

REMEDY
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GEO. WOODS,
(Patent No.)

UTICA "from Bos
Extra Superfine
Flour,
ed for family use.
J. W. STRENT

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The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evans sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 281 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1856. [Vol. 23]

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. If Subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrearages 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.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, June 18, 1856.
THE right of licence to cut Timber and Lumber until the 1st day of May, 1857, on Crown Lands, in the following situations, which were last season under Licence to the undermentioned persons, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office on the following day, viz—
Thursday, 17th July.
(Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A.M.)
(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land applied for within one year previous to the 15th day of June instant.)

No.	Name.	sq. miles.	Situation.
200	Wm. K. Reynolds,	10	Leppan river
198	do	10	do
199	do	4	do
197	do	2	do
196	do	3 1/2	do
195	do	2	do
194	do	2	do
801	do	2	do
211	Daniel Gillmor	7	New River
650	John L. Cameron	2	do
28	Gideon Prescott	10	Big and Little New Rivers
172	Francis Hibbard	4	Popelogan river
173	do	2	do
174	do	2	Popelogan river
176	do	2	do
216	Henry E. Seelye	5	Maguadavic
203	Alfred Davis	2	do
209	Daniel Gillmor	2	do
224	Alfred Gillmor	2	do
226	do	2	do
626	Wm. Emmetston	2	N.E. Maguadavic
329	Silas Brockway	7	Davis Brook, Maguadavic
176	Ronald Campbell	6	Benny River
648	Don. Milliken	2	do
773	Caleb Bartlett	2	do
207	Daniel Gillmor	2	do
210	do	3	do
206	do	2	Mougald stream
212	do	4	M'Dugald lake
208	do	6 1/2	do
226	Alfred Gillmor	2	do
228	do	3	do
227	do	2 1/2	Kedron
765	John L. Cameron	2	Piskehagan
208	Alfred Davis	4	Davis Brook
170	Robert Thomson	2	Clarence Hill
171	do	2	do
4	John McCoull	2	do
723	Justus Seelye	4	do
213	do	2 1/2	do
214	do	2	Clarence Brook
3	Arthur H. Gillmor	2	Clear Lake
167	Doeg. Wetmore	2	do
168	do	4	Gr. Scoodic lake
132	John M. Adam	3 1/2	do
163	Ephraim C. Gates	2	Musquash brook
161	Abner Hill	4	do
130	Nathaniel Lamb	3 1/2	Grand Manan
330	Andrew Folson	2	River St. Croix
19	Monroe Hill	6 1/2	do
135	John M. Adam	6 1/2	do
140	Nathaniel Lamb	2	do
162	Ephraim C. Gates	5	do
164	do	3 1/2	Pirate Brook
108	do	2 1/2	North Lake
133	John M. Adam	2 1/2	North Lake
134	John M. Adam	2	Canose River
130	James Murchie	5	do
132	William M. Cann	2	do
136	John M. Adam	4	Loon Bay
131	Wm. E. M. Allister	3	Monument b'k
137	John M. Adam	2	Porter Settlement
792	Ephraim C. Gates	2 1/2	Chipmucki-cook lake
748	David Keezer	2	Pleasant Ridge

BYE-ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

The following Persons to be Commissioners to expend the undermentioned Sums of Money, being the Appropriations of 1856.
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.
James H. Whitlock, Stephen M. Curdy, and Robert Stevenson.
For the road from the Frye road to Martin M. Lellans, £10 0
road from Bartlett's to Moses Greenlaw's, 10 0
road from Edwards' corner towards McCurdy's, 5
road from Wm. Cunningham's to McCutcheon's, 7 10
to gravel the road from McCutcheon's barn towards Chamcook, 7 10
road and landing from John Currie's to the shore, 7 10
to pay for gravelling Dark Meadow road, 12 0
to pay Hugh Wiley for work done on road from Curry's to head of the lake, 10 0
road from west block house to Joe's Point, 10 0
clearing the Sewer and improving road in eastern Common, 7 10
road past Maxwell Murray's to St. Patrick line 7 10

road from St. John road, at James Orr's to shore of the bay, 5 0
road from Glenelg road towards Maxwell Murray's; being a re-appropriation of that sum granted in 1854, from Towle's corner to Railroad, and not drawn from Treasury, 10 0

109 10
Joshua Pendleton, James Leonard, and John Thompson.
Granted in 1855 to rebuild sea wall at Cumming's cove and repair road between Chocolate cove and Cumming's cove, and not drawn from Treasury, to be re-appropriated for repairing gully and road at Shipyard cove, near William Cumming's, 225 0
road between Gay's property and the School House Indian Island, 15 0
road from Lord's cove to Pond hole and landing, 14 0
alteration of road from North west harbour, and to pay John Carr for the damage he may sustain by reason of the alteration, 14 0
road from Thomas Lord's to old road, 7 0

JOHN FARMER, Esquire.

To aid in completing the Conroy bridge, in addition to the grant of last year; the balance (if any) to be expended on roads on Island, at discretion of the Commissioners, 254 0
FARISH COMMISSIONERS, GRAND MANAN.
For the road from Bonny Brook to the beach at Grand Harbour, £10 0
road from the Hill road to George Will's, 7 10
road at Galtcomb's, 27 10
road from Seal Cove to Warren Wooster's, 15 0
repairs to the Harbour bridge, 7 10

75 0
Eustas Church, David Hill, Ninian Lindsay, Robt. King, Junr., Wm. Kennedy, and John Keenan.

SAINT STEPHEN AND SAINT JAMES.

road from James Brown's farm to Wm. Wade, 27 0
Dr. Thomson's farm to C. Murchie's corner, to pay for building stone bridge the past year in said district by the Supervisor, 27 0
Berry's corner to the new road leading to Moore's mills, 5 0
J. F. Grimmer's to the cove in Saint Stephen, 15 0
the Bowery settlement to the main road, 9 0
Joel Hill's north corner to Mo-hanna's bridge, 13 0
Stevens' corner to the Barter settlement road, 6 0
the Church in Saint James to Oak Hill, 12 0
M-Gaw's to Canose bridge, 6 0
Oak Hill to the Basswood ridge, 7 0
Wm. McKennie's corner, 7 0
Wm. McKennie's corner to T. Fol-ton's, 12 0
Hitching's to Clark's point, 10 0
Hitching's past Dow's, 5 0
the Mohana's bridge to John Morrison's, little ridge, 14 0
Milltown to the Barter settlement, 12 0
Porter's Mill stream to Oak point, 9 0
James Palmer's to James Evan's, in Saint James, 5 0
Dewolf's corner to the Lynfield road, 7 0
Moses Gilmor's north corner to the Woodstock road, 6 0
James Maxwell's to the church in Saint James, 5 0
Albee's farm to King brook, 6 0
Upson's farm past Samuel Pike's Daniel Campbell's corner to Angus Campbell's east corner, 9 0
John McKennie's, little ridge, to John Pomroy's, St. James, 6 0
Porter's hill through the barst land, 17 0
The Woodstock road to Thomas Kain's, 5 0
Arbuckle's out to the Woodstock road, 7 0
the Kirk through the Blakeley and Magwood settlements, 7 0
John Nieshe's to Grand Falls, 10 0
for over-expending past year by John McKennie, which were to attack the Committee rooms, which were strongly guarded, with two cannons before the door, loaded with grape shot, 10 0
Thos. Watt's, in Saint James, towards Mrs. Goss' farm in St. Patrick, 20 0

Thos. Cotterell, John E. Moore, and James Carter, Junr., for the By Roads in Saint David, as the Commissioners may direct, 127 2
Matthew Stevenson, Robert Parvia, and Richard Dyer.

From James Linton's on the Glenelg road towards the St. John road, 12 0
the Glenelg road to the Parish line, round lake by Kelley's, 10 0
James Linton's towards Henderson's, 4 0
J. Cathcart's to the Glenelg road, 4 0
John Linton's towards the Ridge road, 4 0
Lasceller's towards Kerr's, 8 0
Kerr's to Turner's grist mill, 10 0
Ridge road to R. Purvis' mill, 4 0
Peter McKenna's towards Turner's mill, 4 0
Saint John road towards R. Glass, 4 0
Mrs. Boyd's corner to R. Parvia John Carmichael's to John H. Armstrong's, 6 0
Stillwater bridge, 3 0
Frost Fish brook bridge, 10 0
John Stewart's to W. Henry's, 3 0
Thomas Anderson's to Bernard Burns', 3 0
John Duncan's to A. Boyd's, 6 0
Dr. Fletcher's to R. Cockburn's, 6 0
Robert Cockburn's to A. M. Minna's, 6 0
Charles Birney's to the main road, 3 0
J. H. Armstrong's to W. Gilmour's, 6 0
Matthew Stevenson's to R. Hewit's, 3 0
M. Stevenson's towards Lasceller's, 8 0
Hewit's to Greenlaw's, 12 0
Bridge and road to Hewit's, 5 0
Bridge and road to N. M. Dermot's, 4 0
David Blackney's to Barney's machine, 4 0
Barney's machine to main road at McKennie's, 3 0
Niel M. Dermot's to Merrill Whittier's corner, 3 0
Cathcart's corner to Roix's road, 4 0
Rolling Dam bridge to Robert McKennie's, 4 0
Wm. Wilson's to John McCullough's, 3 0
Wm. Smart's to Glenelg road, 4 0
Robert McKennie to Richard Wooding's, 8 0
Widow Orr's to Plumie Ridge, 6 0
Whittier's ridge past John Day's to school house, 4 0
to cut down hills near the Rolling Dam, 3 0
Chase's corner past Graham's to Gas's corner, 3 0
the Kirk on Whittier's ridge to William Montgomery's, 3 0
Merrill Whittier's corner to little Pleasant ridge, 4 0
Tower's corner to the Railroad, 5 0
Adam and James Hewit for making road under Daniel Hill, 10 10

221 15
Nathan Smart for covering the Tan house bridge (Remember in our nest) 5 5

LATE CALIFORNIA NEWS!

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.
The Graciosa brings dates from San Francisco to the 5th of June.
Casey and Corry were hung on the 22d of May, the same day on which Mr. King was hanged.
The Vigilance Committee had arrested several other desperate characters, including the notorious Yankee Sullivan. The latter committed suicide, on the 1st of June, in a cell at the Committee rolls, leaving a confession touching the elections in San Francisco.
The opponents of the Vigilance Committee attempted to hold a meeting on the 2d, to denounce the Committee, but it proved a total failure.
Several murders in the interior have been recorded.
Rumors were circulated that Governor Johnson would make a requisition to suppress the revolution, but nothing had been done as yet. These rumors, however, created much excitement throughout the State, and word was sent from the interior that a thousand men were ready to march to the assistance of the Committee. Sacramento alone offered to furnish one thousand. The excitement was on the increase.
Martial Law had been declared at San Francisco. The Committee were determined to carry out their measures, and continued to make arrests. The opposition, however, were organizing with seven hundred stand of arms. It was rumored that they intended to attack the Committee rooms, which were strongly guarded, with two cannons before the door, loaded with grape shot.
All the journals except the Herald side with the Committee.
The Indian hostilities in Oregon are partially suppressed.
A difficulty had occurred in Washington

Territory, owing to an attempt made by Judge Saunders to hold a court during the existence of Martial Law. The Judge was arrested for safe keeping until peace was established.
The health of San Francisco was good. Business was moderate.
Advice from Costa Rica state that the army is disbanded.
The Cholera was raging fearfully throughout the State.
Nothing important from Nicaragua.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

QUEBEC, June 30th.
The steamer North America passed the River du Loup about 10 A.M. She brings Liverpool dates to the 18th, and London to the 17th June.
The American question is likely to be settled amicably. Dallas, the American Minister, will not be dismissed. The Funds rose in consequence. Corn advanced 2s. on last week's prices.
The state of trade in the manufacturing districts has improved.
Liverpool, June 18.—In the House of Lords on Monday evening, the Earl of Clarendon stated in reply to Lord Derby, that it was not the intention of the Government to advise Her Majesty to suspend diplomatic relations with the United States. The announcement was received with loud cheers. The Earl of Derby expressed his satisfaction at the statement, but regarded the course taken by the Government as humiliating, and as acknowledging that we had been in error.

Earl Clarendon appealed to the House not to join the noble Earl in prejudging the question. The subject was then dropped.
A Masonic Burial at Sea.
During the recent trip of the steamer Empire City from Havana to this port, an incident occurred which left a deep and permanent impression upon the minds of all on board. Death is at all times a fearful thing, but when the King of Terrors claims his own on the sea, and rudely severs the associations which invariably connect those who journey together upon the great deep, a peculiar feeling is experienced that lingers upon the mind and causes one to remember for years, what would under other circumstances pass away like the summer breeze, leaving little or no trace upon the memory.
The same day the steamer left Havana, April 11, it was reported to Capt. Windle that one of the cabin passengers, Mr. Joseph Waterman, formerly of Galveston, Texas, had died at 3 o'clock, of consumption, and in accordance with the customary usages at sea, the body was placed in a hammock and laid upon the quarter deck, in order to be buried at sunset. The deceased was a Royal Arch Mason, formerly attached to a Lodge and Chapter of the fraternity of Galveston, and as there were several of the mystic tie on board the steamer, it was resolved that the deceased should be interred with the Masonic honors peculiar to the order.
A formal demand was made upon Capt. Windle for the remains, who promptly acceded to the request with that urbanity which is so marked a trait in his character as a gentleman, and as the sun was about sinking beneath the wave, they were placed in charge of such of the crew as were on board, to be buried by them with the last rites peculiar to the institution.
The remains, which had been covered by the United States flag, were laid upon a plank at the stern of the steamer, and as the ship's bell began to toll the intervals, the brethren formed a circle round the corpse, when the Masonic burial service was beautifully delivered by Past Master J. E. Elliot of New York who presided as Master upon the occasion. The ceremony, beautifully impressive at all times, was remarkably so upon this occasion; and when the Worshipful Brother pronounced the words, "We, therefore, commit the body of our departed brother to the great deep; his memory shall remain engraven upon the tablets of our hearts, while his spirit shall return unto God who gave it," a single plunge was heard, and the deceased had gone to his long home, accompanied by the last fond words of "alas, brother!" from those of the fraternity who formed the broken chain upon the quarter-deck of the steamer.
It is a very rare occurrence that any member of the craft is buried with the honors of the fraternity while at sea; but the character of the deceased was so well known as a "just and upright mason," that it was considered but a just tribute to his memory. It was a scene marked with more than an ordinary degree of solemnity, and will not readily be forgotten by those who participated in the obsequies of the deceased.—N. O. Pisan-ent.

MUTUAL FORBEARANCE.—That house will

be kept in a turmoil where there is no toleration of each other's errors, no lenity shown to feeling, no meek submission to injuries, no soft answer to turn away wrath. If you lay a single stick of wood in the grate, and apply fire to it, it will go out; put on another, and they will burn; and half a dozen and you will have a blaze. There are other fires subject to the same conditions. If one member of a family gets into a passion, and is let alone, he will cool down, and possibly be ashamed and repent. But, oppose temper to temper, pile on fuel; draw in others of the group, and let one harsh answer be followed by another, and there will soon be a blaze which will envelop them all in its burning heat.

A NEW ANECDOTE OF THACKERAY.

The author of "Benjamin Disraeli, a Biography," is a Mr. Abraham Hayward, who, it appears from a London paper, has a fondness for high society, a distinguished member of which he considers himself, and one day, being asked to dine with a certain duke, and finding that Thackeray was also invited, he proposed that they should share a cab there together. On their way Mr. Hayward was very grand in his discourse, and was kind enough to instruct his friend as to the manner in which he ought to conduct himself in the distinguished company which he was about to join. Thackeray bore it all very patiently, and apparently listened attentively—but he had his revenge. When they had arrived at their destination, and were standing in the hall, surrounded by a crowd of solemn livery servants, Thackeray walked gravely up to Hayward, and, in an audible voice, offered to toss him for his share of the cab fare! You can imagine Mr. Hayward's dismay at what he considered such dreadful vulgarity.—(N. Y. Times.)

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CANADA.

HALIFAX, July 2d.
The Cunard steamer Canada which sailed from Liverpool soon after 11 o'clock, A.M., on Saturday June 21st, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday July 1st, at 9 o'clock, P.M.
The Baltic arrived off Liverpool at 4 o'clock P.M. on Wednesday the 18th. India from Quebec arrived at Liverpool at half past ten o'clock on Thursday evening the 19th.
The steamer Himalayah from Halifax arrived at Portsmouth on the 17th in eight days three hours and a quarter, the shortest passage made.
The Hermann sailed from Southampton on the afternoon of the 18th. The Edinburgh sailed from the Clyde on the 18th, all carrying despatches to the associated press.

BRITAIN.

The steamers which left England on Wednesday the 18th, took out intelligence of Crampson's arrival, also of the declaration in Parliament that Dallas would remain and that the British Government would negotiate with him. Present advices add nothing to this information except that apprehensions of war are passing away more rapidly than they arose. The nomination of Mr. Buchanan has excited little attention. The machinery of the Presidential nomination not being generally understood in Britain. The leading presses however discuss the matter. Baillie's motion in the motion in the House of Commons on American difficulties on which hopes of a defeat and probable resignation of Palmerston were founded has been withdrawn; rumor says no Minister will be sent to Washington administration but this must be taken as minor only.

The following is the latest in Parliament. On the evening of Friday the 20th Mr. Gladstone stated that on Monday last when Lord Parliament announced that it was the intention of Her Majesty's Government to continue diplomatic relations with the American Minister, he did not give any explanation of the motives, which led to that cause, nor did he advert to the conduct of the American Government in the dismissal of Crampson; at that period there was reason to expect an immediate discussion upon the question, and therefore he might have thought explanations at that time premature. He did not complain of this silence, but the motion to which he refused having been withdrawn and there being some uncertainty as to the line which an hon. gentleman opposite who had given notice of his intention to introduce the question which was about to take place, he referred to the terms in which the despatch in answer to Mr. Marcy would be produced. He therefore thought it important that the House should know as early as possible the nature of the reply which the Government intended to give to the Despatch from Mr. Marcy respecting the dismissal of Mr. Crampson from Washington, and perhaps when they had that answer it would be the time to discuss the question, he therefore wished to know when the Government would be prepared to lay their reply to Marcy upon the table.