

Oil. Fluid

from New York:
1. CANADA
FLOUR.
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WHITLOCK.
1851-3.

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-51.

H. HATCH
Surr. Judge

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SWICK:

SEMELY.
deputed as Standing
1851 -

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NETMORE, Clerk.

&c.

FALSON.
fresh supply of
ICES & CO,
chance,

into CURRENCES,
CONFECTIONS,
CANADA FLOUR,
GROUND ditto,
lying at the marble

UTTER, from 20lbs.

ral assortment of Gro
at the lowest prices for
(December 24.)

R SALE.

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

WILLIAM KER,

from London, via St.

gon Tea,
ariell's Brandy,
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RT WINE,
amaica Rum,
of Wine,
Cognac BRANDY
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The Standard.

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

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

TERMS.

12s 6d per annum—if paid in advance.
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Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard.
OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Ecce arsumendum est optimum.—Cic.

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

EXHIBITION

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

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

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

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

HORSES.

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

NEAT CATTLE.

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

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

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

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

SHEEP & SWINE.

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

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

GRAIN, &c.

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

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

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

ROOTS.

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

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

BUTTER & CHEESE.

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

CLOTHS, &c.

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

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

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

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

REGULATIONS.

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

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

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

4th.—No competitor will be allowed to receive more than one Premium on any animal or article of the same class.

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

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

By Order of the Board,
JAMES BROWN, Secretary.

Aug 28, 1852.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S
Cattle Show and Fair.

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

CATTLE.—Upon broad MARES
1st Premium £1 5s 2d do £1
Colts, (Geldings or fillies) under 3 years
1st prem £1 2d prem 17s 6d
Spring Colts.

1st prem 12s 6d 2d do 10s 3d do 7s 6d
Bulls between 2 1/2 and 4 years old.
1st prem £1 5s 2d do £1
Cows.

1st prem 15s 2d do 10s
Yearling Heifers
1st prem 12s 6d 2d do 10s 3d do 7s 6d
Spring Calves

1st prem 10s 2d do 7s 6d 3d do 5s
Seers under three years (the year)
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d
Bears not less than 6 months old.

1st prem £1 2d do 17s 6d
Breeding Sows having had not less than two litters of pigs.
1st prem 15s 2d do 12 6d.

Heaviest pig, under 7 months old.
1st prem 12s 6d 2d do 10s.
Rams over a year old.
1st prem 17s 6d 2d do 15s.
Ewes.

1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d.
Dairy Produce.
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d 3d do 10s.
Cheese, in samples not less than 40lb.
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d 3d do 10s.

Honey, in samples not less than 15lbs
in the comb.
1st prem 7s 6d 2d do 5s 3d do 2s 6d.
Grain Crops.

Wheat, not less than 25 bushels to be raised, 5 exhibited.
1st prem 15s 2d do 10s.
Oats, not less than 300 bushels to be raised and 5 exhibited.
1st prem 15s 2d do 10s.

Oats, not less than 300 bushels to be raised, 5 to be exhibited.
1st prem 15s 2d do 10s.
Barley, not less than 40 bushels to be raised, 5 to be exhibited.
1st prem 12s 6d 2d do 10s 3d do 8s.

Buckwheat, (smooth) not less than 40 bushels to be raised, and 5 exhibited
1st prem 10s 2d do 8s 3d do 6s.
Buckwheat (rough) not less than 50 bushels to be raised, and 5 exhibited.
1st prem 10s 2d do 8s 3d do 6s.

Bush beans, not less than 10 bus. to be raised and 1 exhibited
1st prem 15s 2d do 12 6d 3d do 10s.
Root Crops.

Carrots, not less than 40 bushels to be raised and 1 exhibited.
1st prem 10s 2d do 7s 6d 3d do 5s.
Mangold Wurzel, not less than 40 bushels to be raised, and 1 exhibited.
1st prem 10s 2d do 7s 6d 3d do 5s.

Parsnips, not less than 40 bushels to be raised, and one to be exhibited.
1st prem 10s 2d do 7s 6d 3d do 5s.
White Blue-nose Potatoes, not less than 150

bushels to be raised, and one exhibited:
1st prem 15s 2d do 10 3d do 7s 6d.
Other Potatoes, (not mixed), not less than 200 bushels to be raised, and one exhibited:
1st prem 10s 2d do 7s 6d 3d do 5s.

CLOTH.
1st prem 10s 2d do 7s 6d 3d do 5s.
Dyed Woaden Cloth, not less than 15 yds.:
1st prem £1 2d prem 17s 6d 3d do 12s 6d
Cotton & Wool Sainette, not less than 15 yds:
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d 3d do 10s

Cotton & Wool plain Cloth, not less than 15 yards:
1st prem 12s 6d 2d do 10s 3d do 8s
Flannel, all wool, not less than 15 yards:
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d 3d do 10s.

Tweed Cotton & Wool, not less than 15 yds:
1st prem 15s 2d do 12s 6d 3d do 10s.
Fat Cattle, stall fed, to be exhibited at the Quarterly Meeting in April next, with a statement of the manner, and expense of feeding:
1st prem £3, 2d do £2 10 3d do £2.

REGULATIONS.

1st.—All animals must have been the bona fide property of the person entering the same not less than six months, and raised in this County.

2nd.—All crops, dairy produce, domestic manufactures, &c. must be bona fide the property of the person entering the same, and the growth and production of this County.

3rd.—Bears receiving Premiums to be kept over one year for breeding purposes in the County.

4th.—Persons entering Stock, or any other articles, for competition at the Show, must hand in to the Secretary a list thereof before 4 o'clock, A. M. on Fair Day. No entries will be received after that hour. All persons not paid up members of the society, must pay an entrance fee of 6s. 3d. each.

5th.—No person shall receive more than one Premium on the same kind of live stock, nor on the same kind of any other article exhibited by him.

6th.—Cattle and Horses competing, must be provided with suitable halters.

7th.—The quantities of grain, green crops, &c. raised by each person competing, must be accompanied by a Certificate from two farmers residing in the Parish where the articles were raised, testifying as to the quantities raised. The quality of samples exhibited will be considered in awarding Premiums.

8th.—No Judge on an description of articles entered, to enter an article of the same description for competition.

9th.—Judges have the right of rejecting any or all of the articles entered, should they think them unworthy of Premiums.

The following Gentlemen are requested to act as Judges and award the Premiums.
Messrs. R. D. James, On Horses & Swine,
S. Gentry, On Cattle & Sheep,
J. Bolton, Jr., On Grain & Root Crops,
J. Walton, On Cloth,
J. Wheaton, On Butter, Cheese, and Honey,
J. Treharne, On Cattle & Sheep,
C. B. Rice, On Grain & Root Crops,
R. T. Oliver, On Cloth,
Messrs. J. Lechary, On Butter, Cheese, and Honey,
Miles S. Hannah, On Cattle & Sheep,
D. Clarke, On Butter, Cheese, and Honey,
W. Whitlock, On Cattle & Sheep,
H. O'Neil, On Cloth.

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

A suitable Field will be provided for the reception of Cattle.

By order,
ALEX. T. FAUL, Secretary.

Sept. 1, 1852.

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

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

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD

Public Meeting at Woodstock.
(Reported for the Standard.)

At a Public Meeting held at the Mechanics' Institute, in Woodstock, on Thursday, the 26th August, 1852; the High Sheriff was called to the chair, and E. J. Jacob, Esq., requested to act as Secretary.

The chairman stated, that in compliance with a requisition from several Magistrates, and other respectable inhabitants of Woodstock and the vicinity, he had called the meeting, the object of which, he believed, was, to take into consideration some matters connected with the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad; and he now called upon Capt. Robinson and other gentlemen present, to make such statements and explanations as might be requisite or desirable for the furtherance of the object for which they had met together.

Capt. Robinson expressed his regret that owing, he presumed, to the very unfavorable state of the weather, there was not so large a body of persons present as he expected.

Respectable as the attendance was, he believed it would have been much greater if the weather had allowed persons in the country to be present. There were two points to which he particularly wished to draw their attention: the Company which he represented were desirous of obtaining a free right of way for any line which should be adopted for the Railroad through the County of Carleton; it was also desirable that persons residing in the County should become stockholders in the Company. There could no longer be any question with regard to the completion of the railroad to Woodstock. The contract to build it thus far, had been perfected with a responsible party in England, and the work was now going on. There was every reasonable probability that the line would be finished to Woodstock within three years, and he hoped to be able to travel hither from St. Andrews in a rail car, before that period had expired. Stockholders in the country need not therefore fear that, through some of their land a railroad would shortly pass. Hitherto it had been impossible to ascertain the precise point where the line would touch at Woodstock, or the course which it would pursue for the last few miles while approaching this locality. Surveying parties were now employed with a view of determining these points, and if it had not been for the sudden illness of one of the principal persons of the party engaged in their vicinity in this business, he could probably have been able to announce to day the route which would be adopted. In selecting this portion of the route, the Company would of course be governed by the same considerations which guided them in choosing the remainder. They wanted the cheapest road and at the same time a road, which would afford the greatest facilities for commercial, agricultural and travelling purposes. If they were obliged to pay for the right of way in one direction, while in another, which railroad nearly as many advantages in other respects, the right was conceded gratis, the latter would obviously be selected. If, therefore, from any selfish motives, (which, however, he believed influenced no landholder in this County,) the right of way was withheld until obtained by asserting a legal right, those withholding such right might find that their own selfishness and want of public spirit, made them their own worst enemies. They might not realize their folly until they saw the railroad carried away from their own doors, and bringing wealth and increased comfort and convenience to their wiser and more liberal neighbours. These, therefore, were the rights of way, were standing in their own light. But again, he thought it was the duty, (imposed not only by regard to their own interests, but by a sense of gratitude to the people of Carleton,) of the people of Carleton to aid and countenance this work. If the former County would receive benefit from the railroad, unquestionably the latter would profit generally if not in a greater degree. As yet the people of Carleton had done comparatively nothing to aid the undertaking. Some of the stockholders in the County had paid in, while others withheld their promised assistance. As there was no longer a doubt of the work going on, he hoped the calls for payment would no longer be made in vain. But whatever reason there might be for not making such a reasonable excuse could be offered for not granting the Company the right of way. For all damage done to buildings and personal property, compensation would of course be made, and some reasonable provision might also be made for persons whose principal property consisted in narrow strips of valuable interval, might be materially prejudiced by the road passing through it; at all events, but just sufficient room to allow the road to pass, would, in such cases, he expected, and in many instances the erection of station houses, &c., would so enhance the value of the property which it might be anticipated would be injured, as to leave the owners no reason for complaint, if indeed they did not have, as they probably would, good ground for congratulation. When the people of Carleton reflected that, after all that had been said and done with regard to railroads; that, after all the magnificent projects which had been entertained by the Legislature, and various companies aided by the wealth and talent of the whole country, the line which he now advocated, was the only one on which a mile of Railroad had actually been made, or of which there was a certain prospect of immediate completion,—much he regretted that such was the fact: all the measures for introducing Railroads had received his cordial support, and he still hoped the able and energetic men who supported them would see their labours crowned with success. When they remembered also that it was owing chiefly to the exertions of a few individuals in Carleton, that the work had attained its present state of progress; (though they gratefully acknowledged the measure of assistance extended by the Legislature.)—When it was also borne in mind that they had been working as much for Carleton as themselves—that the people of Carleton were as deeply interested in the success of the enterprise as the inhabitants of Carleton. When all these things were considered, he had reason to hope that the right of way would be conceded to the County, freely and gratuitously; and he believed he would not be disappointed; for as yet he had not met with one individual who expressed the slightest hesitation in giving his land for the purpose desired—one indeed had gone so far as to offer him one half of his farm, if they would promise to bring the Railroad near it. He would not say anything more on this topic, further than that he might remark, that as he believed eight persons out of ten would give their land, and as some of the number, would probably form part of the juries, who would value the land of selfish recusants, the latter could not expect much favour, nor indeed, he might remark, could they by law demand a greater price for their property, than it would have been valued at before the Railroad passed through it, at the same time reasonable allowance was to be made by the jury, for the enhanced value of the property by the railroad passing through it.

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

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

The people of Carleton, poor as they were, had contributed \$5 or \$6,000 to the railroad, and let any one compare that County with Carleton, and say which can best afford to take stock in the railroad? there was (he was sorry to have to acknowledge it,) no comparison between them; in an agricultural point of view especially, the advantages possessed by Carleton were palpable and indisputable. As yet, however, Carleton had not sent £100 to aid the railroad. He hoped such to be unable to say this. He was satisfied that a vast was only waiting to induce persons to two hundred persons becoming stockholders. As he had said before, he did not want large stockholders, but it was most desirable by their numbers, to satisfy the Stockholders in England, on whom the progress of the work mainly depended, that they were here generally felt

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

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interested in it—regarded it as worthy of confidence, and were satisfied of its success.—While the people at home are told that this is a rich country, inhabited by independent and prosperous farmers, they reasonably enough may say “If these men want a railroad or believe that it will pay, why don't they give some evidence of their interest in the undertaking, by taking stock, or at least giving us the right of making a railroad without opposition through their land?” And it was reasonable enough that they should say this.—The truth was, however, he believed, that there was not a man in Carleton who was not interested in the success of the work, or did not believe that it must succeed. In some measure he had only to add, that success depended on themselves. If they freely gave the desired right of way, and by becoming stockholders reassured and gave confidence to stockholders in England, (a work in the progress of which they were interested more than any others,) might be speedily and successfully completed. In conclusion he had only to say, that if any explanations relative to matters connected with the railroad were required, he would be most willing to give them, or to answer any questions which might be asked by persons present to which, as President of the Railroad Company, he might be expected to reply.

A. K. S. WETMORE, Esq., then spoke as follows:—
“Mr. Chairman,—It appears to me the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company have abundant reason to be thankful that the people of this County have not openly opposed this Railway, that they have not en masse petitioned the legislature from time to time against the passing of the Facility Bills, and the holding out other encouragements for the prosecution of this enterprise.”

Sir, I happened to be in the Legislative Chamber last winter when the Bill for the great Trunk Line was undergoing discussion before that Hon. Body, and well do I remember the speech that was made by an Hon. Member, Mr. GILBERT, (who was opposed to all railroads of every description). I never shall forget the pathetic appeal that Hon. Gentleman made to their Honors at the conclusion of that memorable speech: said he,

“We don't want this railroad, and we shall have no use for it when we have got it. Mr. Hinks said some others of the people in Canada may perhaps take a ride down to have a look at the blue waters of Saint John, and the people of St. John may, perhaps, have curiosity enough to pay a visit to Quebec, and after that the railway will be no longer wanted. There will be nothing to keep up the line: nothing to pay the daily expenses, which can't be less than £1,000 a day.—Your Honors, (continued he) I have worked hard all my life-time under the expectation that when I arrived at the decline of life I might draw up my legs to the fire in comparative ease and comfort—but if this Railroad comes into operation all my hopes will be blasted; we shall have to begin the world new. I do beseech your Honors to let this matter stand over, if it be but for another year, and in the mean time let us pour forth our supplications to the Throne of Grace, that he may be mercifully pleased to avert so direful a calamity from our country.”

Now, Mr. Chairman, it would seem as tho' the people of this County actually sympathized in the fears and forebodings of that Hon. Member, as if they really felt that this railroad was about to inflict a dreadful scourge and calamity upon this County, for I cannot understand all this anxiety and indifference on the part of this County. There are a large number of individuals among us who could just as well as not, take a share or two in this railway stock, without any inconvenience to themselves and so become identified with this important enterprise—this great undertaking, but they perhaps want faith.—They don't see the cars in motion and they can't realize to themselves a sense of their utility and greatness, nor can I account for the inconsistency of some people. Sir, if you converse with an individual upon the subject of this railway and talk of the benefits it is likely to confer, he will unhesitatingly tell you, I shall consider my property enhanced in value from 50 to 100 per cent.—Supposing his property to be now worth £500; he would not then take for it less than £1,000! Then why this demur about giving the right of way, if he acknowledges that his property will be thus increased in value, will do nothing whatever on his part to ensure that result. Some people too, attach great, very great importance to their intervale lands—they can't bear to part with it all, the more especially for nothing.—I would ask will the 50 or 100 per cent increased value to the remainder, be no equivalent or compensation for the paltry 100 feet they are now called upon to dedicate as a right of way? Sir, I remember hearing a very shrewd Yankee once say,—“that the people of this Province were a curious kind of people—that their eyes were so covered with coppers that they couldn't actually see a guinea at the end of their nose.”

Well now let me ask, whether there be not really more truth than poetry in the assumption: here we are all expecting vast benefits to be derived to us from this Railway, and yet, forsooth, we can do nothing, nor can we make even a seeming sacrifice for the furtherance and accomplishment of this grand object. Some may perhaps imagine, that the road is to be no immediate use or benefit to persons living along the line. But as I understand it, (and if I be in error in this respect, I will feel obliged to Capt. Robinson if he will set me right), these railroads have stopping places at certain stations every 5 or 6 miles in districts where the population is dense, for the purpose of receiving passengers and freight, and if so, supposing the terminus to be established there, or at the up-

per Corner, will not my neighbours below me be in the very spot to avail themselves of the cars, and with the surplus produce of their fine farms, to embark for market?

Sir, Capt. Robinson has told us that the capitalists of England the stockholders there feel a distrust in the undertaking, because they say, the people of this County afford no evidence whatever that they have any confidence in it, or even that they desire it, either by taking stock, or otherwise advancing in aid, and that this is an argument he is unable to answer. Sir, we ought not to leave him longer in this embarrassed position, but on the other hand enable him to return with the full assurance and conviction, and fortified with evidence too, that we really do feel an interest in this matter. But if it be really true that we are too poor to assist it by subscribing to its stock, in the name of all that is desirable, let us at least not become obstructivists. Sir, I am proud to see many of the men of Richmond here to day: I trust they will all manfully come forward and liberally pledge a right of way over their lands.—Many of my neighbors have already done so; some few, however, remain, I regret to say, who have not yet been able to bring their minds to cultivate this good example. I hope they will soon become of a better mind. If our plea of inability can be sustained: if we can really do nothing to advance, let us at all events do nothing whatever to hinder or impede its progress, and if we can truthfully declare that of silver and gold we have none, let us at least testify our good-will in the matter by cheerfully and freely granting a right of way over our lands in furtherance of an object in which we are all confessedly so deeply interested.

The Hon. C. CONNELL now moved, that a Committee should be appointed for the purpose of obtaining Stockholders in this County. Messrs. Robertson, Tupper, Grover and Currie, were appointed such committee. It was then resolved that the thanks of the Meeting be given to Capt. ROBINSON for his attendance and conduct thereof, and for his well known and persevering efforts on behalf of the Railroad.

Capt. ROBINSON, while acknowledging this mark of attention, disclaimed any title to praise for what he had done for the road: if praise was due, it was to his predecessor in the office of President, JOHN WILSON, Esq., to whose untiring exertions and persevering energy the Company was chiefly indebted for the progress they had made.

The thanks of the Meeting having been given to the Chairman and Secretary, the proceedings terminated.

We had omitted to notice, that a general expression of willingness to grant the “right of way” was given at the Meeting, and there is little reason to doubt but that it will be universally conceded.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir,—The present metropolitan ministry appear to be in a condition much like that of a man lost in the wilderness. The peril of moving or not moving is almost equally balanced. A movement forward is almost certain to be in a wrong direction, and thus an increase of the dangers he seeks to escape. The rejection of aid to the recent colonial delegation on railroad matters is an apt illustration. Coming as it does from a Tory ministry, which, it was supposed would be more favorable to the perpetuation of a colonial empire than the whigs, it will help to unseat the eyes and unstop the ears of the colonial mind, and teach it the value of metropolitan sympathy with the material interests and progressive advancement of the Colonies. It was an egregious blunder, and as stupid as it was egregious.

The Colonies are manifestly in a process of weaning from the mother country, and singularly enough Tory-nurses seem destined to be the instruments of consummating the process. The delegates seem to have left England in as good humor with the official courtesies received, as with the result of their mission. There was much delay before they were favored with the civility of a rejection. If the colonies are not endowed with a passivity which nothing can disturb, they will learn from the issue of the negotiation, what they much need—a lesson of self-reliance—that their advancement must depend upon their own efforts, wholly irrespective of any paternal care on the part of the mother country. This care, instead of aiding them to improve their internal condition would draw them into profitless hand-to-hand enterprise for military purposes, by the lure of a cheap loan. It was offering them a stone, when bread was asked for, and they had the wisdom to reject it. The idea of constructing a military railroad to connect the upper and lower colonies at colonial cost, enterprise confessedly profitless as a commercial speculation, and comparatively useless as a commercial connection between them by reason of the great distance—could scarcely have been entertained by any set of men beyond the seas, without supposing a humiliating estimate on their part, of the intelligence and sagacity of the people who were to bear the burden.

Mr. Hinks' parting letter to Sir John Packer was a manly document, and demanded by occasion. The neglect of which Mr. Hinks complains has in it a graver import than even the failure of the mission. Injury is often borne with more placid thankfulness or indifference, and when whole communities, as in the present case, are the subjects of the neglect, it will be likely to furnish an index to guide future movements.—No occurrence relating to the Colonies for a long time has inflicted a deeper wound on colonial pride than this—none more convincingly defines their position in reference to

the parent state—and none will be longer felt, if indeed it be not a premonition of new relations.

As long as the colonies stand in the relation of children, they have some claim to be treated as such. They have in times past been much too clamorous for bread without knowing the price paid for it. The nursery has spoiled them. Recent events however are tending to force them into a manhood of thought and action, and none will give a stronger impulse in this direction than the one above alluded to.

An overweening sectionalism, which squanders resources and obstructs progress, needs to be corrected before the united ability of the country can be concentrated and made available for the advancement. We want patriots who are statesmen to guide the helm of affairs. Unfortunately, the few who have the clearest perception of the public wants, are precisely those whose voice is not heard in its councils.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, SEP. 8, 1853.

RAILROAD MEETING AT WOODSTOCK.—On our first and second pages to day will be found a report of the proceedings and speeches at the Meeting held at Woodstock on the 26th ult., for which we are indebted to a respectable correspondent. We learn that a large number signed the deed giving a free right of way, and that a considerable amount of stock was taken.

We were pleased to notice in the last number of the “London Illustrated News,” a view of the “Turning the first sod on the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad” on the 4th of June last, with a brief letter press description.

English News.—In another column we have given a summary of the news by the Steamship America. The statement published in some of the English and American papers, that the Imperial Government had agreed to settle the Fishery question, by allowing the Americans to fish anywhere in British waters three miles from land, which would give them the privilege of entering most of the small bays and recesses of the ocean,—we learn from the most authentic sources, is incorrect, as the present Government would never agree to such terms without at least consulting the Colonies. The fact is we must have a *quid pro quo* before any arrangement of the kind is entered into.

GREAT THUNDER, AND SMALL BERE.—By a most “fortunate accident” a copy of the Fredericton pamphlet “HEAD QUARTERS” has reached us, in which powerful, but unmerciful chronicle of current events, we notice a somewhat indefinite article, headed “St. Andrews Railway,” and one we must acknowledge that does alike honor to the heart and head quarters of its intrepid pilot. We have to express our ignorance of such a scheme as the “St. Andrews Railway,” which would imply a line of rails extending as far as turn back; nor are we aware that any line is being made in the suburbs for the purpose of circumventing our seemingly enviable town. We are not altogether so selfish or vain as to appropriate a railway to our own immediate use and purposes; on the contrary, the works comprising the “mile or two of dirt” which is now in the course of being “grubbed up,” will be extended as far as Woodstock having no connection whatever with Fredericton, and thence on to Quebec: it is therefore styled the “Saint Andrews & Quebec Railway.”

We regret exceedingly that the “Head Quarters” has not sufficient time on hand to “enunciate his railway policy,” such as it may be; however, it is gratifying even to suppose that it is undergoing the process of incubation, and will come out of its shell when least anticipated or cared for, and we hope that whenever he makes a point of “trying back” to gain a point, he may be able to conjure up the past, and all “live railroad” associations, with feelings of indescribable pleasure.

However, our present position with regard to the railroad, may remind our “contemporary” of a bull in a china shop, or a “trip hammer” in a meeting-house, and giving him all credit for the witicism and truthfulness of his assimilation, we, in return, will doubtless be excused if we here potentially remark of our contemporary's position and “railroad policy,” that he may remind us of a Jerusalem pony dancing among the Jericho chickens—alho he wishes to personate the prophet and fatalist, and pronounce the power of the Fredericton faith destined to receive increased strength, from the success of a scheme, which in the beginning appeared “very unpromising,” but by the aid of credit abroad, and “charity” at home, is now assuming an undeniable reality.

With respect to our contemporary's observations upon our markets, and home consumption, which we suppose he alludes to as another description of “railroad grubbing”—we leave the subject to him and our butchers, as it concerns them more than us at present—but we may add, that we have no doubts as to his digestive organs being in as healthy a state as ours, at all events may good digestion wait on his appetite, and health on both. Well done Fredericton—you “don't believe,” now don't you? you “never did believe,” did you never? but you “rejoice to acknowledge our fault”—do you? now will you “sorrow over our success,”—pray do—it will be so generous and philanthropic, and you “will try industriously”—(you did well to say so) to realize such “a strange idea as a railway whistle,”—try hard by all means, blow upon your own penny trumpet, and when you have arrived at the end of your industrious trials, it will be consoling to you to feel, and know, that after all, you have borrowed the idea from—Saint Andrews.

THE HARMONIONS.—This popular troupe of Vocalists, gave two entertainments this week in the Town Hall, to crowded houses. We regret that want of space prevents our giving an extended notice—suffice it to say, that they continue to maintain their popularity.

European Intelligence.

Trade generally is in a sound condition, and producers are pretty well engaged at remunerative prices, the only exception being in heavy domestic, for which however more enquiry is looked.

In the Money Market Consols have fluctuated but slightly, ranging from 98 1/2 to 99 3/4. Bank of England, £21,601,000. Cash market quiet. Flour—Decline of 5/11. A 12, per lb. Coffee in steady demand. Sugar market inactive through the week. Iron—Fair demand for common bars at 45/- free on board, in walls; rails 45 17s 6d. &c.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.—The ordinary half-yearly general meeting of the Class A shareholders in this Company took place in London on the 19th ult., Mr. Featherstone presiding, when the report, embracing the transactions of the past half year was read, from which it appears, “among others which must be familiar to our Canada readers, that as the interests of the Class A shareholders are more directly engaged in the completion of the first section of the now commenced line of Railway to Woodstock, the attention of the Board of Directors has generally been more exclusively directed to the furtherance of this object.” The report also states, that “there appears not the slightest probability of any rival scheme being sanctioned in New Brunswick; the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad will therefore be the Great Trunk Line of communication between the Mother Country and the Canadas, and be the commencement of a line of Railway, which, after traversing the whole extent of the latter, can be continued on British territory to the Pacific, and will then constitute by far the shortest route which has hitherto been devised to that ocean and the Indies. That this idea may not appear chimerical, it may be as well to state, that a proposal to carry it out has recently been laid before the public by an officer of the Royal Engineers.” The report further states, that “the whole of the Class A shares have been subscribed for, and that application for several hundred more have been made, which the Directors have been compelled to decline.” A call will be made on the proprietors, who will also be allowed the option of paying in advance, receiving six per cent. for such sums as they may pay in like manner as for their calls.

The statement of accounts shows a balance in hand of £5345 10s 2d. Mr. Thompson, the Manager, recently arrived from New-Brunswick, having addressed the shareholders, the Meeting broke up.

The Ministerial Journals, per Washington, announce with perfect confidence the satisfactory termination of the Fishery dispute, which is likely, indeed certain, to be adjusted on terms of absolute reciprocity, so far as the right of fishing is concerned—Americans to be at liberty to fish in all British waters, subject on both sides to the restriction of three miles from the shore of any country to which they do not belong, the three miles to be measured from the nearest land, without distinction of bay or headland.

It is reported that the screw frigate, Ter-magant, 24 guns, now being fitted at Portsmouth, is to join Admiral Seymour's squadron.

Harvest is proceeding favourably both in England and Scotland.

G. P. R. James, the Novelist, is appointed British Consul at Norfolk, Va.

The Duke of Hamilton is dead.

In the case of the inquest on those who were shot in the late election riot at Six-mile Bridge, County Clare, the Coroner's Jury have returned a verdict, that the deceased were justly murdered by John O'Donnell, Justice of Peace, and eight soldiers of the 51st Regiment. Five jurors dissented from the verdict.

Accounts respecting the potato crop are satisfactory. The least favorable statements estimate that in the infected districts at least one half the crop will be saved.

Made gold has arrived from Australia. The sum now amounts to about twenty millions within the past twelve months.

MARRIAGES.
On Thursday 2nd inst. by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Mr. James Q. Jenks, of Cumberland, N. S. to Miss Elizabeth A. Hurley, of this County.

DEATHS.
At Mount Pleasant, near Greenock, on Friday, the 13th August, Miss Margaret Jane Rodger, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Rodger, of Greenock—and sister of John Rodger Esq. of this Town, where she resided for the last few years, and was much and deservedly esteemed for her many virtues and amiable disposition.

AUCTION SALE.
On SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at Public Auction at the Sales Room of the Subscriber:
One eighth of the Barque “Lady of the Lake,” 457 tons register. Also 400 Acres of Land, through which the Railroad passes, 27 miles from St. Andrews.
Together with any other effects of the Estate of Robert Walton, in order to close said Estate.

—Terms at Sale.—
By order of Trustees,
W. WHITLOCK,
Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, Sep. 7, 1852.

ST. STEPHENS BANK,
St. Stephens, September 1, 1852.
A DIVIDEND of Five per cent. will become payable on the 30th instant.
D. UPTON, Cashier.

Meeting of Courts.

The Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 21st day of September, at 12 o'clock.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday 22nd day of November next, at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners, and Comables of said County and all persons required to be at these Courts are hereby Publicly Notified to give their attendance.

By Order of Her Majesty's Justices
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Sep. 7, 1852.

Mail Contract.

ANY Persons desirous of entering into a Contract for the conveyance of the MAILS between
FREDERICTON and ST. STEPHEN,
or
FREDERICTON and ST. ANDREWS.

Once per week each way, commencing from 30th October next, are requested to send in Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, stating the sum per annum for which they will agree to perform the service.
Tenders must be made on proper printed Forms supplied by the Department, which can be obtained from any Post Office.
Tenders will be received until SATURDAY the 11th September next, at noon.

N.B.—It is to be distinctly understood, that persons tendering for the above service will have no claim whatever upon the Legislature for any, the smallest remuneration, over and above the amount named in the tender.

J. HOWE, P. M. G.
General Post Office,
St. John, Aug. 23, 1852.

BOYS WANTED.

WANTED TWO BOYS from 12 to 16 years of age, at the STANDARD Office, to learn the Printing business.
August 25. Apply immediately.

Leasehold Property by AUCTION.

ON Tuesday the 21st day of September next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, three two commodious and substantially built DWELLING HOUSES, and out Houses, situated in Queen Street (Church Block), together with the piece of ground in rear of each sufficient for a garden. A new lease has been lately obtained from the Church Corporation for fifty years from first May last, at £4 19s. for both, renewable at the expiration for 21 years, at such rent as may be considered equitable by arbitrators, or Church Corporation take the property at a valuation to be ascertained by two disinterested persons, mutually chosen.
Terms made known at time of sale.

W. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, August 17th, 1852.

FOR SALE.

PART of LOT number 10 on the Commons of the Town of St. Andrews, containing seventeen Acres, with a House and Barn thereon, and formerly owned by Capt. Wm. Harper. If not sold before Monday the 15th November, it will then be offered at Public Auction.

For further particulars apply to
ROBERT KER,
St. Andrews, 14th August, 1852.

SKIFF BOAT.

PICKED UP, between “Gannet Rock,” and “Murr Ground,” a SKIFF boat. The owner, can obtain her by proving property and paying expenses, on application to
H. HELM.
Aug 10, 1853.

MARRIAGES.
2nd inst. by the Rev. Dr.
J. J. Jenkins, of Cumberland,
Elizabeth A. Hurley, of this

E A T. S.
on 1st inst. near Greenock, on
1st August, Miss Margaret
youngest daughter of the late
J. of Greenock—and sister of
J. of this Town, where she
stayed for many years, and was
steamed for her many vir-

tion sale.
Y, the 11th instant, at 12 o'-
clock at Public Auction at the
of the Subscribers:
he Barque "Lady of the
register. Also 7400 Acres
which the Railroad passes,
Andrews,
any other effects of the Es-
tation, in order to close said

ms at Sale.—
W. WHITLOCK,
Auctioneer.
Sept. 1, 1852.

EPHENS BANK,
Sept. 1, 1852.
of Five per cent. will become
the 30th instant.
D. UPPON, Cashier.

ig of Courts.
General Sessions of the
on 1st inst. for the County of
at the Court House in St.
day the 21st day of Sep-

Oyer and Terminer and
and Nisi Prius for the
held at the Court House
on Tuesday 22d day of No.
2 o'clock.

and place all Magistrates,
ables of said County and
to be at these Courts are
notified to give their attend-

(Her Majesty's Justices
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
ep. 7, 1852.

Contract.
sious of entering into a Con-
veyance of the MAILS

N and ST. STEPHEN,
or
AND ST. ANDREWS,
way, commencing from 30th
requested to send in sealed

to the Postmaster General,
nam for which they will
service.

made on proper printed
the Department, which can be
received until SATURDAY the
at noon.

distinctly understood, that
the above service will have
upon the Legislature for any
ration, over and above the
tender.

J. HOWE, P. M. G.
1852.

WANTED.
TWO BOYS from 12 to
of age, at the STANDARD
the Printing business.

Apply immediately.
Property by
CTION.

he 21st day of September
o'clock in the afternoon,
sell by Public Auction,
those two commodious
built DWELLING
four Houses, situated in
Church Block,) together
ground in rear of each
den. A new lease has
th, renewable at the ex-
at such rate as may
usable by arbitrators, or
on take the property at
a certain by two disinter-

tually chosen.
town at time of sale.
W. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
1st 17th, 1852.

SALE.
number 10 on the Com-
Town of St. Andrews,
ten Acres, with a House
and formerly owned by
or. If not sold before
November, it will then be
Auction.

Particulars apply to:
ROBERT KER.
4th August, 1852.

F BOAT.
between "Gannet Rock,"
Ground," a SKIFF boat,
main her by proving pro-
expenses, on application
H. HELM.

CHAMPAGNE & WHISKY.—Just
received:—
10 Baskets first quality Champagne, "Lil-
ly brand."
One Puncleon best Scotch Whiskey.—
For sale low.
JAMES W. STREET.
July 26, 1852.

FOR SALE.
THE Subscribers offer for sale, that
valuable property, consisting of
the WHARF and STORE adjoining the
Steam Mill Property.
For terms &c. apply to
Aug. 3, 1852. H. H. HATCH.

SURROGATE COURT.
County of Charlotte.
In the matter of the Estate of Phineas Ne-
vins, late of the Parish of St. Stephens
in the County of Charlotte, deceased,
all persons interested in the said Estate,
may appear and attend the passing and al-
lowance of the said account.

Notice thereof is therefore hereby given
to all the Creditors and next of Kin of the
said deceased, and to all Persons interested
in the said Estate, and they are hereby cit-
ed to appear before me at a Court of Pro-
bate, to be held at the office of the Regis-
trator of Probates in Saint Andrews, in the
said County of Charlotte, on Monday the
twentieth day of September next, at the hour
of noon, to attend the passing and allow-
ance of the Account of the said Executor.

Given under my hand and the Seal of
the said Court, this thirteenth day of
July, A. D. 1852.
(L. S.) (Signed) H. HATCH,
Sur. Judge.

G. D. STREET
Registrar of Probates.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
PURSUANT to the Order of the Sur-
rogate for the County of Charlotte,
I hereby give Notice, that I will sell at
Public Auction, at my residence in Saint
Stephens, in the said County, on Thursday
the 16th day of September next, at the hour
of twelve, at noon:

The Right and Title of the late JOHN
CHRISTIE, in and to the following de-
scribed land property, viz:—
A Lot of Land situate in St. Stephens,
in the County of Charlotte, known and de-
scribed as lot No. Five, in class letter D,
in the grant to Donald and others, contain-
ing 100 acres more or less.

Also, another Lot of Land, situate in St.
James, in the said County, known and de-
scribed as lot No. 24, in the third or West-
ern division of the Grant to Peter Christie
and others, containing 100 acres more or
less; in such portions as may be necessary
for the payment of the debts of the Estate.

GEORGE CHRISTIE,
Administrator of the
Estate of John Christie.
St. Andrews, 4th Aug. 1852.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
The Dwelling House and Prem-
ises, owned by Mr. John R.
McFarlane, and occupied by
Dr. E. Bayard, in Water-street, immedi-
ately opposite Mr. John Irwin's, being de-
scribed on the plan of the town plat of St.
Andrews, as water lot, block letter A,
Bulkeley's division, with a frontage of 41
feet 5 inches on Water street, and extend-
ing about 74 feet back. The House is
well finished, and faithfully built, contains
two shops, fitted up with counters and
shelves, and sitting rooms in the rear, with
parlor, dining, and bed rooms on the sec-
ond flat. The land is held in fee simple.
If not disposed of by private sale previous
to the 15th day of September next, it will
on that day be sold at public auction.

For terms, and further particulars, apply
to
THOS. TURNER ODELL,
St. Andrews, July 20, 1852.—if.

FOR SALE. One valuable BUILDING
LOT, 80 by 160, fronting on Mon-
tague and Harriet streets, opposite Barber
Brown's residence.
Also, a LOT in letter L, Parr's division,
with the COTTAGE thereon, adjoining
Jas. M. Cary's.

Terms liberal, and made known on ap-
plication at the Standard Office.

FOR SALE.
The House and Lot in Water
st., the property of Mr. Samuel
Woodside, known as the Green House.
The House is spacious, and well adapted
for two families. The lot 40 by 80 feet.
This property is so generally known,
that a further description is deemed unne-
cessary.

The terms, which will be liberal, made
known on application to George D. Street,
Esq., Counsellor at Law, or to the sub-
scriber.
B. R. FITZGERALD.
Saint Andrews, July 7, 1852.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against
the Estate of John Christie, deceased, are
requested to present the same duly attested within
three months from this date; and all persons in-
debted to said Estate, are requested to make im-
mediate payment to
GEORGE CHRISTIE,
Administrator.
St. Stephens, April 13, 1852.

MAIL CONTRACT.

ANY Persons desiring of entering in-
to a Contract for the conveyance
of the
M A I L S
between
ST. JOHN and ST. ANDREWS.

Six times per week each way, commencing
from the 6th October next, are requested
to send in sealed tenders, addressed to the
Postmaster General, stating the sum per
annum for which they will agree to perform
the service.

The Mails are to be conveyed on such
days and at such hours as may from time
to time be appointed by the Postmaster Gen-
eral, in a Carriage drawn by two or more
horses, and at a rate of speed of not less
than seven miles an hour.

Tenders must be made on the proper
printed Forms supplied by the Department,
which can be obtained from any Postmas-
ter.

Tenders will be received until Saturday
the 4th September next, at noon.
N. B.—It is to be distinctly understood,
that persons tendering for the above service
will have no claim whatever upon the Leg-
islature for any, the smallest remunera-
tion, over and above the amount named in
the Tender.

J. HOWE, P. M. G.
General Post Office,
Saint John, Aug. 9, 1852.

Valuable Properties for SALE OR TO LET.

THE Dwelling House, Stores and
Wharf, in the town of St. Andrews,
formerly known as the Jones' property.
The Dwelling House, Out-Houses and
Wharf, in said town, formerly known as
the O'Neill property.

100 Acres of Land in St. James', about
one hour's drive from Milltown, St. Ste-
phen.

100 Acres of Land in St. Patrick, through
which the St. Andrews & Quebec Rail-
road is projected, and on which, or in its
immediate vicinity, will be established a
Depot, which will very materially enhance
its value.

15 Acres of Land within five minutes'
walk of the town of St. Andrews, a delight-
ful situation for a Country Seat. If not
shortly disposed of, it will be laid off in
suitable lots for building purposes, and let
on leases of improvement.

The subscriber begs to announce to the
Public, that he has had his Lands, which
are within ten minutes' walk of Chamcook,
laid off, and will sell or lease Building Lots
on advantageous terms. It is evident, that
owing to the Railroad passing through it
possessing a safe and commodious harbor
accessible at all seasons to vessels of the
largest tonnage, with an unlimited and un-
rivalled water power, on which there are
already some manufacturing, with others on
a most extensive scale proposed and on the
eve of springing into immediate operation,
that Chamcook is one of the most desirable
situations within the British North Ameri-
can Colonies, for the Capitalist, the Me-
chanic, and operator. In view of which
the said Building Lots are offered to the
Public. Terms reasonable.

B. R. FITZGERALD.
Saint Andrews, June 30, 1852.

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid any person purchasing a
NOTE of mine, in favor of Thomas Cot-
trell, Waverly, for the sum of £20 0 0, or
thereabout, as I have not received value for
the same, and will not pay it.

JAMES CLARKE.
St. Andrews, June 9, 1852.

PIANO FORTES.

E. Willard & Co.
No. 328 Washington Street, Boston:
BEG leave to inform their friends in New-
Brunswick, that they have on hand, and
are manufacturing PIANOS of the most
modern style, 6 1/4 and 7 octaves; not surpass-
ing in power, brilliancy, and execution, varied
in price from \$250 to \$450. Every instrument war-
ranted to give satisfaction. Pianos for the Pro-
vinces carefully packed in substantial boxes.
W. & Co. are permitted to refer to T. T. Odell,
Esq., for a specimen of their workmanship.
Boston, May 12, 1852.

Boiled and Raw Paint Oil.

Ex the "John Holderness" from Hull:
14 Hubs Doubled Boiled and Raw Lin-
seed OIL; just received.
For sale low by
J. W. STREET.
May 24, 1852.

Assessors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby Given, that the un-
designated 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 St. Andrews, of the Real and
Personal Properties and Income they pos-
sess, in order that correct information may
be received, and complaints prevented after
the assessment is completed. These state-
ments must be sworn to before a Justice of
the Peace, as the Law requires.

S. H. WHITLOCK, Assessor of
JOHN LOCHARY, of
W. H. MOWATT, Rates.
St. Andrews, May 1, 1852.



CROWN LAND OFFICE.

September 1, 1852.
The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands
will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on
Tuesday the 5th day of Oct. next, at noon,
by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agree-
ably 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.

(The right of granting Licences for the cutting
of Logs and Timber is to be reserved by the Gov-
ernment, after the Land has been surveyed and
improved to the value of not less than ten pounds,
until the first day of May next following such sur-
vey and improvements.)
(No person is allowed to hold more than one
hundred acres payable by instalments.)

CHARLOTTE.
By Deputy Mphood, at St. Andrews,
60 acres, lot 15, block 1, St. James, Alexander
Hume.
65 acres, lots 20 and 21, range 3, Clarence H. H.
W. Smart.
100 acres, division 4 of lot 14, Pleasant Ridge,
W. A. Campbell improved.
100 acres, at Pukehagan, 2nd Falls, H. N. Dow-
dall.

YORK.
At the Crown Land Office.
50 acres, lot 60, block 35, Mouth of Lyon's Stream,
John M. Nason.
33 acres, lot 38, Acton, T. F. Hatt.
50 acres, lot E, block 15, Dumfries, W. Grant
improved.
100 acres, lot 11, D. E. Grant.
R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

CAMPBELL'S FISHERY SOCIETY.

Fish Show and Fair.
The Second Annual Exhibition of the Camp-
bell's FISHERY SOCIETY, will be held at
the Government Stores, Wexham, on Monday
the 18th day of October, at 10 A. M., when
the following Prizes will be awarded to the
successful Competitors:

CODFISH.
Dried—1st prize £1 10; 2d prize £1 5; 3d
prize £1 0; 4th prize 15s; 5th prize 10s.
—3 quintals to be taken, one to be exhibited.
Pickled—1st prize £1 10; 2d prize £1 5;
3d prize £1 0; 4th prize 15s; 5th prize 10s.
—5 barrels to be taken, one to be exhibited.

POLLOCK.
Dried—1st prize £2 0; 2d prize £1 15; 3d
prize £1 10; 4th prize £1 5; 5th prize 10s.
—3 quintals to be taken, one to be exhibited.

HAKE.
Dried—1st prize £1 5; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize 17s 6d; 4th prize 10s—5 quintals to be
taken, one to be shown.

HADDICK.
Dried—1st prize £1 5; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize 17s 6d; 4th prize 10s; 5th prize 7s 6d.
—100 boxes to be taken; 10 to be shown.
Smoked—1st prize £1 5; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize 17s 6d; 4th prize 10s; 5th prize 7s 6d.
—5 boxes to be shown.

PICKLED—1st prize £1 5; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize 17s 6d; 4th prize 10s; 5th prize 7s 6d.
—5 barrels to be taken, one to be shown.

MACKEREL.
Pickled—1st prize £1 10; 2d prize £1 5; 3d
prize £1 0; 4th prize 15s; 5th prize 10s.
—5 barrels to be taken, one to be shown.

HERRING (SMOKED).
Campbell's—1st prize £2 0; 2d prize £1 15;
3d prize £1 10; 4th prize £1 5; 5th prize £1
—100 boxes to be taken; 10 to be shown.
Magdeline—1st prize £1 5; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize 17s 6d; 4th prize 10s; 5th prize 7s 6d.
—10 boxes to be shown, 100 to be taken.

Blonthers—1st prize £1 0; 2d prize 17s 6d; 3d
prize 15s; 4th prize 10s; 5th prize 7s 6d.
—2 boxes to be shown, 5 cured.

HERRINGS (BARRELLED).
Quoddy River—1st prize £1 10; 2d prize
£1 5; 4th prize £1 0; 5th prize 17s 6d.
Rippling—1st prize £1 5; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize £1 0; 4th prize 17s 6d; 5th prize 15s.
Gulphs—1st prize £1 5; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize 15s; 4th prize 10s; 5th prize 10s—5 barrels
to be taken, one to be shown.

SHADS.
Pickled—1st prize £1 10; 2d prize £1 0; 3d
prize £1 0; 4th prize 15s—5 barrels to be
taken, one to be shown.

For the best fathom of Nett, the twine from the
Cotton Warp) produced by any female of Cam-
pell's 1st prize 15s; 2d prize 12s 6d; 3d prize 10s;
4th prize 7s 6d; 5th prize 5s.

Vessels owned and fitted out by a member of the
Society, for the greatest catch of fish during
the season, of the greatest value according to
1st prize £4 0; 2d prize £3 0.

BOATS SAILING.
1st class—1st prize £2 10; 2d prize £1 10;
3d class 1st prize £2; 2d prize £1; 3d class 1st
prize £1 5; 2d prize 15s.

Rowing Boats classed and prizes awarded the
same as sailing.

REGULATIONS.
All boats entering for competition, to be the
property of members of the society, and to be in
thorough order, as used in fishing; no extra can-
vas or false keels allowed; terms of Race and
Regulations will be published a fortnight before
the day of Meeting.
In all cases with parties showing fish, a certificate
from two members of the society, as to the
actual quantity caught, will be necessary.
All fish for competition must be delivered to the
secretary at Wexham, not less than one day
previous to the Exhibition.
Judges of Dried Fish—Thaddeus Simpson and
Joseph Patch.
Judges of Pickled Fish—Pierce Flagg, and J.
M. Parker.
George Young will act as Umpire for the above
descriptions.
Judges of smoked Fish—John Calder and Ren-
jamin Parker. Luther Brown will act as Um-
pire.
Judges of Nets—Jos. Patch and Wm. Flagg.
Boats & Vessels—J. Brown, J. P. & Joseph
Patch, Capt. J. J. Robinson, Umpire.

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
Secretary, pro tem
Campbell, 8th July, 1852.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD. NOTICE OF CALL.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders
in the above Company, that a
THIRD CALL OF TEN PER CENT. ON
THEIR SUBSCRIBED STOCK,
has been made by a Resolution of the Board of
Directors, by virtue and under the authority of
the power vested in them by the Act of Incorpor-
ation, and that such Call is payable on or before
the 7th day of July next ensuing, at either of the
following Banks, viz:—Charlotte County Bank,
St. Andrews; British North American Bank,
St. John, Fredericton, and Woodstock.

By Order of the Board,
S. H. WHITLOCK,
Secretary.
Railroad Rooms, St. Andrews,
March 30th, 1852.
[Royal Gazette, and New Brunswick.]

FLOUR & SUGAR.

MARCH 25th, 1852.
JUST ARRIVED, per the Utica from
Boston:—
50 Bbls. Canada & fine FLOUR,
5 Hds. Prime Muscovado SUGAR,
Which will be sold low from the wharf.
J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands a-
gainst the Estate of Joseph Porter,
master mariner, late of St. Stephens, de-
ceased, are requested to present the same, duly
attested, within three months; and all those in-
debted to said Estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to
JANET PORTER, Adm'x.
GEO. M. PORTER, Adm'r.
St. Stephens, July 20, 1852.

BRANDY, GIN, TEA, &c.

MAY 5th, 1852.
Ex the "Industrious" from Liverpool & "Sir
Harry Smith" from London. The Subscri-
ber has received,
50 Chests Congo Tea,
15 Half Congo Tea,
4 Tierces Crush Sugar,
1 Ton best white & Yellow Paints,
3 Tierces whiting
16 Boxes Tobacco Pipes,
6 Do. best P. and Land Starch,
1 Do. Hall's best Patent Starch,
65 Casks 4 D. ea, London B. Stodt, &
Pale Ale.

12 Do. 6 Doz. ea. Co. (Puts)
3 Hds. London Stout & P. Ale in wood.
30 Hds. & Pipes Martell, "Hennessy"
& "U. Vineyard" best Cognac Brandy
20 Hds. best Pale Geneva,
3 Do. best Port wine,
2 Do. Sherry do.
&c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 7, 1852.
PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the first
series of sales by Auction, at this Office of
Timber Berths for the ensuing season, on the un-
dermentioned day:—
June 22d—St. George River, &c.
Berths under Licence during the past season on-
ly, will then be offered; and particular lists there-
of will be published on the 19th instant. The
highest price will be given for recently shillings per square
mile. Application for Licence of grounds, which
were not under Licence during the past season, or
which may not be sold on the above mentioned
days, will not be received until the 12th day of
July.
(W) R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

ST. JOHN NURSERY.

J. HARRIS has just received from Lon-
don, via Bristol, a good collection of
GARDEN SEEDS.
Farmers and Gardeners would do well to have
these Seeds, as they are excellent samples, and
many of the kinds are of new and improved qual-
ities. At this Nursery the variety of TREES,
PLANTS, SHRUBS, ROOTS, SEEDS, &c.
are extensively and particularly the DARLIE—of
these J. H. has about 20 new kinds of a novel
character, blended with perfection—a desider-
atum gained after 25 years immense perseverance.
Every thing suitable for the Kitchen, Fruit,
and Flower Garden, will be sent to order.
Chipman's Hill, St. John. April 2, 1852.—1

NOTICE.

WE have this day associated in Business, un-
der the style and firm of
F. A. BABCOCK & CO.
as COMMISSION and GENERAL MERCHANTS.
F. A. BABCOCK.
ALBERT S. BABCOCK.
St. Andrews New Brunswick,
Jan 8th, 1852.

S. K. FOSTER'S LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORES.

German Street, Saint John; Queen Street
Fredericton.
JUST RECEIVED.
THE Subscribers has just received from London
per Steamer via Boston—
TEN CASES Ladies CLOTH and Frock
BOOTS.
Also, an elegant assortment of the Newest styles
Ladies' Bridal Slippers,
and Ladies' and Misses' Evening Dress Slippers.
Orders addressed to either Store will receive
immediate attention.
Dec. 13. 2w. S. K. FOSTER.

Ships Articles and Manifests for sale.

Houses for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale, the HOUSE
occupied at present by Mr. James Smith,
and the adjoining two-story HOUSE at the head
of the Wharf below Flaply Corner, in William
street.
For further particulars, apply to
H. H. HATCH.
St. Andrews, June 23, 1852.

PAPER & PAPER!

New-Brunswick Manufacture.
THE Grocers, Hardware and Dry Goods'
stores, and the Public in general, are
hereby notified, that the subscriber has been ap-
pointed by Phillips Brothers, Paper Manufact-
urers, Saint John, their Agent for the sale of their
WRAPPING PAPER, and that a general as-
signment will be kept constantly on hand.
JOHN B. BALSON,
Agent.
St. Andrews, May 5, 1852.

NEW PACKET.

Between St. Andrews, St. Stephen and St. John
THE subscriber respectfully in-
forms the Public, that he will
commence running his schooner the
"SUSAN," as a Packet between
St. Stephen, St. Andrews and St. John,
about the 15th April. His vessel is well adapted
for passengers and freight, and he trusts by atten-
tion and despatch, to merit a share of public pa-
tronage.
WM. J. LOMB.

TO LET.

Possession given 1st May next.
That STORE occupied by J. W. Street,
Esq. Apply on the Premises.
April 6, 1852. if

TO LET.

IN consequence of the Admiralty
having ordered the remaining Stores
to be sold off, the Government Property
at Wexham, Campbell's, WILL
BE LET for a term as may be agreed upon.
The property consists of Provision Stores, Boat-
House, Coal House, and Sail Loft; is well situ-
ated, the stores spacious, and admirably adapted
for doing an extensive business in dry, pickled
and smoked fish. Any quantity of salt, iron,
paint, paint oil, and of British staple and fancy
Goods, can be disposed of to advantage by whole-
sale or retail, owing to its proximity to the United
States.
Campbell's, August 19, 1851.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has Removed to the new
Building lately erected by Mr. C. Can-
KENEDY, and nearly opposite his former estab-
lishment.
J. W. TREET.
May 28, 1852.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands a-
gainst the estate of John Porter,
late of Saint Stephen, deceased, are re-
quested to present the same duly attested
within three months; and all those in-
debted to the said estate, are requested to make
immediate payment to
ANN PORTER, } Admin-
GEO. M. PORTER, } rators
St. Stephen May 12, 1852.

W. WHITLOCK.

The place to find cheap ROOM PAPER,
JUST RECEIVED,
10,000 PIECES Handsome Room
Paper,
Also,
6 Prouty & Means PLOWS, and
FARMING TOOLS, CLOVER,
GRASS and GARDEN SEEDS.

—Constantly on hand—
A good assortment of FLOUR, MEAL
GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.

Valuable Building Lot.

FOR SALE, LOT No. 8, Block C. Parr's
Division, adjoining the Lodge Lot, and
fronting the Wesleyan Chapel, on William street,
and Mrs. Ames's property on Montague street.
The above is a most desirable site for building;
being centrally situated, within a few rods of Wa-
ter-street, and having two fronts.

TO BE LET.

THE COTTAGE opposite the residence
of D. W. Jack, Esq., lately occupied
by Mr. Rice. Possession on the 1st of May.
Apply to J. W. STREET, Esq., or the sub-
scriber.
JEROME ALLEY.
St. Andrews, April 20th, 1852.—4i.

For sale or to Let, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AND Possession given 1st May next.

THE House in St. George, owned
and occupied by the Subscriber.
It contains nineteen rooms, and a very
large and perfectly frost proof cellar.
The building is well known as a Public House,
and is by far the best stand in the Village. The
lot on which it stands, is sufficiently large for
several other buildings.
STUART SEELYE,
St. George, Feb. 23, 1852.

