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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 26] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1854. [Vol. 21

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrearages are paid. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until 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.

THE TEST; OR, CHARITY ITS OWN REWARD.

"If ever I marry," said Margaret Bailey to her cousin Olivia, "it will be a man who does not live entirely for himself, but who, out of the benevolence of a charitable heart, will not pass unheeded the cry of the widow and orphan who call on him for relief."

"You speak warmly, Margaret."

"Because I feel it. I have always thought that a charitable man would make a good husband."

"But how will you be able to judge of this? You are an heiress, and of course have many suitors. Do you not believe that any one of them would be willing to do a charitable deed for a while, if they supposed that upon this issue depended the hand of the wealthy heiress?"

"Perhaps you are right," said Margaret thoughtfully; "but, added suddenly, an idea has come into my head, by which I think this embarrassment can be avoided."

"What is that?" asked Olivia, curiously.

"Let me confess in the first place, that among all who are generally considered suitors for my hand—perhaps fortune would be the more appropriate word—there are none whom I would think of as a husband except Herbert Lee and Henry Ainsworth. The former you know is wealthy; the latter a clerk dependent on his income, which I should judge was not large. Now I have a mind to subject these two to a test."

"A good idea; but how will you manage it?"

"You know there is a poor family in Allen street—the one of whom we heard of last week—consisting of a widowed mother who is sick, and three young children. Now I am going anonymously of course, to recommend them to the charitable offices of both Herbert Lee and Henry Ainsworth, and we will see the result. They will not recognise your handwriting; therefore I want you to take pen and paper, and write a note at my dictation."

Olivia procured writing materials, and her cousin dictated as follows:—

"DEAR SIR,—Though a stranger to you, I take the liberty of calling your attention to the case of a poor family, now living in a single room in Allen Street, who in consequence of the illness of the mother, who has hitherto supported them by plain sewing, are reduced to extreme want. A little aid at this time would be to them like the visit of an angel from Heaven. Will you extend it? At least call upon them, and you will be convinced that this is but a simple statement of the truth."

CHARITY.

The note was copied, and despatched through the post office, to the address of both gentlemen.

Perhaps three days afterwards, Herbert Lee called at Margaret's residence. Margaret adroitly led the conversation to objects of charity and charitable institutions.

"Ah," said Lee, "that reminds me of an odd circumstance. I received a letter the other day, recommending to my notice a poor family in Allen street. It was signed 'Charity,' and very earnestly advised me to go and see them."

"And did you go?" asked Margaret quickly.

"Not I," was the laughing reply. "I have not time to waste in hunting up a destitute family in the city. I should have my hands full."

"But the family may be suffering from want."

"If they are, Charity would be in better business in relieving them herself than in sending anonymous letters of advice to others."

"Would Herbert Lee have laughed so merrily if he had known the effect of his want of feeling on her whom he was most anxious to please?"

"I think, after all," said Margaret, when Herbert had withdrawn, "that I must go and see Mrs. Green myself. If Henry Ainsworth is not more charitable than Herbert, she will fare hard."

The ladies arrayed themselves for a walk. A few minutes brought them to the residence of the poor widow of whom they were in search.

To their surprise they found on being admitted, that a cheerful fire was glowing in the stove, while a pleasant smell of dinner filled the apartment. On a table by the side of the widow were some medicines. The hearth was brushed up, and the room though scantily furnished, presented a neat and comfortable appearance.

Margaret looked around in surprise.

"I was led to believe," said she, "that you were in great want."

"So we were," said Mrs. Green; "but thanks to the generosity of a young gentleman, who stepped forward to our relief, we are no longer so."

Indeed who has thus befriended you?

"His name is Ainsworth. He sent for a doctor for me, and at his own cost purchased food and coals, so that by the blessing of God, I hope soon to recover my health, and then all will be right once more."

After a little conversation, Margaret and her cousin withdrew, leaving with Mrs. Green some money for her present necessities.

That evening Herbert Lee called on his hand to Margaret Bailey, and, to his surprise, no less than his discomfiture was rejected.

A week afterwards Henry Ainsworth made his appearance. He seemed unusually thoughtful.

"A penny for your thoughts," said Margaret, gaily.

He looked at her earnestly for a moment, and then replied, "I will indeed tell you the subject of my thoughts, and ask you to forgive me afterwards. It is I know, an act of presumption for a poor clerk to speak of love of marriage to a wealthy heiress; but I cannot keep it secret any longer—I love you, Margaret, with truth and sincerity. Do you pardon me?"

"No," said Margaret, promptly, for you have said nothing that requires it. And if indeed, you think me worthy of your taking, you may have me and welcome."

Do I hear aright? was the delighted reply. How have I deserved so good a fortune?

"Listen, and I will tell you. I had resolved never to marry, unless I was convinced that he was charitable. Last week you received an anonymous letter, recommending a poor family to your charitable notice. I find you have visited them and relieved their necessities. I feel that I can safely trust my happiness in your hands, since you have nobly stood the test."

"I truly, said Henry Ainsworth as his eyes lighted up with gratitude, 'charity is its own exceeding great reward.'—'Cassell's Paper.'"

THE SPEAKER OF THE NEW HOUSE.—We learn from what we consider reliable authority, that the Hon. Mr. Fisher is to be brought forward as a candidate for the Speakership of the new House of Assembly. We understand that Mr. F. will not move in the matter himself, stating that he is not a candidate for any office either in the Legislature or in the Government. If he gets any it must come from his seat in the Assembly has come, without his personal solicitation.

Mr. Fisher's professional talents and education, combined with his high standing and long experience, well qualify him for the office of first commoner; and from the peculiar position in which the Westmorland election stands, protests having been made against the returns, it is doubtful if the late speaker will allow himself to be put in nomination. Under all the circumstances, then, we have no doubt that Mr. Fisher will be the Speaker of the new House. [New Brunswick.]

The Paris Patrie says—"The following fact completes in an instructive manner, the history of Russian finances recently published. In one of the establishments on the coast of Abassia, which were evacuated by the Russians, a manufactory for coining, specially intended for the inhabitants of those provinces, was discovered. The metal employed is so alloyed that in Europe the coins would be considered as counterfeit."

FROM JAMAICA.

Ravages of the Cholera.

Files of the Kingston Morning Journal to the 12th of June say:—

The cholera was still prevailing to an alarming extent on the plantations.

The disease had abated at Annotts Bay, but was very virulent in the neighbourhood.

Cholera was making sad havoc among the people residing in the district of Everton in St. Thomas, in the Vale. Up to Sunday last 38 cases occurred at that place, out of which 29 had proved fatal. The disease has also appeared at Worthy Park Estate in St. John, but in a mitigated form. Fifty four cases occurred there up to Sunday last, out of which five persons died.

The Woodstock Journal of Thursday says—"The weather since our last issue has been somewhat variable, but on the whole highly favourable to agricultural purposes. We never recollect to have seen the country look better at this season. So far crops of all kinds promise well; and in particular there is every prospect of abundance of hay. On Thursday and Saturday last it rained heavily and the water has since risen several feet in the St. John and most of its tributaries whereby numbers will now get their timber and logs to market, who must otherwise have left them for another season."

LATE NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.—By the California steamers at New York, we have late news from the Pacific.

It was reported at San Francisco that the Russian frigate Diana was cruising off the Heads.

Business in California for the fortnight has been quite limited, and prices generally unchanged. Money easy.

The shipment of specie in the Sierra Nevada at San Francisco was \$1,500,000; in the John L. Stevens, \$1,082,000; in the Yankee Blade, \$355,000.

Arrivals from Australia were up to the 31st March at San Francisco. Gold yields continued satisfactory. The wheat crop had turned out better than anticipated.

From VALPARAISO.—Arrives at Panama from Valparaiso, to the 15th of May, report heavy weather on the 5th and 6th of May doing great damage to shipping. Many vessels, principally Chilean, were sunk or stranded in the harbor.

The total loss of property is estimated at \$300,000. The damage extended along the coast. Three wharves were lost at Talcahuana.

PERU.—Political matters in Peru were still unsettled. Trouble had broken out at Lima between the Americans and Peruvians, owing to filibuster reports. Several attacks had been made on Americans, and the papers were discussing the propriety of allowing them to remain in Lima.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR IN THE GULF

As Capt. Daniel Gorman of the ship Jessy, from Liverpool, was on his outward voyage, and when about 45 miles south east of the island of Anticosti, during a thick fog, and surrounded by field ice, he heard the report of a gun. Supposing it to be a signal from another vessel near at hand, he caused the fog bell to be rung to a collision. In about twenty minutes the fog cleared off and his ship was found to be close to a piece of ice, on which lay in view the body of an Indian extended, and still bleeding profusely from a wound in the chest. He was quite dead, and not far from him lay the body of another Indian, with a dead seal alongside of him. The first poor fellow it is conjectured, despairing of relief from certain death by starvation, had just put a period to his existence not imagining that aid was really so near.

They probably went out together on the field ice, to kill seals, and had drifted out to sea, when the first dying from cold, the other committed suicide to avoid a more lingering death. [Quebec Mercury.]

ADMIRAL HAMELIN AN IRISHMAN.—I is stated on the authority of Mr. P. Bryant, of Jersey City, near New York, that Vice Admiral Hamelin, the Commodore in Chief of the French fleet in the Black Sea, is a native-born Irishman, having been born at Lough in Ireland. Bryant states that his father lived for ten years in the service of Admiral Hamelin, and that his sister lived for two years in Paris as nurse to Admiral Hamelin's lady. Bryant offers to give further information, and if this statement is true, our Celtic and Gaelic countrymen have little reason to complain of want of patronage and employment, seeing that a Scotchman commands the British, and an Irishman the French fleets.

We understand that all the corn, cucumbers, squashes, and most of the potatoes have been bitten off by the frost in various parts of this County. This is a great pity for our industrious farmers. Such a thing as frost in June, we believe, was never known before in this County. [Halifax North American.]

THE BIGGEST SNAKE STORY.—According to the Richmond-Boiler, Mr. Wm. H. Cole of Car-lue County, Va., lately killed in his field a huge black snake, and upon cutting the reptile open found snugly stowed away in the stomach five young hares. But the most wonderful part of the story yet remains to be told. One of the hares, which must have been but recently swallowed, revived shortly after it was taken from the body of the snake, and ran away into the bushes.

The whole number of deaths in New York city last week was 437, being nine more than in the previous week. More than half the number were under five years of age. There were fifty five deaths by the cholera, which, added to the eighty-three before reported, makes the whole number for this season 138.

COMBURG, June 29.—Last night about 12 o'clock flames were discovered breaking out of the Catholic Church in this place, alarm was given and the engines were promptly on the spot, but the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to save the building. At one time fears were entertained that the dwelling house, occupied by the priests, would share the same fate, but by the untiring exertions of the firemen it was saved. The church was partially insured.

NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSE OFFICE

EDINBURGH, 2d June, 1854.

SIR,—Referring to the Board's Circular of 21st February, 1847, intimating that copies of the notices of new Lighthouses erected by the COMMISSIONERS OF NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES would be transmitted to you, I am directed to enclose copies of the notice of a new Lighthouse which has been erected on the Island of Devaar, at the entrance to the Bay of Campbeltown, Argyllshire, the light of which is to be exhibited on the night of Monday 10th July, 1854; and I have to request that you will give the same as much publicity as you can.

Please to acknowledge receipt.

I am,
SIR,
Your most obedient servant,
ALEX. CUNNINGHAM.

To the Collector of Customs,
at St. Andrews.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

DEVAAR LIGHTHOUSE.

The Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses hereby give Notice, that a Lighthouse has been built upon the Island of Devaar, at the entrance to the Bay of Campbeltown, in the County of Argyll, the light of which will be exhibited on the night of Monday, 10th July, 1854, and every night thereafter, from the going away of daylight in the evening, till the return of daylight in the morning.

The following is a specification of the light: The light is a revolving light, the light being exhibited by Mr. David Stevenson, Engineer to the Commissioners.

The lighthouse is in N. lat. 55° 25' 45", and W. long. 5° 32' 16".

The Devaar light will be known to Mariners as a REVOLVING LIGHT, which shows a bright white light once every half minute.

The light is elevated about 120 feet above the level of high water of ordinary spring tides, and may be seen at the distance of about 15 nautical miles, and at lesser distances according to the state of the atmosphere; to a nearer observer, in favourable circumstances, will not wholly disappear between the intervals of greatest brightness.

The arc illuminated by this light extends from about S. 4 E. by compass, to about W. 6 N. and laces northwards.

And the Commissioners hereby further give notice, that her Majesty by Order in Council, dated 29th December, 1853, was pleased to order and direct that, upon the erection and lighting of the said light upon the Island of Devaar, there should be paid, in respect thereof, for every vessel belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging to Her Majesty, or being navigated wholly in ballast), and for every Foreign Vessel which by any Act of Parliament, Order in Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to enter the ports of the United Kingdom, upon paying the same duties of tonnage as are paid by British vessels, the same not being navigated wholly in ballast, which shall pass through the light, that is, which shall arrive at or depart from any port or place in the Bay of Campbeltown, if the burden of the same shall not exceed fifty tons, sixpence, and if the same shall exceed fifty tons, for each additional fifty tons, or part of fifty tons, sixpence.

And Her Majesty was further pleased to order and direct, by the said Order in Council, that, in respect of the said light on Devaar, and in respect of another light on Loch Ryan, on the south side of the Basin of the Clyde erected by the said Commissioners, there shall be paid by every vessel before described, and under the exemptions aforesaid, which shall navigate on a distinct voyage within the Great Basin of the Clyde, a toll of one penny for each ton of the vessel's burden, and a line drawn from the Point of Galloway, in Ireland, on the south-east, and from another line drawn from Mull of Kintyre to Fairhead, in Ireland, on the north-west, and on all other sides by the coasts of Ireland and Scotland surrounding the said Basin, a similar rate of toll to that above set forth, being at the rate of three-pence for each of the said lights.

Double the said respective tolls for every foreign vessel not privileged as aforesaid.

Provided always, that vessels arriving at or departing from any port or place within Loch Ryan, or within Campbeltown Loch, and paying the rates for such respective voyages, shall not in addition be liable in payment of the rates for navigating the Basin of the Clyde.

The above rates are, by another Order in Council, declared to be subject to the following abatements on payment:—

Over-sea Vessels, twenty-five per cent.
Coasting Vessels, ten per cent.

By Order of the Board,
ALEX. CUNNINGHAM, Secy.

Northern Lighthouse Office,
Edinburgh, 1st June, 1854.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP GAS WORKS.—On

Saturday morning last, a negro man applied a lighted match to one of the purifiers in the gas works at Richmond, Va., for the purpose, as is supposed, of destroying the works, regardless of consequences to himself. The negro was killed, and but little damage was done to the works. The negro had recently been purchased for a high price, and it is thought that the act was committed through revenge for the change of masters.

TO PRINTERS AND THE PUBLIC.—The feeble health of the editor's wife, rendering a change of residence from the seashore to a milder and less climate, absolutely necessary for her restoration to health, or the prolongation of her life, we wish to dispose of the Democrat, and the printing office connected therewith, preparatory to such change of residence. The subscription list of the Democrat is large for a country paper, the advertising and job printing patronage is very good, the office is well supplied with type, and everything about the establishment in a flourishing condition—and we should not think of offering it for sale but for the reason above stated. It offers a good opportunity for a printer to establish himself in business, and any one wishing to purchase is requested to apply without delay.

Our exchanges will confer a great favor by extending this notice.—*Succo Democrat.*

KINGSTON, June 20.

Last night at 12 o'clock a fire was discovered in the back premises of H. Armstrong, hardware merchant. The firemen were soon on the spot and the fire was checked; but he sustained considerable damage by fire and water.

The remains of the ship Great Republic, which was burnt in New York harbor, are to be sold at auction in that city on the 27th proximo.

Port Wine & Sherry.

Ex "Glasgow" Just arrived from London ONE Hogshead superior PORT WINE. One do. do. PALE SHERRY. Dark and Pale BRANDY, of superior brands, consigned to and for sale by THOMPSON & CO. St. Andrews, 19th June, 1854.

FLOUR.—Ex "Ulster" from Boston, 100 Bbls. Canada super-fine FLOUR, 10 do. best Rye FLOUR. J. W. STREET.

May 26, 1854.

FARM FOR SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, 15th July next, that eligible Farm at Bouchec known as the Haycock Farm, containing 100 Acres, cuts 16 tons of hay, well wooded on the place is a good frame House well finished and a large Barn. The lands bounds on the salt water, with an excellent fishing privilege.

Terms made known at Sale.

WM. BALLETINE.

St. Andrews June, 1854.

TO ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS, Peter Morrison, of St. Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, a Creditor of James Hystor, late of Saint Patrick, in the County aforesaid, yeoman, hath prayed that Letters of Administration may be granted to him.

I hereby cite all persons interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at Saint Andrews on the 25th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Clerk of the Peace, to show cause why Letters of Administration should not be granted to the said Peter Morrison. Dated at St. Andrews, 29th June, 1854.

H. HATCH,

Surrogate Judge of Charlotte.

HATCH, Solicitor.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JAMES STEES & Co. hereby for bid all persons from entering upon, or trespassing upon the seventy mile portion of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad, by the attempt to execute contracts or otherwise.

CONTRACTORS OFFICE,
May 25th, 1854.

MOLASSES.

JUNE 1st 1854.

FIFTY Hds. prime retailing MOLASSES. (Just received) J. W. STREET.

CHAMPAGNE.

JUST RECEIVED 20 Baskets first quality Champagne "Queen Victoria" and "Lafayette" brands.

June 7. J. W. STREET.

Arrival of the "Europa."

THREE DAYS LATER.

New York, July 1st.
The Europa arrived last night. Silistria held out up to the latest dates—the 14th.

It is announced that Austria and Prussia have jointly framed a reply overruling the objections of the smaller German States.

The Baltic fleet was at Borsund, 20 miles from Helsingfors.

The allies are still proceeding to Varna. A Bill giving Canada an elective Senate passed to a second reading in the House of Commons.

Very wet weather in France excites fear for the crops.

Prince Paskewitch has been severely wounded.

Nothing later from Asia, Greece, or Black Sea.

Breadstuffs advanced 1s on Flour; 1d to 2d on Wheat; Corn declined 6d to 1s.

General markets unchanged.

THE QUICKEST PASSAGE ON RECORD.

The last Australian mail brought advice that the fine ship Salem, belonging to the "Fox Line" of packets, which sailed from Liverpool on the 7th December last, had made the run out to Australia in the unparalleled short time of seventy-three days—the shortest passage ever made by any packet ship, eclipsing even the celebrated ships, Marco Polo and Boomerang. The Salem had upwards of 250 passengers, all of whom were landed in good health and spirits, highly delighted with their ship and her commander, Captain Cunningham.

THE GREAT NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

We find in our exchanges a table showing the extent of the five first navies in the world. It purports to come from a pamphlet published by an intelligent American naval officer, and is doubtless correct or nearly so. Here it is:

Vessels of War.	No. of Guns.
England,	667
France,	328
Russia,	170
Holland,	102
United States,	69

The same writer says:—"I find from the British Navy list of 1852, that the Government of Great Britain had 480 war vessels, besides those employed for harbour and coast defence, of which there was quite a large number. They do not, according to my computation, amount to quite so large a number as that stated above. But since the list was prepared, an addition has been made, in view of the Russo-Turkish war, which doubtless will make the number as great as that stated above. Great Britain has now, according to a statement in an English paper, two hundred and 2 steam vessels of war, of fifty five thousand three hundred horse power."

According to our last Navy Register, the United States have two thousand one hundred and fifteen guns, instead of two thousand and twenty nine, as stated above. It is clear that the United States, with commerce and tonnage equal to that of Great Britain has only about one eighth of her naval force. This is too great a disparity. What could she do against England and France combined?"

BERLIN, June 7.

The Austrian troops are marching with all expedition to positions in which they effectually menace the Russian line of operation. The 9th, 11th, and 12th corps of infantry, and the 1st corps of cavalry, composed of twelve regiments of heavy horse, are already in Transylvania, under command of Duke Albert, who has removed his headquarters from Semlin to Hermannstadt. On the confines of Servia there remain only the division of Count Conrini with the usual regiments of military border colonists, composed of 10,000 men. In Gallizia the 2nd, 4th, and 10th corps of infantry, with 17 regiments of cavalry, are being posted under the command of Count Schillo, whose headquarters are at Lemberg. The Italian, Dalmatian, and Croatian armies, which are completely on the war footing, are expeditiously drafting in their conscripts, and recalling all persons absent on furlough. This is positive and business like. And that the temper of the Austrian court is at length decided and energetic in its resolution to put an end to Russia's invasion, seems unquestionable.

ENGLAND'S POWER.—A giant lived, and still lives, a fairy tale, who grew to his gigantic proportions during a long slumber. He was seen on the bank of a river by the affrighted people of the neighborhood, wondering at the reflection of his own image, stretching his huge sinews, adorning his own bulky limbs, and dancing a sort of wild waltz in his own honor. Honest John Bull is just in the position of our giant friend. A short time since, who slept so soundly as peaceful John? who so weak, who so defenceless in his own dream, as poor John? He was at the mercy of every friend or foe; all his arsenals existed only by favor of the indifference of his neighbors, and his guards were prepared to march out of London directly it should be telegraphed that any body of foreign troops had manifested an intention to march in. Suddenly, however, while John is dreaming that he is shorn in the hands of the Philistines, he receives a kick that wakes him up. Why, it is an indignant Titan that wakes. He pines fleet upon fleet, and army upon army, before he has

well opened his eyes. He stretches forth one arm and grasps the dominion of the Black Sea; the other and closes up the Baltic; he raises his voice, and thirty thousand little giants go forth to do his behest upon his enemies—colossal men-at-arms, before whose might the barbarian hordes of the north are but as stubble before the scythe. All this is done with scarce an effort—At a cost of about five per cent. upon his annual income; less than he disburses upon his ordinary amusements of occupying a fresh Indian jungle, or trying a new experiment in finance, or squabbling about capital and wages.—New Quarterly Review.

COMMUNICATIONS.

BUCAREST, July 2, 1854.
Mr. Editor.—It appears to me the people have been deluded in the opinion they have formed with respect to the working of the Municipal Corporations, judging by the votes the other day. The fact of the matter is merely a fight between Justice and Injustice. I shall endeavour to explain the working of the law in as few words as possible. It is to tax people according to the property and income they are possessed of, and not as at present. An example of each will best explain my meaning. I shall, for the sake of argument, suppose a family to consist of 8 persons according to the Municipal Act. A poor family, with an income of \$200 would be taxed for roads and schools (we will suppose for argument, 1 per cent.) say \$2. A rich family, with an income of \$4,000, would be taxed \$80.

How is it at present? The poor family for these purposes is taxed the same as the rich. The poor man consumes the same quantity of tea, the same bread, the same salt pork—the poor man is therefore taxed the same as the rich, he pays out of his \$200 per annum, \$80, nearly half his income; the rich man pays the same \$80, which, deducted from \$4,000, leaves him \$3,920 out of his \$4,000.

Suppose we take a case, which is not an uncommon one; the rich man has no family, then, the working of the present system is more glaring and more unjust—the rich man will then consume one eighth part of the tea, &c., which the poor man consumes with his family of 8 persons—and will therefore be called upon to pay 1/8 the amount of taxation, that is, \$10 to the poor man's \$80.

The above is a correct statement of the working of the different laws. I defy any one to contradict it.

It is a fortunate circumstance that the vote the other day is no criterion of the sentiments of the people with regard to this measure. The rich could well afford to pay for waggons to go to St. Andrews and vote. The poor, alas! had nothing to pay with, and must, therefore, stay at home and work for their families. I remain,

Mr. Editor,

Yours faithfully,

A FRIEND TO HUMANITY.

QUEBEC, June 21.—The Ministry was defeated this morning on amendment of address in answer to speech from the throne for not settling the clergy reserve question this session. The vote stood 29 to 42.

Dissolution of Parliament is expected immediately. The old Ministry is likely to go to the country.

JUNE 23.—Parliament was prorogued this afternoon, amid the greatest confusion. Members of the House insisted on speaking, while the Governor General was waiting in the Council Chamber. His Excellency's arrival being announced amid cries of "Let him wait until we are heard." The Speaker could not restore order, and the Governor-General was kept waiting some time, during which the House was in the greatest confusion.

When order was restored, the Speaker, on the part of the House, informed His Excellency that he considered no session had been held.

The Governor General addressed both Houses as follows:—
Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

When I met you at the commencement of the present session, I expressed the hope that you would proceed without delay to pass such a law, in reference to the period appointed for introducing the amended franchise, as would have enabled me to bring at once into operation those important measures affecting the representation of the people in Parliament, which was adopted by you with singular unanimity last session.

Having been disappointed in this expectation, I still consider that it is due to the people of the Province, and most respectfully to the decision of the Legislature, that I should take such steps as are in my power to give effect to the law by which the parliamentary representation of the people is augmented.

I have come, therefore, to meet you on the present occasion, for the purpose of protecting the Parliament, with a view to immediate dissolution.

The Court of Nisi Prius and General Gaol delivery, is sitting here at present, the Hon. Judge Wilnot presiding.

Besides a few civil cases on the docket, which were quickly disposed of, there are several criminal ones of a serious character. There is one for forgery brought against a Magistrate and Road Commissioner; one for robbery of a store in Kinslear; one for stabbing in a jail; and two for murder—the manslaughter as they may be found—the detection and exposure to death of an illegitimate child on the part of its mother; and the killing of an Indian by the stroke of a handspike by a Raftsmen named Shea, on Thursday

morning. Not one of those implicated in these melancholy transactions is an inhabitant of Fredericton.—(Reporter.)

The Rev. Wm. Allan, Wesleyan Minister, was recently presented by the ladies of his late congregation at the Bend, with an elegant Gold Watch, with appropriate accompaniments of Guard and Seals. The testimonial of Christian affection thus given, reflects true honor upon the givers as well as the receiver.—lb.

The last Royal Gazette contains a proclamation by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor proroguing the General Assembly to the 5th August next.

We learn from Carleton County, that Mr. English has gained a majority of about forty votes over Mr. Harding in the scrutiny before the High Sheriff.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1854.

CHARLOTTE ELECTION.

The Candidates elected to represent this County in the General Assembly for the next four years, were declared by the High Sheriff in the Court House on Saturday last 1st inst., and are

A. H. GILLMOR—1303
JOHN McADAM 1228
JAMES BOYD 1097
JAMES BROWN 1070

Geo. J. Thomson, Esq. demanded a scrutiny against James Brown and J. W. Chandler. He stated that Mr. Brown was ineligible as a candidate for the representation of this County, on the occasion of the late Election, on the ground of his then being a member of Her Majesty's Legislative Council of this Province—that his resignation was not accepted by Her Majesty, at the time of the Poll opening, if accepted at all.

The candidates elected then returned thanks to the Freeholders. Mr. Gillmor felt grateful for the honor they had done him, placing him not only at the head of the poll in the shire town, but that of the County—that he would legislate fairly for the benefit of the whole, as he had been elected irrespective of party. At the close of his remarks he was loudly cheered.

Mr. McADAM next came forward and was pleased to have the honor of being elected one of their representatives—he felt his responsibility and wished that he was better qualified. He did not pretend to make long speeches—he was a working man and not a great talker—and felt that he had antierior, in the welfare of this Province—that he had grown up among the people, and expected to spend the remainder of his days in the Province—that he was pledged to no party—that he would deal justly with all and serve to the best of his ability, his motto was onward and upward. Cheers.

Mr. BOYD followed, and felt proud of his position, that notwithstanding the combined opposition of a large party, he was elected, and although third on the poll, he believed he had a majority of good votes, which would place him at the head of the poll. He touched upon the various questions affecting the Province, giving his views, said he was for equal rights to all—cheers.

Mr. BROWN thanked the Electors for having returned him, said that he had now been elected six times, by the grandfathers, fathers, and sons of the freeholders. That his past career as a Representative was the best guarantee of his future conduct. Mr. B. then entered into a defence of his position and said that he never intended to go back to the Legislative Council. That he had sent his resignation to Her Majesty, the Queen, and that any opposition raised to his eligibility on that score, might be termed insanity. Mr. Brown sat down amidst great cheering.

Messrs THOMSON, STEVENS, thanked the Electors, and spoke at considerable length, declaring their intention of coming forward again as Candidates. Their remarks were frequently cheered. We took no notes, consequently the foregoing observations are given from memory.

From the day of nomination to the day of declaring the fortunate "four," the best order good feeling, and quietness prevailed at the various polling places throughout the County; and it is admitted on all hands, that a better conducted election never was held in Charlotte.

We are happy to add that our views given in the STANDARD of the 31st May, "that Messrs. A. H. Gillmor of St. George and John McAdam of St. Stephens, are the people's candidates," have proved correct, no better evidence of the fact is required than their being placed first and second on the poll with such large majorities.

The following Table shows the state of the poll at its close, in the several Parishes.

PARISHES.

Saint Andrews
Saint Stephen
St. James, B. Settlement
Do. Kirk
Saint David
St. Patrick, Rolling Dam
Do. Mills
St. George
Pennfield, McGowan's
Do. E. Church
West Isles
Grand Manan

BROWN	BOYD	PORTER	THOMSON	CHANDLER	GILLMOR	STEVENS	McADAM	McKENNITT	SWETMORE
87 165	9 112	134 169	97 107	13 75	303 119	130 135	173 272	100 393	3 36
87 115	45 89	1 49	80 104	15	63 86	66 59	19 47	95 71	11
152 88	64 80	95 128	29 155	8 16	48 112	34 40	81 118	77 91	21 3
44 78	9 71	78 71	60 59	15 55	95 94	9 139	105 330	23 140	118 117
17 3	2 19	40 38	21 25	40 18	32 41	3 79	39 69	14 31	87 72
64 101	13 16	88 49	70 37	14 30	48 96	43 37	63 37	20 15	4 62
1070 1097	384 882	888 1203	692 1228	323 510					

Capt. Meloney received 27 Votes, and Mr. Carson 17.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.

The work we are happy to say, is proceeding with energetically. From a notice in this day's paper it will be seen, the Contractors have advertised for mechanics and laborers, to whom liberal wages will be given. The Engine now passes over 18 miles of the road, within two miles of the Rolling Dam. The line we understand, is to be opened immediately for passengers and traffic, as far as the work daily permits the car to run, which will, we trust, be up to the Rolling Dam; it is probable we will be able to lay before our readers shortly, the tariff of rates between St. Andrews and the respective stopping places.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

On Friday last a great many persons from almost all the Parishes in this County, assembled in the County Court House here, to take into consideration the propriety of adopting Municipal Corporations. Immediately after Mr. Sheriff Jones had stated the object of the Meeting, Mr. Chandler addressed him and the audience, and urged that the Meeting was a very inadequate index of public opinion; besides which, it was wholly unauthorized, and that any step then taken must be wholly abortive. He went on to say, that the Act of 1831 was a clumsy, ill-digested affair; that any person might vote whether entitled to do so or not, and the Sheriff had no jurisdiction or power to try the question. That the Act of 1854 was an attempt to remedy this and other defects in the Act of 1831, and both Acts now form one system, but the Act of 1854 repealed the 1st section of the Act of 1831; and the rule of construction, with respect to Acts of Assembly and of Parliament was, that when an Act was repealed, it was as if it had never existed, except as to matters passed and closed, and no Corporation having been formed under the Act of 1831, the Requisition, and Notice of the present Meeting, fell to the ground, and formed no basis upon which subsequent proceedings could be founded. That the course to be pursued was plain: the Meeting should be dismissed—a new Requisition might be prepared, when all the people in the different Parishes might vote at their own doors, and thus public opinion obtained.

Mr. Boyd also spoke upon the illegality of the Meeting, and protested against its proceedings. The Meeting was one of the most disorderly and noisy we ever witnessed. Messrs. Chandler, Boyd, and Stevens, endeavored to still the tumult, but without success. A polling place was held in another part of the Court House, and the result was, that those in favour of Municipal Corporations were defeated. Yeas, 413; Nays, 340. Necessary a choice, a two-thirds' vote.—Com.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Semi-Annual Examination of the above Institution took place on Saturday last. The classes having been examined in the various branches of the Classical, Mathematical and English departments, and the Manuscripts in Trigonometry, Mensuration, Book Keeping, and Arithmetic, together with the Copy Books having been inspected, the following Resolution was passed by the Board:—
"The whole Examination has given us entire satisfaction."

THE FOURTH OF JULY was observed by our neighbors "over the lines," with the usual demonstrations from early morn until night, as its sable mantle over the horizon—the booming of guns might be heard, and the Steamers Nequaquet and James Porter were crowded with parties enjoying the pleasure of an excursion on the river. At Robinson we learn a company of "calathumpians" paraded the streets in the morning, and in the afternoon a Tea Meeting was held, for the purpose of raising funds for some benevolent object.

THE CIRCUS.—The great American, German and French Circus, under the direction of R. Sand's, the celebrated Equestrian, will exhibit here on Friday next 7th inst., and at St. George on Saturday.

The Scrutiny Case which has been conducted before the Sheriff, terminated last evening, and we understand that Mr. Ritchie leads Mr. Godard some four or five votes. The other candidates stand in nearly the

same position relatively as before the commencement of the scrutiny. Notwithstanding Mr. Godard's apparent loss, his friends feel quite confident that he will gain his seat before a Committee of the House, as it is expected that a number of votes which have been pronounced bad here, will be declared good above. Besides, the list of objected votes on either side is not near through. The next session of the Legislature will be principally occupied with these vexed scrutiny questions.—[New Brunswick.]

The Courier in an article on the Election, states that the following measures of reform will be taken up by the new House of Assembly. A large majority of the members elect, are men of progress, not office seekers, and who will use every honorable means to carry out these reforms, viz:—

1st. Registration of Voters and Vote by Ballot, the suffrage to be extended, or confined to rate payers on £50 real estate or £100 personal.

2d. Municipal Corporations in each County.

3d. Apportionment of Road Grants in gross to these Corporations.

4th. An improved system of education based on compulsory taxation for half the cost, the other to be supplied from the general revenues. Every child in the Province to be entitled to free education in all its branches.

5th. The exclusion of all employees of Government from the exercise of the franchise, interference in election, and from seats in the people's House.

6th. An elevation of the moral standard of the House so that even a suspicion of habits of picking and stealing may not be fairly brought against the Members individually or collectively.

KING'S COLLEGE.—On Tuesday the 27th June, Messrs. G. Sidney Smith, H. J. McLardy, and B. R. Stevenson were examined in the College Library, by the Rev. Charles George Coster, and the Rev. W. Q. Retchum, for the degree of Arts. The young gentlemen acquitted themselves in a manner highly satisfactory both to the examiners and to his Lordship the President, and the Professors, who were present during a portion of the day. In granting the usual certificates, the examiners recommended a prize to each of the candidates, to be given at the approaching Annecien.—Head Quarters.

We have much pleasure in stating that Mr. Stevenson above named is eldest son of Mr. Robert Stevenson, of this Town, and is a young gentleman universally respected for his talents and amiable disposition.

THE ANGEL GABRIEL SHOT.—A report reached this city last night, that Orr, better known as the "Angel Gabriel," while preaching to the citizens of Lawrence, Mass., last evening, was shot by a man in the crowd. The man was immediately seized by the mob, taken to a tree, and then hung until he was dead.—New York Tribune, June 23.

A Good Joke.—The Montreal "Commercial Advertiser" says:—Lord Elgin's aid-de-camp was taken for a newsman among the Yankees, and in the cars at Worcester was actually offered two pennies for a copy of the Boston "Traveller." He good naturedly informed the intended purchaser that he did not sell newspapers.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir,
Observing in your paper of 28th ultimo, a communication signed J. J. Robinson, Geo. D. Street, W. Whitlock, calculated to mislead the public by conveying the impression that a quorum of Directors were not present at the election of President: I beg to furnish you with the Secretary's minutes at the time of my appointment.

Yours, &c.
H. HATCH,
President.

July 4, 1854.
At a meeting of the Directors held on Friday the 16th day of June 1854.

Present,
Hon. H. Hatch,
John Wilson,
B. Wolhaupter,
G. Hatheway,
Henry Frye,
Esquires.

Extract from the Minutes.
Resolved, Unanimously, That the Hon. Harris Hatch be elected as President for the ensuing year.

S. H. WHITLOCK,
Secretary,
St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company.

MA
On the 4th inst, b
Mr David Graham
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Tuesday the 27th
Smith, H. J. Mc-
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W. Q. Ritchie.
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Short. A report
that Ort, better pre-
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ue, June 29

Montreal "Com-
s. Lord Elgin's
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in your paper of 28th
signed J. J. Robin-
Whitlock, calculated
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of Directors were not
f President. I beg to
cretary's minutes at
ts, &c.

H. HATCH,
President.

Directors held on Fri
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e Minutes.
sly, That the Hon-
ld as President for the

L. WHITLOCK,
Secretary,
Railroad Company

MARRIAGES.
On the 4th inst, by the Rev Wm. Millen,
Mr David Graham to Miss Margaret Moore,
both of this place.

DIED.
At the Rolling Dam, St. Patrick, on the
22d June, after a protracted illness, which
she bore with Christian resignation, Eliza-
Jane, third daughter of Capt. Samuel Mc-
Farlane, aged 21 years and 3 months. This
young lady's early death is universally re-
gretted by her numerous relatives and friends.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

July 1, Schr. Catherine, Snellgrove, Saint
Stephen, gen. cargo.

PORT OF ST. GEORGE.

Arrived:
June 27.—Clipper ship Neptune's Favorite,
Lane, Boston, 36 hours—H. E. Seelye,
& Co.

—Bark Raphael, Pike, Newburyport, 40
hours—D. & T. Weinore.

NOTICE.

**WANTED for the ST. ANDREWS
& QUEBEC RAILWAY.**

A number of

**ABLE-BODIED LABORERS,
SMITHS and CARPEN-
TERS.**

Liberal Wages will be given. Apply to
JAMES SYKES & CO.
St. Andrews.

Contractor's Office, July 3, 1854.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT next and commodious
COTTAGE adjoining the resi-
dence of J. W. Chandler, Esq.
For particulars apply to the pro-
prio, **W. MACKINTOSH.**
July 5, 1854.

Stray Horse.

**FOUND on the St. John Road, near the
Digdegash Bridge, a stray Horse.**

The owner can have the same by proving
property and paying expenses on application
to **ISAAC HANSON.**

Digdegash, 1st July, 1854. 3i

The Subscriber has just received an assort-
ment of

**GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
GUARD CHAINS, KEYS,
SILVER, SILVER PLATED,
GERMAN SILVER,
BRITANNIA METAL,
Black Tin & JAPAN WARE, Cutlery,
and Hardware.**

Further particulars next week
GEO. F. STICKNEY.
July 5, 1854.

STRAYED,

**TO the Pasture of the Subscriber, a large
BAY MARE,**

white stripe on her face. The owner can
have her by proving property and paying
charges.

WM. CUNNINGHAM.
Chamcook, July 4, 1854

Brandy.

Ex the "Robert" from Charente:
**FIFTY Hds. & Qr. Casks "Hennessy's
BRANDY," vin. 1851.**

J. W. STREET.
July 1, 1854.

Notice.

THE SURROGATE COURT will
hereafter be held at the Office of the
Clerk of the Peace, at Saint Andrews, of
which all persons will take notice

H. HATCH.
Sur. Judge for Charlotte.

July 4, 1854.

FARM FOR SALE.

**WILL be sold at Public Auction on
Monday, 17th July next, that el-
gible Farm at Boscabe known as the Hay-
cock Farm, containing 100 Acres, cuts 15
tons of hay, well wooded—on the place is a
good frame House well finished and a large
Barn. The lands bounds on the salt water,
with an excellent fishing privilege.**

Terms made known at Sale.

WM. BALLENTINE.
St. Andrews June, 1854.

**TO ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY
CONCERN**

**WHEREAS, PETER MORRISON, of St.
Patrick, in the County of Char-
lotte, a Creditor of JAMES HYSLOP, late of
Saint Patrick, in the County aforesaid, yeo-
man, hath prayed that Letters of Adminis-
tration may be granted to him:**

I hereby cite all persons interested, to
appear before me at a Court of Probate to
be held at Saint Andrews on the 25th day
of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the
office of the Clerk of the Peace, to show
cause why Letters of Administration should
not be granted to the said Peter Morrison.
Dated at St. Andrews, 29th June, 1854.

H. HATCH.
Surrogate Judge of Charlotte.

W. HATCH, Solicitor.

**AMERICAN, GERMAN, and FRENCH
CIRCUS.**



**UNDER THE PERSONAL DIRECTION OF
MR. R. SANDS,**

MONS. CHIARINI.

Will exhibit in St. Andrews,
on Friday July 7th.

Also at St. George, on Saturday,
July 8th.

Sam Lathrop and Hiram Day, Clowns.
B. Huntington, Ring Master.

Mons. Chiarini, Equestrian Manager.

Among the most conspicuous features
of this superb exhibition, are
the following:

A new and magnificently dressed Turkish
Entree, entitled "The Warriors of the Dan-
ube, or, The Defence of Kahlfat." Also, an
entire new scene of Equitation, by Mlle.
Chiarini, "The Child of the Regiment," in
which this accomplished artist will, during
the speed of her horse, beat the drum to per-
form a variety of military feats. Master Les-
sands on four Shetland Ponies. Madame
Franconi in her finished Parisian Act. Ma-
dame Chiarini in the Mancege Feats. The
Dancing Horses Prince and Don Juan. The
Great Perche Performance, by the renowned
German Artist. Dashing Wild Horse Act,
by Luke Rivers. Besides an innumerable va-
riety of other Feats. The whole to conclude
with a Dramatic Sketch, adapted to the
Ring, from the popular romance of "Uncle
Tom's Cabin." For full particulars of which
see descriptive bills.

Admission to all 25 cents. No half price.
Performances to commence at 2 1/2 and 7 1/2 P.
M. Doors open half an hour previously.

THOMAS TUFTS,
Agent.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On Saturday the 23d day of December
next, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by Public
Auction, at the Court House in Saint
Andrews:—

**ALL the right, title, interest and claim
whatsoever of Otis Turner, to the
following properties situate in the Parish
of St. Patrick, viz:—**

The northern quarter of the southern
half of Lot No. 8, bounded by the Digde-
gash grant, and by lands owned by Sarah
Hanson and Isaac Turner, containing 50
acres, more or less; and

The Lot at present occupied by the said
Otis Turner, containing 25 acres, more or
less, with the buildings thereon.

The same having been seized and taken
by virtue of an execution of *Fieri Facias*
issued out of the Supreme Court, at the
suit of George Hobbs, endorsed to levy
£59 7 10, with interest, on the sum of
£53 10 10, from the 26th May, 1849,
besides Sheriff's fees.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte

Sheriff's Office,
13th June, 1854.

Exchange for Sale

**REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Maj-
esty's Customs at Saint Andrews, the Sum of
about £105 sterling, payable in dollars or gold
dollars at 4s. 3d. sterling, per dollar, or in Brit-
ish gold or silver at the sterling value.**

Tenders will be received up to one o'clock on
Wednesday, the 5th July 1854, by the Control-
ler, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him
on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs,
London, at thirty days after sight.

Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill
they will accept for above mentioned sum.

Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of
Her Majesty's Customs St. Andrews, and to be
marked on the outside "Tender for Bill."

Custom House, St. Andrews,
June 28th, 1854.

**ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD
NOTICE.**

**AN adjourned general Meeting of the
shareholders in this Company will be
held at their offices in St. Andrews, on
Thursday, the first day of June next, at
noon, for the purpose of electing Directors
for the ensuing year, and the transaction of
other business.**

By order,
S. H. WHITLOCK,
Secretary

St. Andrews, May 6th, 1854.

NOTICE.

MESSERS. JAMES SYKES & Co. hereby for-
bid all persons from entering upon, or tres-
passing upon the seventy five portion of the St.
Andrews & Quebec Railroad, by the attempt to
execute contracts or otherwise.

CONTRACTORS OFFICE,
May 25th, 1854.

MOLASSES.

JUNE 1st 1854.

FIFTY Hds. prime retailing MOLASSES
(Just received) **J. W. STREET.**

**PASSAGE AND FREIGHT
FROM
LIVERPOOL.**

**THE BEAUTIFUL A. I. SHIP
PAMPHYLIA.**

**WILL sail from St. Stephens ear-
ly in July, for Liverpool and
will return direct, provided a sufficient
number of passengers offer by 10th
July.**

This ship will be commanded by an experienced
and careful master, and affords a desirable oppor-
tunity for parties wishing to send for their friends.

Apply immediately to
JAS. PORTER & CO.,
St. Stephen, N. B.

TIMBER BERTHS.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 31st May, 1854.

**THE right of Licence to cut Timber and Lum-
ber until the first day of May, 1855, on
Crown Lands, in the following situations, which
were last season under Licence to the under-
mentioned persons, will be offered for sale by
Public Auction, at this Office, on the following
day, viz. (Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in
the forenoon.)**

Thursday, 12th July, Pelicodac, Musquash,
and Saint Croix Rivers, &c.

Not to interfere with any Lots of Land apply-
ing for within one year previous to the date of this
advertisement.

The upset Rate of Mileage will be Twenty
Shillings, and the purchasers are to have the op-
tion of taking the grounds for one year only at
the rates at which they are bid in, or for two or
three years (including the first) at the rate of Fifty
shillings per square mile for each year, unless
the grounds be let off at a rate exceeding Fifty
shillings, in which case such higher rate will also
be the rate on each renewal.

The Licence on all renewals to be paid in ad-
vance on or before the first day of June in each year;
and unless so paid, the privilege to renew will be
forfeited.

The exceptions from renewal of each Licence
will be the same as applied for within it during the
previous year.

All Licences in the following Lists which are
marked with asterisk (*) will be subject to the
prior rights of the European and North American
Company to take Timber or other material for
the construction of the Railway.

ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.
ST. CROIX RIVER.
On Thursday 13th July at 11 o'clock a.m.

(L.) Name. Sq. Miles. Situation.

1240 Reynolds, Wm K. 2; Lepro River

765 Hanson, Robert V. 2; Little Lepro River

200 Seelye, Henry E. 4; New River

295 Prescott, Gordon 7; do

282 Hibbard, Francis 4; Popelogan River

283 do do do do

284 do do do do

245 do do do do

246 do do do do

207 M'Coull, John 3-1-2; Magaguavic lake

247 Gilmor, Daniel 5; do

248 do do do do

249 do do do do

1335 Vail, Solomon 2; Magaguavic

1175 Little, John 2; Magaguavic river

263 M'Coull, John 2; do

265 Prescott, Gordon 7; do

266 M'Coull, John 2; do

815 Gilmor, Daniel 2; do

819 Seelye, Henry E. 8; do

264 M'Coull, John 2; do

232 Gilmor, Daniel 2; do

362 Seelye, Justus 2-1-2; do

257 Seelye, Henry E. 2; do (quad)

305 Brockway, Silas 2; Davis Brk & Maga-

243 Hanson, Robert V. 2; do

1279 Gilmor, Daniel 2; Flume's Ridge

304 Brockway, Alvin 2; Pratt's Brook

1180 Brockway, Silas 6-1-2; Upper Trout Brk

1226 Brockway, Wm 2-1-2; do

280 M'Coull, John 2; do

279 do do do do

1090 Wetmore, Douglas 4; Lake Eutopia

1206 Lee, Joseph 3-1-2; Kedron river

200 Wetmore, Douglas 2; Red Rock Lake

273 M'Coull, John 2; do

236 White, Hugh 2; Red Rock

265 M'Coull, John 2; Red Rock & Maga-

243 Davis, Alfred 4; Davis Brook

306 Myshall, Joseph 3-1-2; Piskahagan

278 M'Coull, John 3-1-2; do [river]

272 do do do do

246 Gilmor, Daniel 3-1-2; do

262 M'Coull, John 2; do

612 Pratt, Joseph 2; do

1278 Gilmor, Daniel 4; do

1292 M'Coull, John 4; do

1136 Ash, Hiram 2; do

271 M'Coull, John 2; do (Peltona)

270 do do do do

275 do do do do

274 do do do do

248 Gilmor, Daniel 4; M Douglas Inlet

249 do do do do

294 Gilmor, Alfred 2; do [Stream]

251 Gilmor, Daniel 6-1-2; do

255 do do do do

1375 do do do do

308 Gilmor, A. H. 2; Clarence Brook

240 Gilmor, Adon. 2; do

309 Gilmor, A. H. 2; do

846 Gilmor, A. H. 4; do

848 Seelye, Justus 2; do

277 M'Coull, John 4; do

301 Seelye, Justus 4; do

303 do do do do

250 Gilmor, Daniel 2; Bonny River

253 Gilmor, Daniel 3; do

261 M'Coull, John 6; do

269 do do do do

206 Toal, Thomas 6-1-2; Riv. St Croix

834 Albee, James 2; Saint James

291 Gates, Ephraim Q. 2-1-2; Pirate Brook

262 M'Adam, John 3-1-2; do

242 Buchanan, J. W. 2; Musquash Brook

310 Hill, Munroe 4; do

203 M'Adam, James 2; North Lake

307 Marshie, John 5; Canose River

784 do do do do

785 do do do do

204 M'Adam, John 2; Monument Brook

ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office
15th June 1854.

Baker, John
Bowers, S
Britt, Elizabeth
Burns, Ann
Buckler, George
Burt, Joseph
Burgess, Thomas
Baxter, Patrick
Chisholm, William
Coogan, Henry
Corbett, Ann
Donington, John
Doyle, John
Dow, Olo
Hughes, Rev. W
Hollister, Thomas
Hughes, Robert
Hagblin, M
Harris, John
Haddock, Margaret
Keiroess, Patrick
Langdon, John
Lemar, William
McGrath, James
M'Adam, Wm.

McDonald, Patrick
M'Vear, John
Milligan, John
Morgan, Cornelius
Negus, John
Neil, Catherine
O'Connor, B
Pendergrass, John
Porter, George
Parker, George, 2
Penderon, Mary Jane
Parron, Edward
Quinlan, Thomas
Rollins, William
Richardson, Isaac
Rudge, Wm
Sutcliffe, M
Smith, Thomas
Sharp, James
Shaw, Wm
Scott, George
Sitchell, John
Tacey, Wm
Tobin, Edmond

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

GEO. F. CAMPELL, P. M.

CROWN LAND OFFICE.
June 6, 1854.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands
will be offered for sale by Public Auction,
on Tuesday the 4th day of July next, at noon,
by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, ac-
cording to the Regulations of 11th May 1843, and
no sale on credit will be made to any person who
is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases
(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or
other Lands under Licence applied for previous
to the applications for the purchase of the Land.)
(No person is allowed to hold more than one
hundred acres payable by instalments.)

By Deputy Mohod at St. Andrews.

200 acres, first lot north of Canose River,
John Abbot.

200 acres, second lot north of Canose
River, John Bell.

200 acres, third lot north of Canose River
James Baxter.

100 acres, fourth lot north of Canose river,
Hugh Benton.

200 acres, fifth lot north of Canose river,
Jacob Walton.

200 acres, sixth lot north of Canose river,
Thomas Wren.

200 acres, seventh lot north of Canose ri-<

