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of this Province assembled on Thursday last, for the purpose of taking into consideration the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States. This being the first session of the new House, the first business was to elect a Speaker, and the members decided in favour of Mr. Hanington, by a vote of 23 to 13. The yeas were—Hon. Messrs. Street, Partelow, and Wilmot, and Messrs. Ryan, Purdy, McLeod, Brown, McAdam, Boyd, Gilmour, Gilbert, Lunt, Rice, Fisher, Macpherson, Taylor, Connell, English, Tilley, Stevens, McLellan and Laundry. Nays—Hon. Mr. Montgomery and Messrs. End, McNaughton, Smith, Ritchie, Johnson, Harding, Steadman, Sutton, Kerr, Hatheway, Cutler and Bosford. The Hon. Messrs. Hayward and Gray, and Messrs. McPhelim and Tibbets were absent.—New Brunswick.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH. On Friday at 2 o'clock, His Excellency the Lt. Governor proceeded to the Legislative Council Chamber, and having summoned the attendance of the House of Assembly, opened the session with the following Speech:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Council; Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

It is with great satisfaction that I now for the first time meet you.

Our common feelings of loyal devotion to Her Majesty's person and rule, and the sincere desire which we alike entertain to promote the welfare of the people of this part of Her Majesty's dominions, are sure guarantees for the maintenance of that harmony between us, which is essential to the public interest. I have deemed it necessary to summon you for the despatch of business at an unusual period of the year, but I am confident that in the performance of public business, you do not regard personal convenience.

I commend to your consideration the Treaty which has recently been concluded between Her Majesty and the Government of the United States of America. A copy of this Treaty, and the Act passed by Congress in connection with it, will be laid before you.

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You will, in common with the rest of Her Majesty's subjects, rejoice in the assurance afforded by the Treaty for an uninterrupted continuance of the amicable relations which have so long existed between Great Britain and the United States. I trust that you will see reason to believe that the large additional facilities of commercial intercourse with the United States, which are now offered for your acceptance, will open to the trade and industry of this Province new sources of wealth and the prospect of increasing prosperity. Should you entertain these views, I shall readily co-operate with you in removing the impediments which the existing laws of the Province now present to the full execution of the Treaty.

A few weeks only have elapsed since cholera prevailed in some districts of the Province, and especially in St. John. Trade was partially suspended, and in a short period of time a large number of persons fell victims to the disease. It has pleased the Almighty to relieve us from this cause of disquietude and alarm, and we owe unfeigned gratitude to Him for the restored health of the community.

An opportunity is now offered for the timely adoption of those precautionary measures of sanitary regulation and improvement which may under Providence, be expected to prevent the recurrence of the epidemic; and I invite your attention, and that of the people of the Province in general, to this important subject.

You will, I am well assured, at all times be guided by a spirit of loyalty to Her Majesty, and of zeal for the public good; and I trust that Providence will prosper our united endeavours to promote the welfare of this Province.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1854.

### THE COURTS.

We are authorised by the Sheriff of the County to state, for the information of all concerned, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery and Nisi Prius, advertised for 12 o'clock on Tuesday the 31st instant, will not open till Wednesday the first day of November at 11 o'clock.

### CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

On Tuesday last, according to advertisement, the Cattle Show and Fair of the Agricultural Society was held in this Town. The day was remarkably fine for the season, the weather being clear and warm. The number of competitors for prizes was not so numerous as on former occasions.

The exhibition without doubt, was in many respects inferior to that of last year. In the Live Stock department, there were horses, cows, bulls, sheep, swine &c.; the animals were inferior, if we except the colts and swine, which were very fine. We believe that a number who intended to compete, were deterred from doing so, owing to the cattle not looking as well as they should have done, had there been better feed in the pastures.

In the Town Hall and Market House, the show was much more satisfactory, the samples of potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips, and grain, were remarkably good. The Potatoes were large and sound, and were also the turnips. A few samples of carrots, parsnips, cabbage and cauliflowers, owned by L. Bonaldson, Esq., were superior to any of the kind ever exhibited in this Town; perhaps in the Province, but owing to a Regulation of the Society, he could receive no premium, as the rule says—"No person will be allowed to compete for premiums upon roots, who has not 5 acres of land under actual cultivation in grain and root crops the present season." Mr. Donaldson's land does not measure quite three acres.

In the cloth room there were some excellent samples of domestic manufactured cloths, three of butter and two of cheese.

We speak honestly, when we assert that the Exhibition for 1854 on the whole, was inferior; we regret this, but we speak independently, and only report what we heard on the ground.

Our correspondent "John Idiosyncrasy Esq." asserts in his letter which we have inserted on the first page, that we have occasioned him "much surprise" in giving the same publicity to the letters of "Civis," which we grant to him. His surprise may be an agreeable one to him, since he has taken the advantageous opportunity of replying. Had we not published those letters, creative of "good will towards man,"—"John" in particular, might not have figured in print so conspicuously as he does at present, and he will no doubt give us credit, that "even our failings lean to virtue's side," as we have impartially taken his side of the question into consideration on the present occasion. If the letters of "Civis" are to be deemed personal, we think they lose the merit of being "extremely talented," as personal invectives, especially when published, do not partake of magnanimity, and are not worthy of such superlative eulogy. P. B. P., justly says in

his communication which was published last week, that "Civis" deals with the members of the Board as public men in their capacity of Directors, and not as private citizens of great piety and enterprise, and we beg to remind our "good John" of a truism which says that "consistency is the penalty which all good men have to pay to society." If Civis has committed any faults, (and "to err is human,") or personalities in his letters, most assuredly selfish John, you have done the same, since you have actually given repetition in your "elegant extracts." The charge you bring against us of violating the principles we have adhered to, and shall maintain, is untenable, the evidence you have produced in support of the charge is fallacious, and we have no doubt we shall be honorably acquitted by our readers—the "proper jurors"—whom we willingly empanel, and to whom we trustingly appeal for a verdict of—not guilty.

We are requested to intimate the Revd. ROBERT STEVENSON, Missionary, from the Church of Scotland, will preach in the Scotch Church in St. Andrews, to-morrow, Thursday, at 11 o'clock, and 7 o'clock in the evening.

The Subscriber who returned the last number of the Standard through the Post Office is respectfully informed, that our terms which may be seen at the head of the paper, are—"if subscribers order the discontinuance of their paper, the Publisher may continue to send them till all arrears are paid." As he has not complied with these terms, we will continue to send the paper as usual, and enforce payment. We have no desire to continue the name of any one on our list, who may wish it withdrawn, provided their bill is paid, for we hold that full value is given for the amount of subscription.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART.—Through the politeness of Mr. B. O'Brien, St. John, a copy of the above Magazine for October, has been laid on our table; it is beautifully printed and illustrated in a superior style—the contents are varied and interesting, containing twenty-seven articles, among which are the Turkish Army—Fine Arts in America, British Parliamentary Orators, Peers and M.P.s—the Forged Will. Among the illustrations are Peter Denying Christ, Florentine, Mosaic Work, Portraits, Crotchet edging, the Return from Work.—Price 1s. 3d. Published by T. McElraith & Co., New York.

It is said that Sir Edmund Head will not assume the duties of his office, till January next, having obtained leave of absence till that time.—Quebec Chronicle.

### European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.—By the Africa at New York, we learn that the news by the Baltic was a great hoax. Sebastopol was not taken, Omar Pacha's despatch was a forgery.

Battle fought at Alma between Russians and Allies. Russians defeated with loss of 3,000 prisoners. A regiment of French, and the Scotch Fusiliers distinguished themselves. The British lost 18,935 men, and 96 officers. The French lost 14,000 men and 60 officers. The French commander informed his men that he intended to lead them to the attack of Sebastopol on the 31st October.

The following officers are among the killed:—7th regt. 2 captains; 19th, 2 subalterns; 23d regt. 1 colonel, 4 captains; 4 lieutenants; 55th regt. 1 major, 1 captain; 95th regt. 2 captains, 5 lieuts.; royal artillery, 1 captain, 1 lieutenant.

The firm of Allen & Anderson, grain merchants, failed for \$2,000,000. James M'Henry, of Liverpool, has suspended payment.

Great fire at Newcastle on Tyne, many lives lost. Property destroyed amounting to £1,000,000, sterling.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, a certain Cure for Asthma.—These Pills have effected several wonderful cures of these complaints. The following is one out of five hundred. Joseph Holderness, of Uitenage, Cape of Good Hope, well known in that neighbourhood, suffered with asthma for fifteen months, the continual cough completely shook his system, caused him to spit blood, and at times almost choked him. Every thing he ate he vomited, and he became the mere ghost of his former self. Holloway's Pills in this instance, were as usual efficacious; aided as they were by the Ointment, which he well rubbed into his chest, and in seven weeks by these remedies, he was cured; he has since regained his wonted strength, and warmly recommends Holloway's medicines to his fellow citizens.

MARRIAGES. On the 14th inst., by the Revd. Mr. McNutt, Mr. JOHN BREN of St. Pauls, Minnesota, to ELIZABETH JANE, only daughter of Mr. James Lambert of St. Andrews.

At Bonaboe on the 13th inst., by the Rev. William Millen, Mr. John Erskine, to Isabella, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Boyd of Saint George.

## THE SUBSCRIBER.

FIFTY STOVES, comprising: Cooking, Franklin and Patent STOVES, of best patterns:— 20 packages of Souchong and Oolong TEAS, 80 Bags fine SALT, Ground coffee, arrow root, gelatine, indigo, Yeast powder, beans, rice, split peas, Tobacco, wrapping paper, soda crackers, Sage, glass lamps, tumbler, solar globes and Chimneys, lanterns, apertures, axes, Buckskin and frames, locks, spring balances, Paint, ash, blacking and stove brushes, Bed cords, clothes lines, molasses, Taps and tap borers, bits from 2 to 14 inch, Cattle ties, solar oil, burning fluid, pails, Tubs, brooms, etc. etc.

Also, A good assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, which will be sold low.

ROBERT KER.

St. Andrews, 231 Oct., 1854. (h)

## LITTLE'S FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE.

JUST received an extensive assortment of FALL & WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS.

Of the most fashionable styles and elegant finish, which will be sold lower than any ever before offered in this market.

Parties requiring any of the above, are respectfully invited to inspect the stock.

Gentlemen's French Calf, Rip and thick Boots, made to order, on the shortest notice, and well finished.

JOHN LITTLE.

Oct. 25, 1854.

## BYASS'S LONDON PORTER, And Pale Ale, Geneva, White Paint, &c.

October 25, 1854.

Ex Barbata from London, and Imperial from Liverpool:—

100 Casks Byass & Bridge's London Stout and P. Ale.

50 hhds. best Pale Geneva.

2 qr. casks London porter and Madeira.

2 hhds. White Wine Vinegar.

20 cases Pale Rotterdam Geneva.

2 tows No 1 London and Liverpool White Lead, 28 and 14 lb kegs.

4 hhds. bottled and raw Linseed Oil.

50 bundles sheet Iron.

12 boxes tin Plates.

1 roll sheet Lead.

23 bags 4, 10, 12 dozing cut Nails.

44 Deck Spikes, assorted.

1 fine Pump Tacks, assorted.

&c. &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. STREET.

## SURROGATE COURT.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

IN the matter of the Estate of JAMES SIMPSON, late of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, yeoman, deceased:

WHERAS, John Simpson, of the Parish of Saint Andrews aforesaid, farmer, the only son of the said deceased, hath presented a Petition to me praying to be allowed to prove the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, and that Letters of Administration with the said Will annexed, may be granted to him.

Notice is therefore hereby given, to the Widow and next of kin of the said deceased, and they are hereby cited to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace in Saint Andrews on Tuesday the seventh day of November next, at the hour of noon, to see the said Will propounded and proved, and to take out Letters of Administration with the Will annexed on the said estate—or show cause why the same should not be granted to the said John Simpson, or such other person as the said Surrogate may see fit to appoint.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the said Court, this seventh day of October, A. D. 1854.

H. HATCH,

Judge of Probates for the County of Charlotte.

Geo. D. STREET,

Registrar of Probates.

## Public Notice.

WHERAS William Babcock, Administrator of Frederick Augustus Babcock late of Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte, deceased, has this day filed his Petition duly verified, in the Court of Probates for the said County, for Licence to sell the Real Estate which the said Frederick Augustus Babcock died seized of, for the payment of the debts due from the said Estate. Notice is hereby given, to the Heirs of the said Frederick Augustus Babcock and all other persons interested, that the said Petition can be taken into consideration at a Court to be holden at the office of the Clerk of the Peace in Saint Andrews, on Tuesday the seventh day of November next at the hour of noon. Dated the third day of October 1854.

By the Court.

GEO. D. STREET,

Register.

Charlotte County Bank,

Oct. 3, 1854.

A DIVIDEND of Three per cent on the Capital Stock, for the half year ending 30 October, 1854, will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 1st November next.

By order of the Board.

C. W. WARDLAW,

Cashier.

## Notice to Farmers.

THE GRIST MILL, to grind Country GRAIN—in operation at Chamcook.—Also, BARLEY MILL.

THOS. B. WILSON.

Chamcook, Sept. 27, 1854.

## Bricks for Sale.

MANUFACTURED and for Sale at Chamcook, a quantity of BRICKS, low for Cash. Apply to subscriber.

THOS. B. WILSON,

Chamcook, Sept. 27, 1854.