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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E varissumendum est optimum. -Cic.

No 34] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1854. [Vol. 21

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

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Arrival of the ASIA.

The R. M. Steamship Asia arrived at New York on the 24th inst.
Russia consented to evacuate Moldavia, and the advance of the Austrians is countermanded.
The French troops have landed in the Crimea, and also in Aland.
40,000 Turks have entered Wallachia.
Salina, at the mouth of the Danube, was taken and burned by the British.
The King of Saxony was killed by a fall from his carriage. His brother succeeds to the Crown.
Spain was tolerably quiet.
Steamer Ottawa arrived at Liverpool on the 11th.
The English Government has chartered ships to convey arms, stores, &c. for the protection of Halifax, St. John, and West India Plantations.
The Cholera was increasing in Liverpool. Flour and Corn unchanged. Wheat advanced 4s.

THE RECIPROcity TREATY.—This treaty has now, we believe, passed through the stages, necessary to its becoming law on the other side of the line. As to Canada, there can be no doubt, and we have very little reason to fear any serious opposition in New Brunswick, while Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island will, we imagine, hail the change with pleasure. Newfoundland, it will be remembered, not included in what may be called the main treaty; but she may be admitted if she pleases to adopt the proper legislation.
It is not, the treaty has its effect elsewhere without her. We believe that this arrangement will have a decidedly useful effect immediately. There are a number of articles all along the frontier, which may be exchanged with mutual advantage, sometimes from one side of the lines and sometimes from the other.
Coal is a good example of this. At the East the Coals of Nova Scotia will, in all probability, go in considerable quantities to the United States; but, on the other hand, it is far from improbable that in the West a great deal of the coal now being mined in Ohio, will find its way to Canada; to cripple and impede the traffic between the nearest neighbours, in the most useful articles of every day requirement, is a policy worthy of China, rather than any civilized state. But the immediate effects are small, when compared with those which may be expected to follow them.
Once let the door be fairly opened for intercourse, and we shall in knowing each other learn the wants which each can supply. Thus a trade will arise of probably indefinite extent; for it must be remembered that the Governments must continually concede fresh restrictions, as these are found to impede the popular movement. It has not been the device of the Government, but the pressing wants of the people, which has carried the present treaty; and it will be the same agency, which will again and again knock down a still remaining barrier until all are destroyed. [Montreal Herald, Aug. 14.]

THE HEALTH OF BROCKVILLE.—The Brockville Recorder says, "that while death is busy with his harvest in the towns and cities of Canada, to the east and to the west, it is matter for thanksgiving that we have not had a single death from cholera, notwithstanding the weather has been extremely warm. Brockville has always been noted for its freedom from disease."

HALIFAX.—Cholera.—We can easily understand the cause of the excitement in our community, for no doubt there are many who still remember the havoc this awful scourge made, when it visited our city in 1834, and at the same time, the dreadful accounts received from time to time during the past summer of its mortality in some of the West India Islands.
We have, however, much pleasure in assuring the inhabitants of this city, that every precaution has been taken both by the Civil Authorities, and the Executive of the Province, to guard against a visitation of the Epidemic. For weeks past there have been frequent meetings of the Board of Health; additional Inspectors have been appointed, the Sewers have been washed with water from the Tanks, and lime placed in them; and in fact, we think the city at present, as regards general cleanliness, will bear comparison with any other. [Nova Scotian.]

The Archbishop of Halifax announced at St. Patrick's on Sunday last that the Revd. James Dunphy, late of Dartmouth, had given the handsome sum of £100 towards defraying the debt of that church. The Revd. Gentleman proceeded home to Ireland in the last steamer, after a forty years residence in this and the adjoining provinces; and carried with him the best wishes of his acquaintances of every denomination. [Halifax B. N. American.]

STORY OF A COURTSHIP.

"Come, come," said Mrs Gray "you have been moping there long enough, nephew, forgetting manners and everything else.—Here are the apples waiting, and no one to hand them round, for when once I get settled in this easy chair"—here the good woman gave a smiling survey of her ample person, which certainly overflowed the chair at every point, leaving all but a ridge of the back and the curving arms quite invisible—"it isn't a very easy thing to get up again. Now bustle about, and while we old women rest ourselves, you and Julia, there, can try your luck with the apple seeds."
"I remember the first time I ever surmised that Mr. Gray had taken a notion to me was once when we were at an apple cutting together down in Maine. Somehow Mr. Gray got into my neighborhood when we were round the great basket of apples. I felt my cheek burn the minute he drew his seat so close to mine, and took out his jack knife to begin work. He pared and I quartered. I never looked up but once—then his cheek was redder than mine, and he held the jack-knife awful unsteady. By and by he got a noble great apple, yellow as gold, and smooth as a baby's cheek. I was looking at his hands sideways from under my lashes, and saw that he was paring it carefully as if every round of the skin was a strip of gold.—At last he cut it off at the seed end, and took the apple from his fingers.
"Now," said he, in a whisper, bending his head a little, and raising the apple peel carefully with his right hand, "I'm just as sure this will be the first letter of the name I love, as I am that we are alive." He began swiftly whirling the apple peel round his head; and I was the only person who saw the yellow links quivering around his head, once, twice, three times. Then he held it still a moment, and sat looking right into my eye. I held my breath, and so did he.
"Now," says he, and his breath came out with a quiver, "what if it should be your name. I did not answer, and both looked back at the same time. Sure enough it was a letter S. No pen ever made one more beautifully. Just as I expected, says he, and his eyes grew bright as diamonds—just as I expected!—"That was all he said."
"And what answer did you make him?" asked Robert Otis, who had been listening with a flushed face. "What did you say?" "I didn't speak a word, but quartered on just as fast as I could. As for Mr. Gray, he kept paring and paring, like all possessed. I thought he would never stop paring, or speak a word more. By and by he stuck the point of his knife into an apple, and unwinding the skin from around it, he handed it over to me. It was a red skin, I remember, and cut as smooth as a ribbon.
"I should not a bit wonder, if that dropped into a letter G," says Mr. Gray. "Suppose you try it!"
"Well, I took the red apple skin, and whirled it three times around my head, and down it went on to the floor, curled up into the nicest capital G that you ever set eyes on.
"Mr. Gray, he looked at the letter, and then sort of sideways into my face. "S. G.," says he, taking up the apple skin, and eating it, as if it had been the first mouthful of a thanksgiving dinner. "How would you like to see them two letters on a new set of silver tea spoons?"
"I really believe you could have lit a candle at my face, it burned so; but I couldn't speak more than if I'd been born tongue tied."
"But did you never answer about the spoons?" asked Julia.
"Well, yes, I believe I did, the next Sunday night," said the old lady, demurely, smoothing her apron.

ELEGANT EXTRACT.
The grandeur of man's nature turns to insignificance all outward distinctions. His powers of intelligence, of love, of knowing God, of perceiving the beautiful, of acting on his own mind, on onward Nature, and on his fellow creatures—these are glorious prerogatives. Through the vulgar error of undervaluing what is common, we are apt, indeed, to pass these by as of but little worth.—But as in the outward creation, so in the soul, the common is the most precious.

Science and art may invent splendid modes of illuminating the apartments of the opulent; but these are all poor and worthless compared with the common light which the sun sends into our windows, which he pours freely, impartially, over hill and valley, which kindles the eastern and western sky; and so the common lights of reason and conscience, and love, are of more worth and dignity than the rare endowments which give celebrity to a few.—Channing.

THE FISHERIES.—The Gloucester Telegraph reports the arrival of the schooner Queen of Clippers, Captain Andrew Parker, J. L. from the Bay of St. Lawrence, being the first vessel from that quarter this season.

POETRY.

EFFIE GRAY.
We may watch, and we may wait—
Hope, till hoping bringeth pain—
But she ne'er will pass the gate—
Effie cannot come again.

She is like some flower of Spring,
Seeking Summer but to die,
When the very graves can bring
Beauty to the heart and eye—
When each mound, like throbbing breast,
Seems to heave with less of pain—
Than of conscious pleasure, prest
By June's loving arms and brain—
Arms that press with soothing way—
Brain enwreath'd with flowers;
These are met for the night that ne'er finds day,
Meet for the rest of Effie Gray,
Though fraught with bloom for ours.

We may dream she's coming soon,
—But we dupe our hopes in vain:
She is off—the flight of June!
Effie will not come again.

She is gone with the lordly June
Of the fragrant blood and brow,
And the flowers upon a bridal tune,
O! her face was bright as morn,
And her eyes were dark as night,
And her lips had a sunny scorn,
Defending the weak on the Right;
And her locks, like the loosened tresses
On some ripe Bacchant's head,
Wave sylvian carresses
Round the eyes that thither sped!

Fit Queen, I ween, for June the proud
With his leaf-woven caves and bowers—
Though her laugh be hushed, and her robe a shroud,
Take pride in thy bride, O June, the proud,
She is fairest among thy flowers.

Hope we may if hope we must,
To allay our brooding pain;
But the hinge be rust, the gate be dust,
E'er fair Effie comes again.

She passed through this tearful earth,
Like a sun-ray through the rain,
Making diamonds in the death,
—With her woman's heart and brain.
For her heart was like the shower
In July, with bliss replete;
And her brain the mystic power
Of the Indian Summer's heat.
O! of rich and sparkling vintage
Was her nature bubbling up,
Till Death, the reckless drunkard,
Drank the draught, and crushed the cup.
No human hand may deck the grave
Of Effie Gray with flowers;
For the sun through the noon, and at night the moon
Whispers life into many a rare festoon,
As never might spring from hand like ours.

INSTRUCTIBILITY OF THE BIBLE.—Four thousand years this volume has withstood not only the iron tooth of time, but all the physical and intellectual strength of man.—Pretended friends have endeavoured to corrupt and betray it; kings and princes have perseveringly sought to banish it from the world; the civil and military powers of the greatest empires of the world have been leagued for its destruction; the fires of persecution have been kindled, to consume it and its friends together; and at many seasons death, in its most horrid form, has been the almost certain consequence of affording it an asylum from the fury of its enemies. 'Thou' it has been ridiculed more bitterly, represented more grossly, opposed more fanatically, and burnt more frequently than any other book, and perhaps than all other books united, it is so far from sinking under the efforts of its enemies, that the probability of its surviving until the final consummation of all things is now much greater than ever. The rain has descended, the floods have come, the storm has arisen, and beat upon it; but it fell not, for it was founded upon a rock.—Like the burning bush, it has been in the flames, yet it is still unconsumed; a sufficient proof, were there no other, that He who spake from the bush is the author of the Bible.—Payson.

CAPE BRETON.—Sydney, Aug. 5.—The French Ship of War "Constitution" a frigate of 36 guns, and bearing the pennant of Commodore Belleuse, Commandant of the French Naval Station of St. Pierre and Miquelon, arrived in our waters on Tuesday last, and will remain here until early next week. The Commodore was waited upon on his arrival by several of our public men, and received the mark of respect thus paid to an Officer of our gallant and noble ally, by giving them a courteous and affable reception.

Since Greece has been backing up Russia, it has been called 'the Russian Bear's Greece.'

Terrible Fatality in Illinois.—Three or four weeks since, the cholera broke out among a party of 300 laborers, on section 25 and 26, on the Illinois Central Railroad, some 12 miles from this city near Scales' Mound. For a time, it was thought that the disease could be subdued by medical treatment; but the mortality became so fearful that the laborers were advised by their employers to fly. The whole party left, some going one way and some another. We are now informed by Mr. McCoy, the contractor, that of 300 in his employ at the time the disease made its attack, more than half are dead, the major part of them falling victims after they had fled. Scales' Mound is 450 feet above the level of the Mississippi; the ground is dry, and the air pure. No local cause can be assigned for the mortality.

Appropriations of Congress.—For a beam on a ledge in St. Croix river, about four miles below the town of Calais, and a light house upon Big Island, at the mouth of the St. Croix river, \$9000.

For the erection of two beacons in West Passamaquoddy bay, to mark the channel over the bar at the western entrance of the bay, \$2000.

A Russian Washerwoman.—The following pleasant account of domestic management in a Russian household had just been given by Captain Jesse:—
"One morning, while occupied in writing a letter, a very odd squirting kind of noise outside the door, attracted my attention, and at length worried me so that I left my desk and went out into the passage to ascertain the cause. Here I found my neighbours' household quietly ironing their mistress's lace collars and caps, so this did not account for it. I therefore re-entered my room, but had scarcely got seated at my desk, when I heard the noise again, 'whist, whist.' I looked out once more, and caught the abigail in the very act of filling her mouth with water, which she discharged over a richly embroidered muslin dress, to damp it before ironing. This, to make the spray fall evenly from between her teeth, was done with a good deal of method, my first puffing out both cheeks, and then slapping them sharply with both hands."

THE SLEEP OF PLANTS.—M. Seeman, the naturalist of Kellett's Arctic Expedition, states a curious fact respecting the condition of the vegetable world during the long day of the arctic summer. Although the sun never sets while it lasts, plants make no mistakes about the time when if it be night, it ought to be; but regularly as the evening hours approach, and when a midnight sun is several degrees above the horizon, droop their leaves and sleep, even as at sunset in more favored climes. "If man," observes M. Seeman, "should ever reach the pole, and be undecided which way to turn when his compass has become sluggish, the way is piece out of order the plants which he may happen to meet will show him the way; their sleeping leaving leaves tell him midnight is at hand, and that at that time the sun is standing in the north."

LOWELL MASON.
Mr. Mason writes the New York correspondent of the Boston Evening Transcript is the author of fifty musical works, over forty of which were written and published in Boston, two in London, and four in this city. Among these are the 'Boston Academy's Collection,' and the famous 'Handel and Haydn Society's Collection,' which ran through thirty five editions; also the 'Carmina Sacra,' which has had a larger sale than any other music book ever published.

Beside editing the fifty books mentioned, Mr. Mason has always been extensively engaged in lecturing and teaching; and how he has ever got through with all his work is a mystery. I have been informed that it has always been his practice to rise about 8 o'clock and go down to breakfast, where there would be lying beside his plate a batch of music proof, which he would examine and correct while breakfasting. At 9 o'clock his teaching and other public labors would begin, and continue until dinner time. By the side of his plate at dinner would be another lot of proof, which he would correct as he dined.—After dinner he would again engage in teaching, lecturing, or other business; and at tea there would be more proof to be examined and corrected.—After tea he would give a lesson in music to some class or to his choir, unless otherwise engaged, and then return home and work till midnight, and often till 2 o'clock in the morning. It is said that for twenty years he was never known to spend even half a day in mere amusement. His labor was a labor of love, and consequently his work was his recreation. It is thus that Mr. Mason has been enabled to write fifty works, instruct thousands in music, lecture far and wide, travel over the United

States and Europe, amass a splendid fortune and give away another fortune,—for his industry is only equalled by his benevolence. And now, 'The Herald' is to be the crowning work of this long and useful life—it will doubtless be a magnificent production, worthy of its author and our country, which has thus far taken the lead of all the world in works of Psalmody.

THE DROUGHT is the greatest misfortune which now affects the New Englanders for the cholera has made no permanent lodgment in our part of the country. A letter from Bucksport, Me., states that all vegetation is parched and withered and to add to this evil, fires are prevailing in the woods up the Penobscot river; it is difficult to tell where, or when they will stop, or what danger they may cause; unless rain comes speedily, there is great danger of their proving highly disastrous.—Boston Courier.

THE DESERTERS AT BOSTON.—The two deserters from the 76th regiment, who were arrested for stealing money from the Military Chest at Sydney, C. B., have been discharged into custody by Commissioner of the Police, Mr. Clark, on the ground that there was no proof of their guilt. It is thought it would amount to larceny only, and not robbery. The treaty only provides for fugitives being given up who have been guilty of robbery, (which means stealing accompanied by threats, intimidation or violence,) and not by any lesser offence.

The treaty does not provide for the giving up of deserters from the military service and was expressly so drawn, in order to prevent any for the rendition of fugitive slaves who may seek an asylum in these Colonies, as the true "land of freedom."

NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Crystal Palace Directors authorised their President to sell the whole concern, with all the fixtures and property of the Association deliverable on the 1st of November next, for one half its actual cost. The first cost is understood to have been about \$700,000.—Competent Engineers and Architects, says the Journal of Commerce has decided that the Palace can be taken down, removed to the Battery, and put up again for \$50,000 or less, or be taken down, removed to Philadelphia, or Boston, and put up for less than \$70,000. Goods and machinery are said to be coming into the Palace in considerable quantities, much improving appearance of things.

THE VINEGAR-FACED GENTRY.—That very able and ubiquitous sheet, 'An Exchange Paper,' gives the following plain statements, which we commend to the "afflicted":—
"There is a class of men in every community who go about with vinegar faces, because somebody feels above them, or because they are not appreciated as they should be, and who have a constant quarrel with what they call their destiny. We hate such people. They are a nuisance and a pest.—They make all within their influence uncomfortable. These men have usually made a grave mistake in the estimate of their abilities, or are unmitigated asses. Wherever this fault-finding with one's condition or position occurs, there is always want of self respect.—If you are a right down clever fellow, wash the wormwood off your face, and show your good will by your good deeds." Then if people feel above you, why return the compliment, and feel above them. If they turn up their noses because you are a mechanic, or a farmer, or a shop boy, turn up your nose a notch higher. If they swell when they pass you in the street, swell yourself. Deliver us from the winning fools who go around like babies telling how people abuse them, and whining because society will not take them by the collar and drag them into decency."

MAIL STAGE,
BETWEEN
SAINT ANDREWS, ST. STEPHENS &
UPPER MILLS.

The Subscriber having taken the contract for the conveyance of the Mails between the above named places, will run daily (Sundays excepted) leaving Upper Mills at half-past 4 A. M., St. Stephens half-past 5 A. M. Returning will leave St. Andrews at 12 o'clock, noon. Having quick horses, a comfortable Wagon, and covered Carriage, he is prepared to carry Passengers, to whom every attention will be paid. He trusts by punctuality and care, to merit a share of patronage.

Books kept at Bradford's hotel, St. Andrews, J. Ryder's, St. Stephen, and at his own house, Upper Mills.
JOHN O'BRIEN,
August 22, 1854.

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COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor, I beg to inform you, that on Friday the 25th August, about 20 to 8 P. M. there was a large ball of fire (if I may so call it), passed over nearly one half of our hemisphere. Those who beheld it were greatly amazed; in fact several of them told me, that they had never seen nor even read of a parallel. From the moment that I first saw it till it disappeared, I was considerably alarmed. It took its origin in the S. S. West, passed on a horizontal line Easterly, about six degrees below Jupiter, at a velocity of about eight thousand miles per minute. What seemed very remarkable, as it approached the planet, its motion was greatly retarded, and when in conjunction with him the attraction was so great, that it apparently stood still for a moment; at which time I actually thought that when they came in contact an explosion was inevitable, and that one quarter of our globe in ruins. But from this depending thought I was soon relieved when I saw the phenomenon glide gently past Jupiter on the same horizontal line, increasing its motion to an inconceivable rapidity as it progressed till at last it disappeared in the blue sky nearly due east.

It was certainly the most luminous Body I ever saw, excepting the sun himself. I looked like a ball of newly coined silver, retained its globular form, emitting particles resembling the tail of a comet, but being quickly parted from the main body, they faintly disappeared. The diameter of this wonderful and ominous Body, as nearly as I can conjecture, was about 365 miles, and its distance from the earth was not less than 275,000 miles.

AN OBSERVER. St. Patrick's, 26th Aug. 1854.

FROM MEXICO. The town of Copalimela, in the State of Chiapas, was recently destroyed by fire—77 houses being consumed. Famine is threatening some of the provinces, and several deaths are recorded from hunger. The locusts continue their ravages throughout that portion of Mexico.

On the 31st of July a battle was fought on the Rio Grande, between the Government forces under the command of Col. Zouaiga and the insurgent troops under Col. Villalba, in which the latter was killed, and a large number of men. The Government forces were victorious. The news of this affair had reached the Capital and caused great rejoicing. The Echo of Vera Cruz attaches great importance to the victory, and says it will do much towards the establishment of order in the Department of Guerrero, where it occurred.

Another division of troops under Col. Moreno had attacked and carried a party of insurgents in the same Department about the same time. The Indians continued their ravages on the frontier, killing the men and carrying off the women and plundering dwellings.

Business and Trade in England.—The London letters and journals speak with terms of rejoicing at the state of trade in Great Britain. A letter from London says:—

With regard to the general condition of the commerce of the country, everything denotes extraordinary soundness and vigour. The last returns of the Board of Trade showed an increase of nearly a million sterling in the declared value of our exports as compared with the corresponding month of last year, although on that occasion there was a most unusual increase over the preceding year, and we were considered to be in a state of unprecedented prosperity.

Another letter has the following:—

The harvest is of more importance than the war. The harvest will beat the war.—The goodness of the harvest will cause a large increase to our circulating medium.—With an increased circulating medium we can endure increased taxation—increased circulation being the means to pay the taxes with. We could bear an increased taxation of £10,000,000 per annum, if the Bank of England Act could only permit an increased issue of £10,000,000 of notes based upon Government Securities. The difference in effect between the public having a few millions more or less of notes in their hands is astonishing. In the happy days of 1852 the highest amount of Bank of England notes in circulation was not more than £24,000,000 and the lowest point in the year of trouble 1854 has not been less than £20,000,000, but the rate of interest has varied from 2 1/2 to 5 1/2. The extreme of bullion within the same period has been from £35,700,000 down to £25,700,000—showing a fluctuation of £10,000,000, while the notes in the hands of the public only fluctuated £4,000,000; as the larger portion of this fluctuation in the notes in circulation arose from the difference between immediately before and after the payment of the dividends, I might, perhaps, convey a more correct idea by stating that the difference between the maximum amount in 1852 and 1854 is not more than £1,500,000.

BALTIMORE, AUG. 17.

A man named Michael Henry Moorey has been arrested in this city, on a charge of robbing a mercantile house in Liverpool, of £450 sterling. He has fully confessed his guilt and will return to England.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16. The dwelling of Mr. Merchant, near Pictonica, was struck by lightning on Saturday last, killing him and four of his children.

The Crops in England.—A London correspondent of the N. Y. Courier sends to that paper a copy of the Gardener's Chronicle, which contains in a tabular form, the state of the crops in 230 places in England, Ireland and Scotland. The result of this statement is that Wheat is above an average; Barley and Oats about an average; Beans and Peas a total failure; Turnips and green crops very flourishing; Potatoes doubtful.

THE LOST STEAMER CITY OF GLASGOW. Capt. Taylor, of the British barque Briton's Pride, which arrived at New York on Wednesday from Cadiz, reports that on the 12th of August, when in lat. 56 N., lon. 66 1/2 W., he saw in the water some distance from his vessel, a chest painted green, on which were the letters "G. B., City of Glasgow." There was likewise some gilding on the chest. Also passed at the same time, a vessel's lead board, with a name on it, but could not distinguish what it was. These articles were undoubtedly portions of the wreck of the lost steamer City of Glasgow, which is supposed to have foundered at sea, on the voyage from Liverpool to Philadelphia, and had on board 480 passengers.

A BONAPARTE PAPER.—It is whispered abroad that there is some prospect ere long a Bonaparte will be raised to the Papal throne. The present Pope is said to be in very bad health, and it is not probable he will long survive. Parties are already looking anxiously forward to the time when his decease will occasion a new election. Of all these parties, perhaps Louis Napoleon is the most interested. His Cousin, Prince Lucian Bonaparte, second son of the Prince de Camille, has taken holy orders, and is said to be in every way an eligible person for such an office. He would have the double advantage of being a Bonaparte and a naturalized Italian, and would probably be acceptable to all parties as any other individual. The fortunes of the Bonaparte family, after a long period of vicissitudes, seem to be in the ascendant.

CORRUPTION IN THE NEW-YORK CUSTOMS HOUSE.—Baltimore, Aug. 18.—We learn that James H. Young, U. S. Consul at Caracas, has laid information before the Treasury Department and has furnished proof that certain subordinate officers at the New York Custom House have been bribed to pass false invoices of goods prepared at Caracas. Much of the invoices putting the goods at 20 per cent below their real value.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—The Portland Advertiser states that High Constable Clark, of Sherbrooke, with his posse, made a descent upon two gangs of counterfeiters in Canada, on the night of Aug. 1st, at eleven o'clock, and although they were situated five miles distant from each other, yet the arrangements were so perfect that within forty minutes every man, in or around the premises, ten in all, were chained hand and foot. Sentinels were then posted at every point to keep off intruders, and a search was commenced through fields and forests, which was continued night and day for forty-eight hours, by which time the officers had in their possession one printing press, twenty-six plates for paper money, one machine for stamping gold and silver, (which weighed eight hundred pounds,) twenty-four moulds for running hard money, dies, ink, paper, engravers' tools, and thousands of dollars in counterfeit money. This is probably the greatest stroke ever made on this Continent. This band was probably one of the most important and well organized in Canada or the United States—they had their engravers who could make all their plates, and their primers and engravers, all of whom are safely lodged in Montreal jail.

Samuel Wilkers, an English Wesleyan Methodist, resolved two years ago, to give one guinea a day through the year to the Missionary Society. Last year, having prospered in his business, he gave seven guineas a day to the same cause. During 1854, he has resolved to give fifty guineas, or \$250, a day, or more than \$93,000 a year to the missionary cause.

RUSSIA.—Lord John Russell, in his recent speech in Parliament upon the war, said that two parties have grown up in Russia, known by the names of the German and Muscovite parties; that the Muscovite party have of late obtained sway, and that it is the fixed plan and purpose of that party to establish what is called a southern Russia, and that the seat of the empire of that southern Russia, is to be Constantinople.

COMPARATIVE COST OF SOLDIERS IN EUROPE.—The following statement, which is founded on data afforded by Marshall Mar-mont, will show the relative expenses to their respective countries of English, French, Prussian, Austrian, and Russian soldiers, viz:—120 English soldiers cost as much as 538 Russian; 120 French cost as much as 350 Russian; 120 Prussian cost as much as 240 Russian; 120 Austrian cost as much as 212 Russian.

THE "BELLY" RAFT.—On Saturday evening last we were invited by Mr. James Skead, in company with a number of other gentlemen, to visit a raft lying at the foot of the slide, on the Bytown side of the river, which the gentleman got out during the past season on the Mississippi. This raft is said to contain 600 pieces of timber which will average 150 cubic feet each, and of the best quality. We measured one red pine spar, 92 feet long, and 27 inches in diameter at the largest end, and straight as an arrow. We have seen many fine rafts of timber, but this certainly beats them all. The party was liberally entertained on the raft, with true sportsman's fare, and afterwards adjourned to the Chaudiere House, where the health of the entertainer, Mr. Skead, and that of our entertaining friends from the U. States, who have lately come among us and invested their capital in the magnificent mill establishment at the Chaudiere, and of other gentlemen present, was drunk in many bumper of Champagne. We have not spent a pleasanter evening for some time, and we sincerely wish Mr. Skead success in getting his splendid timber safely to Quebec, and equal good fortune next season in netting out just such another raft.—[Ottawa Times.]

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30, 1854.

The Fredericton Reporter in an able lead, or upon the political questions which now occupy the attention of the Canadian Government, before Sir Edmund Head, when he assumes the reins of Government as Governor General, very justly remarks, that Sir Edmund will pay a pretty high price for his increased honours and emoluments. We commend his concluding remarks to the serious attention of our readers.—

We want a connection among ourselves, and until we have it in the double light referred to, we can never be prepared to avail ourselves of the advantages to be derived from reciprocal treaties with our neighbours. Some of our supplies are now conveyed a distance of nearly fifteen hundred miles by the round about route from Canada, and again lodged for consumption within one hundred forty miles of the St. Lawrence!—This may well suit the owners of the American Railroads; those of the Steamers, and certain merchants of St. John, but they can ruin on the central districts of the Province.

To cap the climax,—in the midst of all the outpourings of Canada to Portland, the best of the Canadian flour is called and sent westward, while we are at liberty to send after it, or take the sour stuffs remaining.—Our freight and money are thus obtained by the Americans. With all these grievances Sir Edmund Head is we suppose well acquainted; and his influence, which we are convinced must be great at home—else he could not obtain the Governor Generalship—will we are sure be exercised to redress them. Hundreds of thousands tons of freight, originally from Canada, have within the last six years passed by the River in view of Government House, to the upper districts of the St. John—almost back to the St. Lawrence.

SHEDIAK RAILWAY.—A gentleman who has been over this line of Railway, informs that but comparatively few men are at work on the line, and that he saw no locomotive running on that part on which the rails were laid—and it will be some time before an engine can pass over more than two miles, as the bridge over the Scoudie will take some months to finish. Persons are very apt to suppose, a railroad can be made in a few months but they will learn, that even with big Contractors, that time, as well as money and men, is required, and that occasional "share-ups," will occur between contractors and subcontractors. By the way are Messrs. Jackson & Co men of their word? have they paid monthly as per contract? Perhaps Messrs. Black & Co. can answer the question.

LAUNCHED on the 12th inst., from Wetmore's shipyard St. George, a beautifully modelled and thoroughly coppered ship of 985 tons N. M. 1033 O. M. named "The Black Douglas." This vessel is separated by judges, to be one of the best finished and most expensively fastened ships ever built in this country. She was built by Mr. John Billings, under the special supervision of Mr. Tucker, Lloyd's Surveyor—for a seven years class ship, and is owned by Mr. D. Wetmore.

DIGBROOK BRIDGE.—We are informed that this bridge, was taken down for the purpose of bringing through a new ship upwards of a week since. We should like to know who is to compensate the Public for travelling a distance of seven miles over a wretched road (the Roix road so called) in consequence of this bridge being down. And we are requested to enquire when the Bridge will be rebuilt?

The long drought, has been felt in this neighbourhood. On several farms, the late sown grain crops have suffered for want of rain—oats are nearly ripe and not half the usual height, and the crop of turnips will be light. Potatoes in most districts are free from blight, but "small and few in a hill."

AROSTOOK.—The Bangor Whig learns from a gentleman of Houlton, that the drought has not yet extended to the Aroostook county. That region has been visited with frequent showers, and the crops are in a flourishing condition. Our informant stated that the roads were not dusty till he came within sixty miles of Bangor.

We are happy to state to our readers, that the cholera has entirely disappeared in Saint John, the panic has altogether subsided, and Business has begun to flow in its accustomed channel. The Visitors from the City who took refuge from the ravages of the epidemic in our healthy Town, have, with a few exceptions returned. They unanimously expressed themselves delighted not only with St. Andrews but every section of the County they have visited.

The Salem Register says Prof. Stowe, who has a vow registered in heaven not to shave his beard until the fugitive-slave law is repealed, has now upon his face and chin a growth of human fleece which makes him resemble one of the ancient patriarchs.

The American Institute, New York, has decided to hold no Fair this year. The failure of the exhibition last year, and the difficulty of securing a proper place in which to hold it, are the causes producing this decision.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Peter Clinch, Esq., of St. George, was thrown from a horse on Monday last, and received such internal injuries that he expired this morning at 3 o'clock. His remains will be interred on Thursday with Masonic honors.

Capt. Hollins, of the U. S. Ship of War, Cayane, was arrested in New York, on a civil suit for damages to property by the destruction of Greytown.

HALIFAX. In consequence of the disastrous fire at Government House last Sunday, Sir Gaspar Le Marchant has given up his trip to the Bay of Fundy, and returned to Halifax in H. M. steamer Argus, which has since sailed for Bermuda. We regret to state that the damage to Government House from fire and water is so great that it is uninhabitable.—Lady Le Marchant and family have taken up their quarters at the Waverley Hotel, and Sir Gaspar receives gentlemen on business at the Province Building—New Brunswick-st.

BRIDGE OVER THE GRAND FALLS.—We understand that this work is to be commenced immediately, and is to be constructed under the supervision of Alexander Light, Esq., the chief Engineer of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company. It is intended that the bridge shall be a trestle bridge, and is to be erected across the St. John a short distance below the Falls. We have no doubt from Mr. Light's high character as an Engineer, but that the work will be thoroughly executed.—[Woodstock Journal.]

The new steamer Adelaide is expected to leave New York the latter part of next week on a cruise to the Eastward and afterwards she will be placed on the route between this city and Boston. She is represented as being a splendid steamer, possessing fine sea-going qualities, and will be commanded by Captain Winchester, who has been so long and favourably known as Capt. of the Eastern City. The latter steamer is now commanded by Capt. Fields, who was mate on board of the Admiral, and is in every respect competent to perform the duties, while his gentlemanly deportment will no doubt secure him the respect of the travelling public.—N. Brunswick.

Mackerel are exceedingly abundant on the shores of Cape Breton the present season.—They are also said to abound in our northern harbours, but there they may sport their fins in perfect security, as no one molests them. Conversing with a Johnny Crepeau from the North, who acknowledged there was plenty of mackerel on the coast, we asked why the inhabitants did not catch them; the reply was characteristic, "Oh! de people can't leave very well widout 'em."

The total number of deaths by Cholera in Canada, as reported up to the 14th inst., was 2,225.

The trial of Mr. Martin, of Cape Breton, for shooting Mr. Dodd, who first seduced, and then refused to marry his daughter, has resulted in a verdict of acquittal; although we learn that some point has been reserved for the consideration of the Government. We profess not to prescribe the sentiments of others; but in our opinion every man of the Jury is entitled to the thanks of his country.—Fred. Reporter.

[We endorse every word, the Jury were men in the noblest sense.—Ed. STAND.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, an Infal- lible Remedy for Tumours, Swellings, and Contracted Joints.—Ann Carter, housemaid, residing with a family in Burton-crescent, had an immense tumour in her right knee, which increased to such a size, that she could

not bend the joint, and was in consequence obliged to leave her situation. Her medical attendant informed her that there was no chance of cure, and it would be necessary to amputate the limb. This opinion not satisfying her she commenced using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by God's blessing they have been the means of effecting a perfect cure, and she has resumed her former situation.

This Paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge, at Holloway's Pill and Ointment Establishment, 244 Strand, London, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

MARRIAGES.

At St. John, Aug. 19, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. Benjamin M. Wollan, to Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. William Bannell, of that city.

At St. John, on the 24th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Armstrong, Curate of St. James', Alex. W. Seely, to Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. Charles N. Perkins, all of that City.

DEATHS.

At St. John, the 14th instant, after a few hours illness, in the 62d year of her age, Elizabeth, wife of Henry Gilbert, Esquire.

At Fredericton, Aug. 26, of consumption, Caleb, youngest son of the late Christopher Smiler, in the 24th year of his age.

At Petersville, Queen's County, on the 9th inst., Capt. W. H. Lyon, in the 73d year of his age, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his death.

At St. Mary's, on the 16th instant, Mrs. Hannah Winslow Smith, aged 77 years, relict of the late Henry Smith, Esquire, and daughter of the late Colonel Stephen Miller.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on the Premises, on the 3d day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon— ALL that certain FARM, or LOT of LAND owned by Henry T. Emery in his life time, containing about four acres and 20 rods.

The above farm is situated at Deer Island, in the County of Charlotte, in Long Creek, opposite the old Grist Mill. There is a good one story HOUSE on the premises, three rooms of which are well finished, and a good suitable Barn. Terms of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

JOHN M. KINNEY, Administrator. Deer Island, Aug. 28, 1854. 41.

MAIL STAGE.

BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHENS & REPEA MILLS.

The Subscriber having taken the contract for the conveyance of the Mails between the above named places, will run daily (Sundays excepted) leaving Upper Mills at half-past 4 A. M., St. Stephens half-past 5 A. M. Returning will leave St. Andrews at 12 o'clock, noon. Having quick horses, a comfortable Waggon, and covered Carriage, he is prepared to carry Passengers, to whom every attention will be paid. He trusts by punctuality and care, to merit a share of patronage.

Books kept at Bradford's hotel, St. Andrews, L. Ryder's, St. Stephen, and at his own house, Upper Mills.

JOHN O'BRIEN, August 22, 1854.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office 2nd July, 1854.

- Brady, Dr. Wm M. Carleton, Wm Babcock, Mrs. E. M'Donald, John Biny, Buskirk M'Court, Lydia Broth, Richard M'Curdy, Wm Cardrife, Thomas M'Kinlay, Robert Doyle, John M'Dermitt, Wm H. Daury, Mr. Mitchell, Mrs. Eliza Dickinson, Thomas Neil, Morrice Ellis, William Robinson, John R. Gary, Miss Hellen Ross, Ann Hawthorn, Robert Richardson, J. Humphries, Thomas Sheffield, Thomas Jose, H. S. Sullivan, Thomas Lahare, Leonard Wedock, Rosanna Lonergan, Miss M. Welsh, Thomas M'Kinzie, Donald

Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Assessor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Assessors will receive, at the store of John Lochary, until the 10th June next, statements from all who are liable to be assessed for the current year, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, of the real and personal properties and incomes they possess, in order that correct information may be received, and complaints prevented after the assessment is completed. These statements must be sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, as the Law requires.

S. H. WHITLOCK, Assessors JOHN LOCHARY, of HAWTHINGS, Rates. St. Andrews, May 10, 1854.

SAINT JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

PERSONS desirous of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange for, and require Passage Tickets for the PACKET SHIPS leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each Month, by applying to J. & R. REED, St. John, Nov. 24th, 1853. The accommodations for Passengers are superior, either in the Cabin, or in the Steerage.

W. The Sub. GOLD W. CHAIN: Gold BROOC set Fing Cases; fancy set Brooch gold, pl. Ladies (Scent B. Flated B. and Wa. Candles. Griffith Coffee & Plated & Toast B. Papier & Gents. Hat. Ha. Palm Razor & Old Bro. and Hat. Note. L. ones; Writu. Lu. Nursery 1 Sets Carvers. P. Spirit 1 Mi. Brace & W. Brass & Lashes Pickles other at. Clock and cle. (P) rilla, I. Lemon B. rry's. Aug. On Sa. next, Auct. And LI. w follow of St. The half of gush; Hanso acres; The Ois T less, w. The by virtu issued suit of £59 7 £53 1 besides. Sher 13. SURR. IN th. beth Step ceas. W ther of Letter may b therof of the cited 1 Probu Clerk said C fifth d out la estate, not be such a may a. (L.S.) GEO. B. 12 C direct. Jul.

Philosophy of Marriage and the Secret Infirmities of Youth and Maturity.

With fifty Coloured Engravings on Steel. In a Sealed Envelope, price 2s 6d sterling.

SELF-PRESERVATION: an Analytical and Practical Investigation of the Physiology and Functions of Marriage, in all the various stages of its progress, tracing their origin to the effects of juvenile habits, youthful excesses, tropical climates, or close study; followed by practical remarks, founded on twenty years experience in the treatment of impotence, nervous debility, local weakness, spermatorrhoea, syphilis, and all diseases of the urinary and generative system.

Illustrated by fifty Coloured Engravings on the anatomy of the reproductive organs and their retrograde conditions in health and disease.

By **SAMUEL LAURENT, M. D., No. 37, Bedford-square, London.** Doctor of Medicine, M.D. in Honour of the University of Edinburgh. Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall, London, &c.

The essential object of this treatise is to point out, the fearful consequences resulting from certain habits, irregularities and excesses, which have produced more misery in youth, degradation in manhood, and premature decay at all stages of life, than perhaps, any other class of disease known to modern physicians. Its perusal is particularly recommended to persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

The contents embrace the origin, effects, prevention and treatment of the deplorable catalogue of maladies connected with nervous debility, exhaustion of the vital energies, prostration of mental and physical capacity, local and general weakness, acute and chronic spermatorrhoea, and their endless modifications. The treatment adopted is founded on experience gained in the most celebrated schools of medicine, and by the most eminent practitioners, both in Great Britain and in Continental Europe. Every peculiarity relating to the physiology, pathology and general treatment of the diseases incidental to the generative system is clearly explained, and the means of immediate relief and ultimate cure described in detail.

The professional reputation of Dr. Laurent, who has taken the most distinguished medical and academic honours at home and abroad, is in itself a sufficient guarantee that those who may place themselves under his care will, in every instance meet with that delicate consideration and inviolable secrecy which are so requisite in the treatment of these cases.

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extensive sale of his work, which has now attained its sixtieth edition, several spurious and imperfect copies are in circulation. The genuine edition can be had only from the Author or his advertised agents.

The work may be had in St. John, of H. Chubb & Co., price 2s. 6d. stg.; Halifax, Messrs. Morton & Co.; Quebec, at the Gazette Office; Montreal, Mr. Dawson, bookseller.

Dec. 14, 1853—G

STEAM BREWERY.

Messrs. THOMPSON & CO. having completed the erection of their Patent Steam Brewery, beg respectfully to announce, that after the 1st of October, they will be ready to supply Families and the Public in general, with BEER in casks of various sizes.

N. B. Malt, Hops, Grain, and Yeast, now on sale.

CHAMPAGNE.

JUST RECEIVED 20 Baskets, first quality Champagne "Queen Victoria" and "L'Allee de la Reine de Bouz" brands.

June 7. J. W. STREET

CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

RANALD E. SMITH, B. A., Principal.

The classes in this Institution, were re-opened on Monday August 1st.

TERMS—PER QUARTER. English branches, £0 10 0 Mathematical, with the above, £0 15 0 Classical with all the above, £1 0 0

Refined Crushed & Loaf Sugar

To arrive per "Louisa Munroe." 6 Tierces Refined Crushed & Loaf Sugars

J. W. STREET.

Just Received.

Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Candles, Soap, &c. For sale low by

JOS. WALTON.

APPRENTICES.

Wanted, two Boys from 14 to 16 years of age to learn the Printing business.

Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

FLOUR—EX "Utica" from Boston, 100 RbIs. Canada superfine FLOUR, 10 Do best Rye FLOUR.

J. W. STREET. May 26, 1854

Now Publishing By JOHN TALLIS & CO OF LONDON THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE LATE Duke of Wellington;

By Lieut. Col. Williams; (a Companion a Arms, of His Grace.)

Comprising the Campaigns and Battle Fields of Wellington and his Comrades, the Political Life of the Duke and his Contemporaries, and a detailed account of England's Battles by Sea and Land, from the commencement of the Great French Revolution to the present time, interspersed with Anecdotes, Personal Incidents, and Adventures, etc.

The early career of Arthur Duke Wellington has closed; one of the greatest men of the nineteenth century, the foremost military commander of any age has paid the debt of nature. The time has not arrived for giving to the world a History of the Great Captain—the Events of his Life and Time—a life marked by patriotism, probity and honour, and events the greatest which have ever agitated the civilized world, and whose influence will be felt upon society till the end of time. Such a work must appeal to the best and proudest feelings in the heart of every Briton—the glory of his country, the honour of its name and position among the nations—may his own existence as a freeman, as recorded and engraven in the annals of the "well-fought fields," and the deadly immortal battles and the glorious sieges in which Wellington and his Comrades in-arms gathered laurels, laurels, placed their country's honour and renown on the highest pinnacle of fame and glory, and tore the victor's wreath from the brows of heroes decorated with the trophies of Italy, Egypt, and Germany.

To supply such a desideratum in English literature, the publishers of The Life and Times of the Duke of Wellington have determined to produce a book which shall present to the reader, not only the dry details which a mere biographical sketch would afford, but a comprehensive work, embracing the contemporaneous history of the period; exhibiting the circumstances which brought about the great events in which the Duke and his contemporaries were engaged, and giving to the reader a connected narrative of the lives and actions of the Warriors and Statesmen of the nineteenth century; and this from the pen of one who was a companion in arms of the great hero, and participated with him in many a well-fought field.

In order to carry out their views, the Publishers have determined that the work shall be profusely illustrated by Portraits of the Warriors and Statesmen of the last half century who have shed a lustre upon the history of their country; also representations of the most important engagements by sea and land from the period of 1780 till 1852; so that the work, when finished, shall form an illustrated Gallery of the Naval and Military Exploits of England.

It has been well said, "Character is the true strength of nations; true glory their best inheritance. When the time shall come that the British heart no longer thrill at the names of Cressy, Poitiers, Agincourt, Blenheim, Ramilies, Oudenard, Malplaque; of Talavera, Salamanca, Tououze, Waterloo,—the last hour of the British Empire will be struck." The promotion and elevation of national spirit and feeling is therefore the duty and interest of every true and loyal son of England. May Heaven inspire the hearts of every one of us with that spirit and feeling.

Conditions of Publication.—The work will be issued on the 1st and 15th of every month, in Parts at 1s. 3d. and Divisions handsomely bound at 9s. 4d. printed on Imperial 8vo. double columns, each part will be embellished by two highly finished steel Engravings, and will contain 32 pages of letter press. A beautiful steel Engraving 13 by 19 inches, the storming of Seringapatam, the first victory in which the late Duke of Wellington was engaged in India, to every subscriber to the work.

GEO. GAY, Agent.

REMOVAL.

E. BAYARD, M. D. Has removed to Mr. Thomas Watt's cottage opposite the brewery, entrance south end.

FLOUR &c.

Ex.—Utica from Boston—just received. 60 RbIs. superfine flour.

10 Do. Rye do. 10 Bundles printing paper (Royal)

J. W. STREET. 7th March 1854

TO LET,

And Possession given 1st of May.

That large and commodious Dwelling House and premises, at the Corner of Parr and King Streets, recently occupied by Mr. King. The House has been thoroughly papered and painted, and put in good repair, and is admirably adapted for a genteel private residence. The Sheds, Barns, &c. are well fitted up, and an excellent garden is also attached to the premises. For terms &c. please apply at the

STANDARD OFFICE. Feb. 1, 1854.

NOTICE.

To the Proprietors and Managers of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway.

NOT being able to get any satisfaction for damage done to our property by the above Railroad Company, we hereby give Notice that we are about to put up Fencing which will obstruct the Engine from running through our property, and will prosecute any person or persons removing the same.

WM THOMAS, CALER BARTLETT, SAMUEL BARTLETT, GAWN NIXON, ROBERT HAWTHORNE

Waverig, 29th May, 1854

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

TABLE of the Days and Hours on which MAILS for the United Kingdom will be closed at this Office.

Mails Close in St. Andrews	Route by which the MAILS are forwarded	PACKET	Port and date of Sail	Destination
Wednesday July 19, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York July 22	Liverpool
Saturday " 22, 4 A.M.	New York	British	New York " 26	Liverpool
Wednesday " 26, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 29	Shampton
Sunday " 30, 9 A.M.	Halifax	British	Boston Aug 2	Liverpool
Wednesday Aug 2, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 5	Liverpool
Saturday " 5, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 8	Liverpool
Wednesday " 9, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 12	Shampton
Sunday " 13, 9 A.M.	Halifax	British	Boston " 16	Liverpool
Wednesday " 16, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 19	Liverpool
Saturday " 19, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 23	Liverpool

N. B.—Letters and Papers to be forwarded through the United States, whether by the British or the United States Lines of Packets, must be specially addressed "via United States," or "via New York," otherwise they will be forwarded by the Halifax Route.

Letters and Newspapers will be forwarded if posted within thirty minutes after the hours appointed, on payment of a fee of sixpence each for Letters, and one penny each for Newspapers.

G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M. Post Office, St. Andrews.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under—

Ships	Captains	Tonnage	To sail
Eudocia,	Doane,	1015,	5th June.
Audleton,	Delaney,	996	20th Ditto
David Fleming,	Nichols,	1425	5th July,
John Barber,	Marshall,	990	20th do
John Bannerman,	Robertson,	1200	5th Aug.
Joseph Tarrant,	Smith,	942	20th do.
Imperial,	Moran,	1279	5th Sept.
Luberna,	Cruikshank,	875	20th do.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyds, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed.

They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods.

Orders for shipment of Goods by this line are respectfully solicited.

For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to Messrs. FERNIE BROTHERS & Co, Orange Court, Castle Street, or at St. John, to

J. & R. REED. April 3, 1854.

20th March 1854.

The Subscriber offers for sale at reduced prices the remainder of his stock of Hardware among which are the following:

60 Bags Deck Spikes assorted from 3 inch to 5 inch.

25 do Fine cut Rose nails assorted.

16 " Best Horse and Ox nails assorted.

20 Boxes sheet tin assorted.

25 Bags shot assorted.

15 Tons Pig Iron.

40 Bundles sheet iron.

2 " Hill's" Warranted axils together with a great variety of other articles in the Hardware line ALSO.

2 Tons C Gunpowder.

1 1/2 do F F do

1 1/4 do London and Liverpool white paint.

9 Hids. Boiled and Raw Oil.

3 Casks whitening.

2 Brls. lamp black & c. J. W. STREET.

Valuable Property for Sale.

100 A CRES of finely timbered Land, 27 miles from Town, on the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad

A New Cottage delightfully situated on the Commons, with 18 acres of Land, only a mile from Town.

Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE. February 1, 1854.

PICKED UP.

A "Large Scow" in the Bay of St. Croix.

The owner claims the same by paying expenses on application to

MARTIN WATSON. St. Andrews, May 16, 1854.

SPRING IMPORTATION OF BOOTS & SHOES.

AT THE LADIES' Fashionable SHOE STORE, NEXT THE POST OFFICE, Water-Street, Saint Andrews.

The Subscriber begs to inform the Public, that he has just received from New York, a

SPLendid ASSORTMENT of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, from the best manufacturers in the United States.

DOMESTIC WORK.

The Subscriber calls attention to his Gentlemen's Dress Boots, made under his own supervision, also to his Men's and Youth's Boots, suitable for Town or Country. Women and Girl's House Slippers; Children's Boots and Shoes of various styles.

The whole are offered for sale wholesale or retail, at reasonable prices for cash.

J. LITTLE. April 26, 1854.

NOTICE.

To the Proprietors and Managers of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway.

NOT being able to get any satisfaction for damage done to our property by the above Railroad Company, we hereby give Notice that we are about to put up Fencing which will obstruct the Engine from running through our property, and will prosecute any person or persons removing the same.

WM THOMAS, CALER BARTLETT, SAMUEL BARTLETT, GAWN NIXON, ROBERT HAWTHORNE

Waverig, 29th May, 1854

HEALTH RESTORED!!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Surprising Cure of a confirmed Asthma, after five years' suffering.

The following testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a Gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland-road, Liverpool.

SIR,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health, after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period I suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma; frequently of several weeks duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease, totally eradicated the cough, and restored tone and vigour to the chest and digestive organs.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, (Signed) H. MIDDLETON. Dated Jan. 1st, 1853.

A Permanent Cure of a Diseased Liver, of many years duration.

Copy of a letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, York, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—In the district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious Complaints I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months.

This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life.

I remain, dear Sir, yours truly, (Signed) J. GAMIS. Nov. 22, 1852.

An astonishing Cure of Chronic Rheumatism, after being discharged from the Hospital incurable.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Square, Winchester.

To Professor Holloway,

SIR,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried every thing that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent surgeons in this town; but obtained no relief whatever, and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the Institution afforded; all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint.

I am, Sir, your obliged servant, (Signed) W. MOON. Oct 8th 1852

An extraordinary Cure of Dropsy, after suffering for eighteen months.

Copy of a letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goolle, dated February 15th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway,

SIR,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson of this place was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that he could scarcely move, and his limbs were much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary. Now, notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly reestablished. If you

deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

I am Sir, yours respectfully, (Signed) G. BRIGGS.

These celebrated Pills are "wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague Jaundice

Asthma Liver complaints

Bilious complaints Lumbago

Blisters on the skin Itches

Bowel complaints Rheumatism

Colic Retention of Urine

Constipation of the Scrofula, or King's Evil

Bowels Sore Throats

Consumption Stone and Gravel

Debility Secondary symptoms

Dropsy Tic Douloureux

Erysipelas Tumours

Female Irregularities

Fevers of all kinds Venereal Affections

Gout Worms of all kinds

Head-ache Weakness, from whatever cause

Indigestion &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—

Is 4d; 3s 6d; 5s 6d each box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Sold by all Venders of Medicine throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

TURNER & ODELL, of Saint Andrews.

Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte July 10, 1854

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE REAL ESTATE HERE—

—IN PART MENTIONED—

A FARM situated one mile from the lower, and 7 miles from the upper Falls, on the beautifully romantic River, Magogadavic, containing about 300 acres of excellent land, well timbered with the usual indigenous growth, suitable for fuel, hoops, ship timber, and other purposes. The River forms its Western boundary, and Lake Utopia constitutes its Eastern limits. There are on the place a convenient FARM HOUSE, Barn, and Out Houses, good fences, and about 40 acres on the front, well cleared—

The Farm is 45 miles from St. John, 20 from St. Andrew's, and from Eastport, by water, about 6 leagues. The scenery on the margins of the River and Lake, and of the surrounding country, cannot be surpassed for native beauty in any other part of the Province.

A Tract of LAND, some 300 acres, fronting on the East side of Lake Utopia, situated on the highway leading from the St. John Road to Fredericton, and being about 3 miles from the Magogadavic Village. There are some 50 acres cleared and under improvement; the tract is covered with all sorts of wood common to the country, and is abundantly supplied with brooks and springs of salubrious water.

A Lot of LAND situated on the St. John Road, 5 miles from St. Andrews, about a mile from the railroad, and the beautifully cultivated and extensive improvements appertaining to J. Wilson, Esq. The Lot contains 120 acres; it fronts on Pysamaquoddy Bay, where there are 30 acres cleared and cultivated; on the rear there are several Dwelling Houses, a good Barn, and other improvements.

A Lot of LAND, 90 acres, fronting on the River Digdegwash, its rear bounded by the Fredericton Road, situated between lands belonging to John Cassels and Charles Garrison, and in the midst of a flourishing settlement.

A FARM Lot, 200 acres, on the West side of Lake Utopia, having about 30 acres under improvement; there are a House and Barn on the place, and a small Orchard, and the premises affords opportunity for the grazing of cattle and it abounds with a fine growth of wood, of all the varieties common to the country; this Lot is on its front bounded by the lake shore, and is in immediate proximity to the most famous trouting streams.

Also, a small Lot of LAND, about 30 acres, on the North East side of the Digdegwash River, near to the Episcopal Church, being part of a farm belonging to Alexander Cockburn.

A liberal time will be given for the payment of the purchase money, 4, 5, or 6 years, in annual payments, one fifth of the amount only will be required at the time of sale.

Apply by letter, or otherwise, directed to the subscriber, Magogadavic

EDWARD DEWOLFE.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that any Person or Persons found trespassing, or cutting and hauling away any timber of any description, from off the Lot known as the "Seely Lot" on the Eastern side of Lake Utopia, belonging to the Estate of the late James Rait; containing two thousand eight hundred acres more or less; will be prosecuted as the Law directs.

WILLIAM KER, Trustee on Estate of J. Rait. May 4th, 1854.

Blanks