

Oil. Fluid

from New York:  
1. CANADA  
FLOUR.  
on Boston  
yes, newest patterns,  
do do.

WHITLOCK.  
1851-3

T. LOTTE  
late of Daniel Cun  
Parish of Saint  
of Charlotte, de

an Doon adminis-  
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and next of Kin  
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herefore hereby gi-  
and next of Kin of  
all persons inter-  
and they are here-  
of a Court of the  
Office of the Re-  
Saint Andrews, in  
routte, on Saturday  
RIL. now, at the  
oon, to give notice  
of the Account of

nd and the Seal of  
his tenth day of  
-51.

H. HATCH  
Surr. Judge

abates



SWICK:

SEMELY.  
deputed as Standing  
1851 -

of a private nature  
r relief, shall be re-  
for the fourteenth  
of the Session, to be  
Clerk of this Court  
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his printed reports  
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be licensed. If  
was not certified  
ordinary ways, and  
not compelled to  
School on account  
of

&c.

FALSON.  
fresh supply of  
ICES & CO.

into CUPPANTS,  
CONFECTIONS,  
CANADA FLOUR,  
GROUND ditto,  
lying at the marble  
UTTER, from 20lbs.  
ral assortment of Gro  
at the lowest prices for  
(December 24.)

OR SALE.

ACRES of Land, situ  
Ridge, so called, in  
to, being Lot No. 12  
particulars and ap-  
ply at the office of the  
rears.

WILLIAM KER,

from London, via St,

gon Tea,  
ariell's Brandy,  
ierdian Geneva  
Poland Starch,  
artin's Japan Black

ie Grace from Liver

RT WINE,  
amaica Rum,  
if Wine,  
Cognac BRANDY  
ariell's Hennessy  
ine Brands

rry.

The Standard.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY  
A. W. Smith.

At his Office, Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS.

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Advertising by the year as may be agreed on

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Ecce arsumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 36] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1852. [Vol. 19

EXHIBITION

OF THE  
ST. PATRICK'S CENTRAL AGRI-  
CULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Exhibition of the above Society will be held at Mr. Postenoy's, Digden-  
gaush, on Tuesday the 16th of November next.

The following Premiums are offered by the Society for competition upon the under-  
mentioned Stock and Produce, subject to the  
appended Regulations.

The election of Officers for the ensuing year, will take place immediately after the  
payment of the Premiums.

HORSES.

1st prize Blood Mare and Foal £1 0 0  
2d do do do 15  
3d do do do 12 6  
1st prize Colt, two years old 12 6  
2d do do do 10  
3d do do do 7 6

NEAT CATTLE.

1st prize Bull, under four years old 15  
2d do do do 10  
3d do do do 5  
1st prize Milch Cow, under 6 yrs. old 15  
2d do do do 10  
3d do do do 7 6

1st prize Heifer, under three years old 10  
2d do do do 7 6  
3d do do do 5  
1st prize Heifer, under two years old 7 6  
2d do do do 5  
3d do do do 3 6

1st prize Yoke of Steers, under 4 yrs. 15  
2d do do do 10  
1st prize Yoke of Steers under 3 yrs. 10  
2d do do do 5  
1st prize Yoke of Steers under 2 yrs. 10  
2d do do do 5

1st prize Bull Calf, under 7 months 10  
2d do do do 7 6  
1st prize Heifer Calf, under 7 months 7 6  
2d do do do 5  
3d do do do 3 9

SHEEP & SWINE.

1st prize Ram, under 3 years old, 15  
2d do do do 10  
3d do do do 5  
1st prize Ewe do 15  
2d do do do 10  
3d do do do 5

1st prize Boar, not less than 9 mo. 1 0 0  
2d do do do 10  
1st prize Broom Sow, do 12 6  
2d do do do 10  
1st prize Spring Pig, under 6 mo. old 7 6  
2d do do do 5

GRAIN, &c.

1st prize Wheat, 2 bush. exhibited 15 0  
2d do do do 12 6  
3d do do do 10  
1st prize Oats, 2 bush. exhibited 12 6  
2d do do do 10  
3d do do do 7 6

1st prize Barley, 2 bush. do 12 6  
2d do do do 10  
3d do do do 7 6  
1st prize Oats, 2 bush. exhibited 12 6  
2d do do do 10  
3d do do do 7 6

1st prize Buckwheat, 2 bush. do 12 6  
2d do do do 10  
3d do do do 7 6  
1st prize Grass Seed, 2 bush. do 12 6  
2d do do do 10  
3d do do do 7 6

ROOTS.

1st prize Potatoes, most on 1 acre, 15  
2d do do do 10  
3d do do do 7 6  
1st prize Turnips, most on do 1 do ex. 15  
2d do do do 10  
3d do do do 7 6

1st prize Carrots, most on 1 acre 12 6  
2d do do do 10  
3d do do do 7 6  
1st prize Parsnips, greatest quantity raised 10  
2d do do do 7 6

BUTTER & CHEESE.

Butter, five shillings each for the  
ten best tubs of 30lb. each  
1st prize, Cheese, 12lb. each 7 6  
2d do do do 5

CLOTHS, &c.

1st prize, Cloth, all wool, 10 yds. ex. 10  
2d do do do 7 6  
3d do do do 5  
1st prize, Sainette 10 yds do 10  
2d do do do 7 6  
3d do do do 5

1st prize, Cotton & wool, twilled, do 7 6  
2d do do do 5  
3d do do do 3 9  
1st prize Fancy plain Cotton & Wool, 10 yds exhibited 5  
2d do do do 3 9  
3d do do do 1 10 1

1st prize Socks, 2 pair exhibited 2 6  
2d do do do 1 10 1  
3d do do do 1 10 1  
1st prize Mittens, 2 pair ex. 2 6  
2d do do do 1 10 1  
3d do do do 1 10 1

1st prize Gloves, all wool, 2 pair ex. 1 10 1  
2d do do do 1 10 1  
3d do do do 1 10 1  
1st prize Horse Rug 5  
2d do do do 3 9

REGULATIONS.

1st.—All entries for Premiums must be  
made with the Secretary before or by 10  
o'clock on the day of Exhibition.

2d.—Competent Judges will be appoint-  
ed, who will commence their examinations  
at half past 10 o'clock, and their decision will  
be final; they will be instructed not to  
award a Premium upon any animal or article  
which they consider deficient in merit.

3d.—A Certificate will be required to ac-  
company the Entry, from two neighboring  
farmers, that the ground in crop from which  
any sample of Potatoes or Turnips is entered,  
is exactly half an acre, and of Carrots one  
quarter of an acre; (Parsnips as in the Pre-  
mium List); and that the sample produced is  
part of the crop.

4th.—No competitor will be allowed to re-  
ceive more than one Premium on any ani-  
mal or article of the same class.

5th.—A committee will be in attendance  
to arrange the animals and articles entered  
for competition, and halters or ropes must be  
furnished by the owners of Horses or Neat  
Cattle, that they may be tied securely.

6th.—Any Member on receiving a Prize  
on Broad Stock of the Male kind, will be re-  
quired to give security for keeping him or  
her in the same place for at least six months in the same  
capacity.

By Order of the Board,  
JAMES BROWN, Secretary.

Aug 28, 1852.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY  
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S  
Cattle Show and Fair.

THE Annual Cattle Show & Fair of the  
Charlotte County Agricultural Society  
will be held in the TOWN of SAINT  
ANDREWS, on Tuesday the 26th day of  
October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when  
the following Premiums will be offered upon  
articles to be exhibited, subject to the regula-  
tions hereinafter mentioned.

CATTLE.—Upon broad MARES  
1st Premium £1 5s 2d do £1  
Colts, (Geldings or fillies) under 3 years  
1st prem £1 2d prem 17s 6d  
3d prem 12s 6d 2d do 10s 3d do 7s 6d  
Bulls between 2 1/2 and 4 years old.  
1st prem £1 5s 2d do £1  
3d do 10s

Yearling Heifers  
1st prem 12s 6d 2d do 10s 3d do 7s 6d  
Spring Calves  
1st prem 10s 2d do 7s 6d 3d do 5s  
Seers under three years (the yoke)  
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d  
Bears not less than 6 months old.  
1st prem £1 2d do 17s 6d  
Breeding Sows having had not less than  
two litters of pigs.  
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d  
Heaviest pig, under 7 months old.  
1st prem 12s 6d 2d do 10s  
Rams over a year old.  
1st prem 17s 6d 2d do 15s  
3d do 10s

Ewes.  
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d  
Dairy Produce.  
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d 3d do 10s  
Cheese, in samples not less than 40lbs.  
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d 3d do 10s  
Honey, in samples not less than 15lbs  
in the comb.  
1st prem 7s 6d 2d do 5s 3d do 2s 6d  
Grain Crops.  
Wheat, not less than 25 bushels to be  
raised, 5 exhibited.  
1st prem 15s 2d do 10s  
Oats, not less than 300 bushels to be raised  
and 5 exhibited.  
1st prem 15s 2d do 10s  
Oats, not less than 300 bushels to be raised,  
5 to be exhibited  
1st prem 15s 2d do 10s  
Oats, not less than 100 bushels to be raised,  
5 to be exhibited.  
1st prem 15s 2d do 10s  
Barley, not less than 40 bushels to be raised,  
5 to be exhibited.  
1st prem 12s 6d 2d do 10s 3d do 8s  
Buckwheat, (smooth) not less than 40  
bushels to be raised, and 5 exhibited  
1st prem 10s 2d do 8s 3d do 6s  
Buckwheat (rough) not less than 50 bushels  
to be raised, and 5 exhibited.  
1st prem 10s 2d do 8s 3d do 6s  
Bush beans, not less than 10 bus. to be raised  
and 1 exhibited  
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d 3d do 10s  
Root Crops.  
Carrots, not less than 40 bushels to be raised  
and 1 exhibited.  
1st prem 10s 2d do 7s 6d 3d do 5s  
Mangold Wurzel, not less than 40 bushels  
to be raised, and 1 exhibited.  
1st prem 10s 2d do 7s 6d 3d do 5s  
Parsnips, not less than 40 bushels to  
be raised, and one to be exhibited.  
1st prem 10s 2d do 7s 6d 3d do 5s  
White Blue-nose Potatoes, not less than 150

bushels to be raised, and one exhibited:  
1st prem 15s 2d do 10 3d do 7s 6d  
Other Potatoes, (not mixed), not less than  
200 bushels to be raised, and one exhibi-  
ted:  
1st prem 10s 2d do 7s 6d 3d do 5s  
CLOTH.  
1st prem 10s 2d do 7s 6d 3d do 5s  
Dyed Woaden Cloth, not less than 15 yds.  
1st prem £1 2d prem 17s 6d 3d do 12s 6d  
Cotton & Wool Sainette, not less than 15 yds  
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d 3d do 10s  
Cotton & Wool plain Cloth, not less than 15  
yards:  
1st prem 12s 6d 2d do 10s 3d do 8s  
Flannel, all wool, not less than 15 yards:  
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d 3d do 10s  
Tweed Cotton & Wool, not less than 15 yds.  
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d 3d do 10s  
Fat Cattle, stall fed, to be exhibited at the  
Quarterly Meeting in April next, with a  
statement of the manner, and expense of  
feeding:  
1st prem £3, 2d do £2 10 3d do £2.

St. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD  
Public Meeting at Woodstock.  
(Reported for the Standard.)  
At a Public Meeting held at the Mechanics'  
Institute, in Woodstock, on Thursday, the  
26th August, 1852; the High Sheriff was  
called to the chair, and E. J. Jacob, Esq.,  
requested to act as Secretary.

The chairman stated, that in compliance  
with a requisition from several Magistrates,  
and other respectable inhabitants of Wood-  
stock and the vicinity, he had called the meet-  
ing, the object of which, he believed, was, to  
take into consideration some matters con-  
nected with the St. Andrews and Quebec Rail-  
road; and he now called upon Capt. Robin-  
son and other gentlemen present, to make  
such statements and explanations as might  
be requisite or desirable for the furtherance  
of the object for which they had met together.

Capt. Robinson expressed his regret, that  
owing, he presumed, to the very unfavorable  
state of the weather, there was not so large  
a body of persons present as he expected.—  
Respectable as the attendance was, he be-  
lieved it would have been much greater if  
the weather had allowed persons in the coun-  
try to be present. There were two points to  
which he particularly wished to draw their  
attention: the Company which he represented  
were desirous of obtaining a free right of  
way for any line which should be adopted  
for the Railroad through the County of Carle-  
ton; it was also desirable that persons resid-  
ing in the county should become stockhold-  
ers in the Company. There could no longer  
be any question with regard to the com-  
pletion of the railroad to Woodstock. The  
contract to build it thus far, had been perfect-  
ed with a responsible party in England, and  
the work was now going on. There was  
every reasonable probability that the line  
would be finished to Woodstock within three  
years, and he hoped to be able to travel  
hither from St. Andrews in a rail car, before  
that period had expired. Stockholders in  
the country need not therefore fear that  
through some of their land a railroad would  
shortly pass. Hitherto it had been impos-  
sible to ascertain the precise point where the  
line would touch at Woodstock, or the course  
which it would pursue for the last few miles  
while approaching this locality. Surveying  
parties were now employed with a view  
of determining these points, and if it had not  
been for the sudden illness of one of the  
principal persons of the party engaged in  
this vicinity in this business, he could prob-  
ably have been able to announce to day the  
route which would be adopted. In selecting  
this portion of the route, the Company would  
of course be governed by the same consid-  
erations which guided them in choosing the  
remainder. They wanted the cheapest road  
and at the same time a road, which would  
afford the greatest facilities for commercial,  
agricultural and travelling purposes. If they  
were obliged to pay for the right of way in  
one direction, while in another, which would  
nearly as many advantages in other re-  
spects, the right was conceded gratis, the  
latter would obviously be selected. If, there-  
fore, from any selfish motives, (which, how-  
ever, he believed influenced no landholder  
in this County,) the right of way was with-  
held until obtained by asserting a legal right,  
those withholding such right might find that  
their own selfishness and want of public spir-  
it, made them their own worst enemies.

They might not realize their folly until they  
saw the railroad carried away from their own  
doors, and bringing wealth and increased  
comfort and convenience to their wiser and  
more liberal neighbours. These, therefore,  
who refused the right of way, were standing  
in their own light. But again, he thought it  
was the duty, (imposed not only by regard  
to their own interests, but by a sense of grati-  
tude to the people of Charlotte,) of the peo-  
ple of Carleton to aid and countenance this  
work. If the former County would receive  
benefit from the railroad, unquestionably the  
latter would profit generally if not in a greater  
degree. As yet the people of Carleton had  
done comparatively nothing to aid the un-  
dertaking. Some of the stockholders in the  
County had paid in, while others withheld  
their promised assistance. As there was no  
longer a doubt of the work going on, he  
hoped the calls for payment would no longer  
be made in vain. But whatever reason there  
might be for not taking such no reasonable  
excuse could be offered for not granting the  
Company the right of way. For all damage  
done to buildings and personal property, com-  
pensation would of course be made, and  
some reasonable provision might also be  
made for persons whose principal property  
consisting in narrow strips of valuable inter-  
val, might be materially prejudiced by the  
road passing through it; at all events, but  
just sufficient room to allow the road to pass,  
would, in such cases, he expected, and in  
many instances the erection of station hous-  
es, &c., would so enhance the value of the  
property which it might be anticipated would  
be injured, as to leave the owners no reason  
for complaint, if indeed they did not have

REGULATIONS.  
1st.—All animals must have been the bona  
fide property of the person entering the same  
not less than six months, and raised in this  
County.  
2d.—All crops, dairy produce, domestic  
manufactures, &c. must be bona fide the  
property of the person entering the same,  
and the growth and production of this Coun-  
ty.

3d.—Bears receiving Premiums to be  
kept over one year for breeding purposes in  
the County.  
4th.—Persons entering Stock, or any other  
article, for competition at the Show, must  
hand in to the Secretary a list thereof be-  
fore 4 o'clock, A. M. on Fair Day. No  
entries will be received after that hour. All  
persons not paid up Members of the society,  
must pay an entrance fee of 6s. 3d. each.  
5.—No person shall receive more than  
one Premium on the same kind of live stock,  
nor on the same kind of any other article  
exhibited by him.

6.—Cattle and Horses competing, must  
be provided with suitable halters.  
7th.—The quantities of grain, green crops,  
&c. raised by each person competing, must  
be accompanied by a Certificate from two  
farmers residing in the Parish where the ar-  
ticles were raised, testifying as to the quan-  
tities raised. The quality of samples ex-  
hibited will be considered in awarding Pre-  
miums.

8th.—No Judge on an description of ar-  
ticles entered, to enter an article of the same  
description for competition.  
9th.—Judges have the right of rejecting  
any or all of the articles entered, should they  
think them unworthy of Premiums.

The following Gentlemen are requested to  
act as Judges and award the Premiums.  
Messrs. R. D. James, On Horses &  
S. Gentry, On Horses &  
J. Bolton, Jr., On Horses &  
J. Walton, On Cattle &  
J. Wheaton, On Cattle &  
J. Treharne, On Cattle &  
C. B. Rice, On Grain &  
R. D. James, On Root Crops.  
Messrs. J. Lechary, On Cloth.  
Messrs. M. S. Hannah, On Cloth.  
Messrs. D. Clarke, On Butter.  
W. Whitlock, Cheese, and  
H. O'Neil, Honey.

The following Gentlemen are appointed a  
General Committee of Arrangements and  
Supervision, viz:—  
Messrs. S. Gentry,  
R. Stevenson,  
G. F. Campbell.

A suitable Field will be provided for the  
reception of Cattle.  
By order,  
ALEX. T. FAUL, Secretary.

Sept. 1, 1852.

NATURAL GAS.—As is very generally  
known, says the Frederica Cent., our village  
has for a long time been lighted by natural  
gas, which issues at certain places sponta-  
neously from fissures in the underlying state  
of rock. The supply, however, has hitherto  
proved insufficient for the demand. On  
Thursday afternoon last, while a workman  
was engaged in drilling for a further supply  
of water in the well at the Johnson House,  
a fissure was reached, from which, on the  
withdrawal of the drill, a large and constant  
current of gas issued with much force, thro'  
the water. Upon placing a tunnel over the  
jet and applying a candle, the gas ignited  
throwing a column of flame to the top of the  
well, nearly 20 feet, and burning the man  
severely. Up to the present time, the gas  
continues to issue abundantly, and it is the  
intention of the proprietors of the hotel to ap-  
ply it to immediate use in lighting their build-  
ing.

The Superintendent of the Illinois Central  
Railroad has advertised for 10,000 men to  
work on the road.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

Subscribers who do not give express no-  
tice to the contrary are considered as wish-  
ing 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.

as they probably would, good ground for con-  
gratulation. When the people of Carleton  
reflected that, after all that had been said  
and done with regard to railroads; that,  
after all the magnificent projects which  
had been entertained by the Legislature, and  
various companies aided by the wealth and  
talent of the whole country, the line which  
he now advocated, was the only one on which  
a mile of Railroad had actually been made,  
or of which there was a certain prospect of  
immediate completion,—much he regretted  
that such was the fact: all the measures for  
introducing Railroads had received his cor-  
dial support, and he still hoped the able and  
energetic men who supported them would see  
their labours crowned with success. When  
they remembered also that it was owing  
chiefly to the exertions of a few individuals in  
Charlotte, that the work had attained its pre-  
sent state of progress; (though they gratefully  
acknowledged the measure of assistance  
extended by the Legislature.)—When it was  
also borne in mind that they had been work-  
ing as much for Carleton as themselves—that  
the people of Carleton were as deeply inter-  
ested in the success of the enterprise as the  
inhabitants of Charlotte. When all these  
things were considered, he had reason to hope  
that the right of way would be conceded thro'  
the County, freely and gratuitously; and he  
believed he would not be disappointed; for as  
yet he had not met with one individual who  
expressed the slightest hesitation in giving  
his land for the purpose desired—one indeed  
had gone so far as to offer him one half of  
his farm, if they would promise to bring the  
Railroad near it. He would not say any-  
thing more on this topic, further than that he  
might remark, that as he believed eight per-  
sons out of ten would give their land, and as  
some of the number, would probably form  
part of the juries, who would value the land  
of selfish recusants, the latter could not ex-  
pect much favour, nor indeed, he might re-  
mark, could they by law demand a greater  
price for their property, than it would have  
been valued at before the Railroad passed  
through it, at the same time reasonable allow-  
ance was to be made by the Jury, for the en-  
hanced value of the property by the railroad  
passing through it.

Now with regard to the next point to which  
he had invited their attention, some persons  
resident in Carleton were already Stockhold-  
ers, but the number was very small, and but  
few had fulfilled their engagements.—The  
present state of the affairs of the Company,  
made it most desirable that those stockholders  
should meet the calls made upon them, and  
that their number should be enlarged. He  
did not wish to be understood as intimating  
that they were in any great need of funds;  
there was no question but that all they want-  
ed, in addition to the amount paid in, would  
be forthcoming. He did not want large  
stockholders, but he wanted many from Carle-  
ton.

He wished to see the farmers around take  
one, two, or half a dozen shares, as their cir-  
cumstances or inclination permitted. By this  
means, without causing distress or incon-  
venience to any one, such works had been  
successfully completed in the adjoining  
States. In this way too a great public work  
is supported and ensured success, because  
the public become its guardians and promo-  
ters, and the man who owns 50 acres of  
land has an interest in it in common with the  
possessor of thousands of acres or pounds.—  
He could not be made to believe that the  
owners of the rich and beautiful farms he  
had seen every-where around him, in Rich-  
mond, Jacksonville, and the fertile region  
between Woodstock and the Madawaska ri-  
ver, were unable to take, some many, and  
all one or more shares in the railroad. The  
idea of their inability was absurd: wealth,  
and the elements of greatness, were borne  
whence to wherever he had gone. He had  
not until he came here the slightest concep-  
tion of the agricultural capacity of the Coun-  
ty, of the extensive clearings, of the num-  
ber of wheat fields and goodly houses and  
barns which had met his view while travel-  
ling in the various sections of the County.—  
These almost alone would support a railway,  
while a railway would support them, and  
soon make them worth 100 per cent. more  
than they now are.

The people of Charlotte, poor as they  
were, had contributed \$5 or \$6,000 to the  
railroad, and let any one compare that Coun-  
ty with Carleton, and say which can best  
afford to take stock in the railroad? there  
was (he was sorry to have to acknowledge  
it,) no comparison between them; in an ag-  
ricultural point of view especially, the ad-  
vantages possessed by Carleton were palpa-  
ble and indisputable. As yet, however,  
Carleton had not sent \$100 to aid the rail-  
road. He hoped such to be unable to say  
this. He was satisfied that a visit was only  
wanting to induce persons to two hundred  
persons becoming stockholders. As he had  
said before, he did not want large stockhold-  
ers, but it was most desirable by their num-  
ber, to satisfy the Stockholders in England,  
on whom the progress of the work mainly  
depended, that they were here generally felt