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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

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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 arrears are paid. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their Bill, and ordered their papers to be discontinued. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

THE DRUNKARD'S BIBLE.

BY MRS. S. C. HALL.
It seemed impossible; her memory had been such a sunbeam from boyhood up; the refiner of his nature—the dream that often came to him by day and night: While passing the parochial school, when the full tide of girls rushed from its heat into the thick city air, his heart had often beat if the ringing laugh of a merry child sounded like the laugh he once thought music; and he would watch to see if the girl resembled the voice that recalled his early love.
"And I have helped to bring her to this," he repeated over and over to himself; even I have done this—this has been my doing." He might have consoled himself by the argument, that if Peter Croft had not drunk at "the Grapes," he would have drunk somewhere else; but his seared conscience neither admitted nor sought an excuse; and after an hour or more of earnest prayer, with sealed lips, but a soul bowed down, at one moment by contempt for his infirmity of purpose, and at another elevated by strong resolves of great sacrifice, Matthew, carrying with him the Drunkard's Bible, sought his bed. He slept the feverish unrefreshing sleep which so frequently succeeds strong emotion. He saw troops of drunkards—blear eyed, trembling, ghostly spectres, pointing at him with their shaking fingers, while, with pestiferous breath, they demanded "who had sold them poison." Women, too—drunkards, or drunkards' wives—in either case, starved, wretched creatures, with scores of ghostly children, hooked him as he passed through caverns reeking with gin, and hot with the steam of all poisonous drinks! He awoke just as the dawn was crowning the hills of his childhood with glory, and while its mufled beams were penetrating the thick atmosphere which hung as a veil before his bedroom window.
To Matthew the sunbeams came like heavenly messengers, winging their way through the darkness and chaos of the world for the world's light and life. He had never thought of that before; but he thought of and felt it then and much good it did him, strengthening his good intent. A positive flood of light poured in through a pane of glass which had been cleaned the previous morning, and played upon the cover of the poor Drunkard's Bible. Matthew bent his knees to the ground his heart full of emotions—the emotions of his early and better nature—and he bowed his head upon his hands, and prayed in honest resolve and earnest zeal. The burden of that prayer, which escaped from between his lips in murmurs sweet as the murmurs sweet as the murmurs of living waters, was—that God would have mercy upon him, and keep him in the right path, and make him, unworthy as he was, the means of grace to others—to be God's instrument for good to his fellow creatures; to minister to the prosperity, the regeneration of his own kind—Oh, if God would but mend the broken vessel, if He would but heal the bruised reed, if He would but receive him into his flock—Oh how often he repeated: "God give me strength! Lord strengthen me!"
And he arose, as all arise after steadfast prayer—strengthened—and prepared to set about his work. I now quote his own account of what followed.
"I had," he said, "fixed in my mind the duty I was called upon to perform; I saw it bright before me. It was now clear to me, whether I turned to the right or to the left; there it was, written in letters of light. I went down stairs, I unlocked the street door, I brought a ladder from the back of my house to the front, and with my own hands, in the gray, soft haze of morning, I tore the sign of my disloyalty to a good cause. 'The Grapes' lay in the kennel, and my first triumph was achieved. I then descended to my cellar, locked myself in, turned all the taps, and broke the bottles into the torrents of pale ale and brown stout which foamed around me. Never once did my determination even waver. I vowed to devote the remainder of my life to the destruction of alcohol, and to give my power and my means to reclaim and succor those who had wasted their substance and debased their characters beneath my roof. I felt as a freed man, from whom fetters had been suddenly struck off; a sense of manly independence thrilled through my frame. Through the black and reeking arch of the beer vault, I looked up to Heaven; I asked God again and again for the strength of purpose and perseverance, which I had hitherto wanted all my latter life. While called a respectable man, and an 'honest publican,' I knew that I was acting a falsehood, and dealing in the moral—perhaps the eternal—deaths of many of those careless drinkers, who had sorrow and torment, and quarrels and wounds without cause, even while I who sold the in-

stances to sorrow and torment, and quarrels and wounds without cause, knew that they 'bit like serpents and stung like adders.' What a knave I had been! erecting a temple to own respectability on the ruins of respectability in my fellow creatures! talking of honesty, when I was inducing sinners to augment their sin by every temptation that the fragrant rum, the white faced gin, the brown bouncing brandy, could offer—all adulated, all untrue as myself, all made even worse than their original natures by downright and positive fraud; talking of honesty as if I were honest; going to church, as if I were a practical Christian, and passing by those I had helped to make sinners with contempt upon my lip, and a 'Stand by, I am holier than thou!' in my proud heart, even at the time I was inducing men to become accessories to their own shame and sin, and the ruin of their families.
"Bitter, but happy tears of penitence gushed from my eyes as the ocean of intoxicating and baneful drinks swelled, and rolled, and seethed around me. I opened the drain, and they rushed forth to add to the impurity of the Thames. 'Away they go!' I said; 'their power is past; they will never more turn the staggering workman into the streets, or nerve his arm to strike down the wife or child he is bound to protect; never more will the self inflicted fever of delirium tremens through the swelling veins, never drag the last shilling from the drunkard's hand; never more quench the fire on the cottage hearth, or send the pale, overworked artisan's children to a suppers bed; never more blister the lips of woman, or poison the blood of childhood; never again inflict the Saturday's headache, which induced the prayerless Sunday. Away—away! would that I had the power to set adrift all the so perverted produce of the malt, the barley, and the grape of the world! As my excitement subsided, I felt still more resolved; the more I calmed down, the firmer I became. I was as a paralytic recovering the use of his limbs; as a blind man restored to sight. The regrets and doubts that had so often disturbed my mind gathered themselves into a mighty power, not to be subdued by earthly motives or earthly reasoning. I felt the dignity of a mission; I would be a Temperance Missionary to the end of my days! I would seek out the worst amongst those who had frequented 'The Grapes,' and pour counsel and advice—the earnest counsel and the earnest advice of a purely disinterested man—into ears so long deaf to the voice of the charmer. I was a free man, no longer filled my purse with the purchase money of sorrow, sin, and death. I owed the sinners, confirmed to lead the old life of sin in my house—I owed them atonement. But what did I not long to do for that poor Emma? When I thought of her—of her once cheerful, her once innocence, her once beauty—I could have cursed myself. Suddenly my sister shook the door. She entreated me to come forth, for some one had torn down our sign, and flung it in the kennel. When I showed her the broken taps and the broken bottles, she called me, and believed me mad; she never understood me, but less than ever then. I had of course, more than one scene with her; and when I told her that, instead of ale, I should sell coffee, and substitute tea for brandy, she, like too many others, attaching an idea of feebleness and duplicity, and want of respectability to Temperance, resolved to find another home. We passed a stormy hour together, and amongst many things, she claimed the Drunkard's Bible; but that I would not part with.
"I lost no time in finding the dwelling of Peter Croft. Poor Emma! If I had met her in the broad sunshine of a June day, I should not have known her; if I had heard her speak, I should have recognised her voice among a thousand. Misery for her had done its worst. She upbraided me as I deserved. 'You,' she said, 'and such as you, content with your own safety, never think of the safety of others. You take care to avoid the tarnish and wretchedness of drunkenness yourselves, while you entice others to sin. Moderation is your safeguard; but when did you think it a virtue in your customers?'
"I told her what I had done, that in future mine would be strictly a Temperance house; that I would by every means in my power undo the evil I had done.
"Will that," she answered in low deep tones of anguish, "will that restore what I have lost?—will it restore my husband's character?—will it save him, even if converted, from self reproach?—will it open the grave, and give me back the child, my first born, who delicate from its cradle, could not endure the heat of and food, which the others have still to bear?—will it give us back the means squandered in your house?—will it efface the memory of the drunkard's songs and the impurity of the drunkard's acts?—Oh Matthew! that you should thrive and live, and grow rich and respectable, by what debased and debauched your fellow creatures,

'Look!' she added, and her words pierced my heart—'look! I had my young days over again, I would rather—supposing that love had nothing to do with my choice—I would rather appear with my poor degraded husband, bad as he has been and is, at the bar of God, than kneel there as your wife!—You, cool headed and moderate by nature, knowing right from wrong, well educated, yet tempting, tempting others to the destruction which gave you food and pleasuring—your fine gin palace! your comfortable rooms! your intoxicating drinks! the pleasant company I all! willing the tradesman from his home, from his children, and sending him back when the stars are fading in the daylight. Oh! to what a home! Oh! in what a state!
"I do think, as you stand there Matthew Hawney, well dressed, and well fed, and respectable—yes, that is the word, 'respectable'—that you are at this moment in the eyes of the Almighty, a greater criminal than my poor husband, who is lying upon straw with madness in his brain, trembling in every limb, without even a Bible to tell him of the mercy which Christ's death procured for the penitent sinner at the eleventh hour!"
"I laid her own Bible before her. I did not ask her to spare me: every word was true—I deserved it all. I went forth; I sent coal, and food, and clothing into that wretched room; I sent a physician; I prayed by the bedside of Peter Croft, as if he had been a dear brother. I found him truly penitent; and with all the resolves for amendment which so often fade in the sunshine of health & strength, he wailed over his lost time, his lost means, his lost character—all lost; all God had given—health, strength, happiness, all gone—all but the love of his ill-used and neglected wife; that had never died! And remember," she said to me, "there are hundreds, thousands of cases as sad as his in England, in the Christian land we live in! Strong drink fills our jails and hospitals with sin, with crime, with disease, with death; its mission is sin and sorrow to man, woman, and child; under the cloak of good fellowship it draws men together, and the 'good-fellowship' poisons heart and mind: Men become mad under its influence. Would any man not mad, squander his money, his character, and bring himself and all he is bound to cherish to the verge of the pauper's grave; nay, into it? Of five families in this wretched house, the mothers of three, and the fathers of four, never go to their ragged beds sober; yet they tell me good men, wise men, great men; refuse to promote temperance. Oh, they have never seen how the half-pint grows to the pint—the pint to the quart—the quart to the gallon! They have never watched for the drunkard's return, or experienced his neglect or ill usage—never had the last penny for their children's bread turned into spirits—never woke to the knowledge, that though the snow of December be a foot on the ground, there is neither food nor fire to strengthen for the day's toil!"
"Poor Emma! she spoke like one inspired; and though her spirit was sustained neither by flesh nor blood, she seemed to find relief in words.
"When I spoke to her of the future with hope, she would not listen. 'No,' she said, 'my hope for him and for myself is beyond the grave. He cannot rally; those fierce drinks have branded his vitals, burnt into them. Life is not for either of us. I wish his fate and mine, could warn those around us; but the drunkard day after day sees the drunkard laid in his grave, and before the last earth is thrown upon the coffin, the quick is following the example set by the dead—of another, and another glass!"
"She was right. Peter's days were numbered; and when she knelt beside his coffin, she thanked God for his penitence, and offered up a prayer that she might be spared a little longer for her children's sake. That prayer gave me hope: she had not spoken then of hope except of that beyond the grave."
"My friends jested at my attention to the young widow, and perhaps I urged her too soon to become my wife. She turned away, with a feeling which I would not, if I could, express. Her heart was still with her husband, and she found no rest until she was placed beside him in the crowded churchyard. The children live on—the son, with the unreasoning craving for strong drink which is so frequently the inheritance of the drunkard's child; the daughters, poor, weakly creatures—one, that little deformed girl who sits behind the tea-counter, and whose voice is so like her mother's; the other, a suffering creature, unable to leave her bed, and who occupies a little room at the top of what was 'the Grapes.' Her window looks out upon a number of flower-pots, whose green leaves and struggling blossoms are coated with black, but she thinks them the freshest and most beautiful in the world!"
Chambers's Edinburgh Journal.

[FOR THE STANDARD.]
THE GRAVE-YARD.
Here no distinctions are; the monarch here No sceptre wields; each is subjected to Death, king of terrors; whom all mortals fear—None can defraud the tyrant of his due—The lord the beggar; all must yield at last—He reaps the present, and feasts on the past.
Where has the sage, or mightiest hero gone? Thou knowest, death; whole nations are with thee.
Millions, upon millions; each lifeless one That ever breathed on earth, in air, or sea; As in the past, thou strik'st, thy victims' die, Thou throwest them to the worms, and here they lie.
While these vile revellers, a carnival Hold on our relatives; and o'er the dead, In myriads the loathsome reptiles crawl, 'Till seems alive, from whom life's spark has fled, Self annihilation gone—a prey, a spoil, Which they prepare to fertilize the soil.
Here comes the hearse; here comes the solemn throng; The hearse draws high; some weeping are the while; Some are sincere; some think the service due—'They leave this charnel-house, to jest and smile; Nor think they may be numbered with the dead, Before the present, fleeting hour is fled.
Come, vain ignoble ones; who boast of birth, And wealth, and boundless power, come here; Reflect a while; here learn, that starting woe Can only make man hold your memory dear; When friend and foe, have left you here alone, To slumber underneath some sculptured stone.
If these rule you alone your worthless name Shall be swept from the annals of the earth; Sweet immortality, and deathless fame, Are no prerogatives of wealth or birth; Let thought, and effort, to one object tend, That object be, mankind to bless or mend.
Sometimes resort to this lonely spot Which feelingly reminds us, we are dust, But breathing dust; and whatso'er our lot, Draw nigh the destined hour, then die we must, The curtain fall, light leave the waning eye, One moment sever every earthly tie.
What is the world? a universal grave; Man, beast, and bird are mouldering every where. A shroud, and coffin, is old Ocean's wave, To many noble hearts, now void of care; Like summer flowers, we but a while, we bloom; We fade, we die, and drop into the tomb.
ALPINE.
St. Stephen.
LATER FROM THE PACIFIC.
Capture of a Russian Vessel by a French Government Steamer— Burning of a Boston Ship at Sea, on her Voyage to California.
NEW YORK, August 11.
The Empire City arrived about 9 o'clock. She left "Aninwall on the 1st inst., and brings about 200 passengers, with California mail to July 15, and \$1,127,000 in treasure.
Considerable sickness prevailed on the Isthmus, and cholera had also made its appearance, but when the steamer left the disease was entirely eradicated.
Very severe thunder storms have been experienced; during one of which the City Hospital at Aspinwall was struck by lightning and sustained slight damage.
A French war steamer captured a Russian brig of 500 tons, from Havana, off Valparaiso, and towed her into that port.
Business at Valparaiso was quite nominal, little doing, and the harbor very bare of shipping.
The papers contain a thrilling account of the burning of the ship Townsend, Captain Woodson, on the 25th May, in lat. 35 S.—The Captain and crew, twenty four in number, had to take to the boats in very heavy weather, and after a voyage of 600 miles, one out of the four boats, and twelve out of the twenty four men, succeeded in reaching Juan Fernandez, when they proceeded to Valparaiso. Capt. Woodson was amongst the saved.
It is stated that out of 4,003 citizens holding office under the United States Government, 701 are foreigners—515 in Custom Houses, 104 in the Departments at Washington and 82 as Ministers or Consuls. In New York there are 96 foreigners to 703.
Peaches will not be abundant this year.—The crop in New Jersey will be only a quarter one, in Delaware about a half. Fine fruit is sold in New York for \$5 a basket.—Arrivals there have been plenty. Apples are not promising much.
EMIGRATION.—The packet ship David G. Fleming, from Liverpool, arrived at the quarantine ground on Monday morning, having on board 119 steerage, and six cabin passengers, all in excellent health. The Black Ball line thus maintains its high reputation for bringing passengers across the Atlantic, with the greatest speed, safety and comfort, combined with entire freedom from sickness.
It is a great blessing that this year the emigrants have arrived in such excellent health, as had it been otherwise, there might

have been much confusion and difficulty, and even greater alarm than has existed. At present, there is not a single emigrant at Patridge Island, and the hospitals and other buildings there are entirely empty.—(New Brunswick.)
FROM HAVANA.—Charleston, Aug. 11.—The steamer Isabel, from Havana on the morning of the 8th, via Key West on the evening of that day, arrived at this port last evening.
We learn from Havana that there were well grounded reports in that city to the effect that a high official residing on the south part of the island had been assassinated. There were also rumours of a speedy change in the government of the island; a new Governor to succeed Pezuela, was shortly expected. Additional troops had arrived at Havana.
The city continued to improve in health, but was more than usually dull.
The sugar market continued very firm, and for some qualities higher prices had been paid. Molasses scarce, and very firm at 10s. quotations. Freight to Europe and to the United States very dull, but without any quotable change since previous advices. There were but very few vessels in port, and those of a small class.

ADDITIONAL RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Made and passed at a Special Session of the Peace held at St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1851, for the Prevention and Removal of Nuisances injurious to health, and for the Promotion of Cleanliness, and Preventing the spreading of Contagious Distempers in the said County, under and by virtue of Act 13 Vic., cap. 30.
1.—That any two or more Justices shall have full power and authority at any and at all times, either by themselves or by persons appointed by them, and any Constable or Constables and person or persons acting in their aid, to enter into and upon all houses, buildings, yards, inclosures, or lands not inclosed, within the County of Charlotte, and remove, or cause to be removed therefrom, every thing which may be considered by them, or the persons appointed by them, offensive, noxious, or likely to cause the spread of any diseases or distempers, or injure the public health; and the houses, buildings, goods and inclosures, or lands inclosed of the poor, or of persons who will not immediately attend to such necessary measures for purifying as they shall deem necessary to preserve the health of the inhabitants; and may cause any avenue, street, alley, or any other passage whatever, to be fenced up or otherwise inclosed, if they shall think the public health and safety require it, and adopt suitable measures for preventing all persons whosoever from going to any part of the Town, Parish or District so inclosed. And may in their discretion prohibit or regulate the internal intercourse by land or water between the Parishes or Districts in said County; and may direct that all persons who shall come into the said Parishes or Districts contrary to their prohibitions or regulations, vessel or place whence they last came, or beyond the confines of their respective Districts, or if sick, that they be conveyed to such hospital or other place as they may appoint, and may adopt prompt measures to prevent the spread of any contagious or pestilential Disease when it shall appear to their satisfaction that any person within the said County is afflicted with a disease of that character, and may forbid and prevent all communication with the house or family so infected, except by means of Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Nurses, or Messengers to carry the necessary advice, medicines and provisions to the afflicted, and unless by permission in writing; and direct, by a written order, that the infected person be removed (if deemed necessary) to some proper place under the superintendance of a Physician.
2. That all Tavern Keepers, or other House Keepers whatever, within the County of Charlotte, shall make report to the nearest Justice of the Peace in and for said County, of all and every person or persons whatsoever coming by what route soever from any port or place infected into any or either of their families, under a penalty of five pounds for each and every person so omitted to be reported as aforesaid.
3. That any two or more Justices may appoint such and so many other persons as may be necessary to act under them in carrying into effect the foregoing Rules and Regulations.
4. That any person refusing, or neglecting to obey the written order or instructions of the said Justices, or obstructing the said Justices or the persons appointed by them in the discharge of their duties, or the Constables acting in their aid, shall, upon conviction, be liable to a penalty of five pounds.

Arrival of the America.

GREAT BATTLE BETWEEN THE ALLIED FRENCH AND TURKISH ARMIES AND RUSSIANS—THE RUSSIANS DEFEATED—LOSS IMMENSE!

The steamer America arrived at Halifax, at 5 P. M., the 16th instant.

The news from the Danube is generally favorable.

On the morning of the 30th, the Russians attacked the Turkish and French Camp, near Guirgo, but were totally defeated with loss of 2,000 killed, and 5,000 prisoners—200 waggons with the wounded arrived at Bucharest.

On the night of the 27th, the evacuation of Wallachia was completed.

Omar Pasha was expected at Bucharest on the 31st, and would meet with a brilliant reception.

The Austrian army is ordered to advance from Pesch to Gallacia.

Arch-Duke Albrecht has removed his headquarters to Graniadi.

The total Austrian force on the frontiers of the South-east corner of Transylvania is 330,000 men.

The cholera is increasing at Constantinople.

The 81 French division left Varna 27th for Kanstende, and Silistra.

Accounts from Montenegro are unfavorable.

Advices from the Black Sea. The Allied fleet with Generals Canrobert and Brown have left Varna to reconnoitre the Crimea Coast.

The Times declares positively that a force from 80,000 to 100,000 men, British, French, and Turks, will immediately invade the Crimea, and attempt to effect a lodgment on the heights surrounding Sebastopol.

Reported defeat of the Turks by Russians at Kara, is confirmed. The Russians are besieging Kara.

Anjude British army corps is expected at Bagdad.

Ministry formed with Maveoordinate as President.

The Cholera is among the British troops. The fleet was at Lestund.

General Baraguay D'Hilliers had an interview with the King of Sweden. The King declared his willingness to unite with the Western Powers on certain conditions.

D'Hilliers with French troops had joined the fleet off Aland. Kamla Karlesby had been reinforced by the Russians.

4,000 English, on the 15th, made a descent on Kolenga in the Island of Orland, and after destroying 4 boats retired.

Since the 23d, the blockade on the Gulf has been more vigorous. It is not possible for any vessel to enter or leave.

Arch-Duke Constantine and Arch-Duchess narrowly escaped being captured by an Egyptian steamer near Cronstadt.

Admiral Corry is invalided and goes home.

Generally speaking, tranquil. On the 20th Espartero took the oath as President of new Council.

On the 21st Barricaded at Madrid were being removed by Espartero's request.

Nomination of O'Donnell is most popular of any in the new Ministry.

The Canada Legislative Council Bill passed a second reading in the House of Commons on the 4th.

On the 4th, the Bank reduced minimum rate of discount to 5 per cent. Same date Consols for money left off at 92 1/2.

To United States consular without material alteration; but in Southern ports tending downwards.

Corn market has been active all the week, and closes today, firmly, at an advance. Friday last, of 2s. per brl. on Flour—6d. to 1s. per 70 lbs. Wheat—2s. per qr. on Indian Corn. Western Canal Sup. Flour 32s. to 32s. 6d. Baltimore and Philadelphia 32s. 6d. to 33s. 6d. Ohio, 32s. to 34s. Wheat per 70 lbs. 9s. 4d to 10s. 3d.

DIED, this residence in this village on the 11th inst. after a short and painful illness, Mr. James S. Sege, the Editor and Publisher of this paper, in the 46th year of his age. Bora at Frederick, in York County, and removing to this place for a permanent residence in early manhood, his whole life may be said to have been spent among us.—Engaged for some time in Mercantile pursuits, and for a few years past in the management of this paper—there have been many and various opportunities for his friends and acquaintances to acquire a knowledge of his character, and that he was generally and universally esteemed and respected—the many and repeated expressions of sorrow at his loss, and of condolence to his afflicted family, that have reached his connections from different sections of the County, abundantly testify.

His remains were followed to the grave by a very large and respectable concourse—the religious and political prejudices and strifes, which the Conductor of a public paper must inevitably encounter and excite, was not remembered by his opponents when his body was being carried to its last resting place—thereby manifesting their respect for his private worth—for his kind-heartedness as a neighbour, and his usefulness as a citizen, and exhibiting those traits of Christian charity rare perhaps during life time, but creditable to every intelligent and right thinking community.—[Carlton Sentinel]

COMMUNICATION.

ST. STEPHEN, Aug. 10.

Mr. Editor, As the "new House" will no doubt be called together at an early day (perhaps immediately after the arrival of our newly appointed Lieutenant Governor,) for the purpose of ratifying or rejecting the Reciprocity Treaty lately approved of by the U. States Congress and Senators, it appears advisable that public attention should be more prominently called to its particular features more directly applicable to this Colony, than has hitherto been done by the Public Press.

I merely throw out this suggestion in order to call forth the exercise of the pens of those "ready writers" who have occupied the columns of our County Press for some months past in long-winded discussions upon "Municipal Corporations," and similar subjects not possessing a tittle of the importance to the welfare and prosperity of the Province, that is involved in the ratification of the treaty referred to. From a perusal of the provisions of the treaty, and a close examination of the arguments that have been advanced both pro and con, the writer is fully prepared to recommend its unqualified adoption by our Provincial legislature. One great argument used by those unfavorable to the proposition, is the loss of revenue derived from the importation of many of the articles now proposed to be admitted duty free.

The principal articles under this head, yielding any considerable amount of revenue, are—Bread Stuffs and Salted Provisions—the only articles in fact which every man in this County at least has long been convinced should be admitted free. The Lumbering, Manufacturing and Fishing interest would receive a new impetus under the new treaty which our new legislature would fail to effect in any other way than by its adoption. As to a falling off in the revenue, I know no stronger argument that could be adduced in favor of a "Limited Reciprocity," (for it is but limited,) than the very fact that it would have a tendency to reduce the revenue of the Province within reasonable bounds. The loss to the revenue by reason of the American lumber shipped from St. John to American ports being exempted from the export duty heretofore most unjustly imposed upon it, would be a "most righteous loss." I do not, Mr. Editor, arrogate to myself the ability to treat this question as it deserves, but if these remarks have the effect of drawing public attention to the subject, my object will be gained.

I alluded above to the lengthened correspondence upon the Municipal Corporation question which appeared in the St. Stephen Patriot and Calais Advertiser for some months past, not with any desire to reflect upon the writers on either side, for both parties displayed much talent, research and perseverance; but it appeared to me, Mr. Editor, that the whole matter might have been contained in a nutshell. For the purpose of more simply illustrating my view of that subject, I will assume there are three thousand rate payers upon property in the County of Charlotte—1999 of them believe themselves fully competent to elect men to manage their local affairs; who would do so (under their responsibility to the Electors) more prudently and satisfactorily than an irresponsible Magistracy. The 1001 equally believe themselves incapable and unworthy to exercise this privilege, and would prefer to remain under the irresponsible and extravagant rule of the Justices, than to trust themselves with the power of self-government. Now, Mr. Editor, I do not for a moment contend that either party is wrong, (for they should be the best judges of their own capacities,) but I would ask, is it right that the 1001 should have the power to control the 1999 under such circumstances?

Therites, in a late communication in the Calais Advertiser, after very ably defending himself from what he most justly calls (in reference to the St. Stephen Patriot, the law, vulgar abuse, and odious personalities of that paper,) states: "But the (Mr. Lorimer) is the organ of the party which styles itself 'par excellence,' the Liberal one, and now in the ascendant," &c. &c. and winds up by saying in reference to that party, That they are "neither generous, free, candid, nor gentlemanly." Verily, Mr. Editor, Therites must have taken a leaf out of Mr. Lorimer's book, in thus gratuitously and wilfully attacking as respectable a Body of the Electors of Charlotte as can be found in any one of its ten Parishes. Therites may have reason to feel sore, from the willful attacks that have been made upon him; but does this justify him in his wholesale abuse of a political party, many of the members of which would not allow the St. Stephen Patriot brought into their houses, much less assist in its support, or acknowledge it as a mouth-piece? And, if I mistake not, Mr. Editor, Therites has not forgotten the day when he himself had strong friends and able supporters among those very men he now so liberally assails. I have no desire to enter into a controversy with T. I have never penned a line which has appeared in the Patriot—have not seen a number of that paper for several weeks past. Not professing liberal principles—professing to be well satisfied with the ascendancy of such principles—I cannot in justice to the many who are equally dissatisfied with the character of the St. Stephen Patriot, suffer his remarks to pass by without so much as a passing notice.

While on the subject of Municipal Corporations, (and it does not seem probable the Act will be adopted in this County, unless the vote upon the question can be taken in a more fair and impartial manner than was lately done in St. Andrews,) I would call the attention of the "powers that be," to the necessity of the appointment in the seaport towns of a resident Police Magistrate, with

similar powers and duties to those officers in St. John and Portland. The streets in St. Stephen upon the Sabbath more particularly, furnish abundant evidence that such an officer is required here at least.

Yours, for the present, C.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 23, 1854.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the "Baltic."

The steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, Aug. 9th, arrived on Saturday last at New York.

The latest despatch from Vienna, Tuesday, says the Russian rear guard was about half way between Bucharest and Busco. On the 3d, the Turkish army had not entered Bucharest, and a retrograde movement is noted in Moldavia.

A Vienna paper says the Turks have agreed with Austria not to enter Bucharest, and the Turkish troops shall be withdrawn from the Danube, on the arrival of the Austrians.

Omar Pasha has issued a proclamation that Wallachia shall not be the theatre of military events.

The Corvette Semetra was burned in the Kelma roadstead. Crew saved. Espartero enjoys the confidence of the Spanish government. An armed mob won't allow the Queen's mother to leave Madrid without the payment of a large sum. Jose de la Concha is appointed Governor General of Cuba.

The War news is confined mainly to the various projects for the occupation of the Crimea by the Allies.

The Russian force in the Crimea is supposed to consist principally of two divisions of the sixth corps d'armee, under General Tcheodoroff, amounting to about 50,000 men, exclusive of the marines and dockyard battalions within Sebastopol.

An occurrence is reported which has caused much astonishment in England. The British war steamer Cyclops, was chased near the Bosphorus, by the Russian steam frigate Valdimir, which every one supposed was safely shut up in the harbour of Sebastopol; and equally astonishing is the fact that the other day, a Russian steamer ran into the harbor of Heracia and burned three Turkish merchantmen at anchor there.

THE CHOLERA.—It is with sincere pleasure we learn from St. John papers the great decrease of mortality from this disease, in Portland and the City—the deaths for the twenty four hours ending at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning were in the City 2, Portland 5. Many persons who fled from the City had returned, business has again commenced, and the Country people were venturing again into the City with produce, which it appears, was much required, as the farmers were deterred for some weeks leaving their houses owing to the cholera reports. From Fredericton also, we learn that the deaths have averaged for the last week two per day.

In St. Andrews, we are gratified to record, there has been general good health. Temperate habits, cleanliness, and the pure bracing air of the place, have contributed in a great measure to this pleasing fact, and we safely urge the propriety of appointing a Day of Humiliation and Prayer, to the Divine Being for having spared our community, from the awful scourge, which has visited other parts of the Province.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATION.—We have heard several complaints "deep and loud," within the past week, of the want of adequate accommodation for strangers. The truth is, our Hotels are full, at present, a circumstance which rarely, if indeed it ever occurred before; and the influx of visitors during the past few weeks has been so great, that many were obliged to proceed further up the river, and stop at Calais, St. Stephen and Milltown, owing to the want of houses where they could procure lodgings. This is conclusive evidence if proof were required of the necessity of erecting a spacious House of Entertainment, such as we advocated in a previous number of the STANDARD—viz: a large hotel, on an economical plan, furnished in a neat and plain manner, adapted more for comfort and convenience than show or style. We in common with many, believe, that such an establishment would pay well, even if kept open but four months in the year, in the same manner as those at Niagara Falls, and other places of resort during the summer months in the year.—There is capital enough in the Town to erect such a house, but the fact is the energy is lacking. Why not form a private Company at once, purchase a vacant lot or lots, and erect such a building as we have suggested with our offices &c. to plant trees around and in front. The furniture for such a house need not be

expensive;—then either rent it to, or engage a competent person to conduct the establishment who would spare neither pains or expense to render the visit of his patrons agreeable. We are credibly informed that if such a House is opened here next season, it will be thronged with visitors. The plan is feasible—the money, land and other requirements can be obtained; and now comes the question:—

Who has the necessary energy and public spirit to commence the work?

BIBLE SOCIETY.—A meeting of the St. Andrews Branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society, was held on Friday evening last, in the Methodist Chapel. Owing to the shortness of the notice given, the congregation was not large. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Kent, one of the Parent Society's agents; the Rev. Gentleman gave a clear and concise account of the Society's operations in various parts of the world, showing the vast amount of good which had been effected from the circulation of the Scriptures, and the blessings attending the effects of the British and Foreign Bible Society. A vote of thanks were given to the Rev. Mr. Kent, and the meeting was closed by singing a hymn.

FIRES IN THE WOODS.—The forests in all directions are on fire, and it is said much damage has been done on many farms some houses have been burnt to the ground, and the growing crops have also suffered and in one or two instances been totally destroyed. In this neighborhood extensive fires are raging, and unless some showers of rain fall, there is no saying what injury may be done by these fires.

ST. STEPHEN STAGE.—Mr. John O'Brien is now mail carrier between St. Andrews and Upper Mills, St. Stephen. His carriages are neat and comfortable and the horses fast.—Mr. O'Brien is an obliging and attentive driver, and deserves to be patronized. To use a common phrase—he will "put you through in good shape."

Towards which are we fraternizing—the Lower Provinces or the United States?—Take one fact as an index: American bank bills are taken at par in Canada, and the merchants of New York, Boston and Portland now reciprocate; while the bank bills of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are in Canada, charged a discount of five per cent, and the paper of our Canadian banks suffers an equal depreciation in the Lower Provinces.—Three Rivers (Canada) Inquirer.

The St. Louis Riot.—The St. Louis Republican of the 10th inst., contains further particulars of the election riot in that city on the 8th. Mayor How had issued proclamation calling on the citizens to preserve order, and had suspended the regular police, another force having been organized for the emergency, composed of the first citizens. The proclamation was responded to with alacrity and the city was quiet on the evening of the 9th, and 120 mounted volunteer police were patrolling the streets.

The Intelligence says there are twenty conflicting accounts of the origin of the riot, but the fact is people had been prepared to expect a fight on election day; many were armed in anticipation; the fuel was there, and the first accidental spark kindled it into a fearful flame.

Mr. Violet, who was among the killed, was a wealthy merchant who had resided in St. Louis several years. He is spoken of as a peaceable, well disposed citizen, and a high-minded, honorable man. He leaves a wife and one child, who are now on a visit to friends in the East.

Some idea of the extent of the riot at St. Louis may be formed from the fact, that fifty five houses were mobbed and most of their contents destroyed. In addition to this, a large number of houses had windows broken, signs pulled down and the inmates frightened away.

THE CHOLERA IN ST. STEPHEN.—On Saturday morning, 12th inst., Elizabeth McNelly, aged 25 years, and in the possession of good health, was suddenly taken ill, and ere the sun had closed the day, she was a corpse! from where we write this brief notice of her death, we observed her mother walking the floor and wringing her hands in agony of heart—down with the big tears of sorrow coursing down her pallid cheeks, accompanied by bitter wailings, told of the agonizing pains of her expiring daughter and the depth of a mother's love! Elizabeth was buried on Sunday morning, at 10 A. M. The Rev. Dr. Thomson conducting the funeral service—the admirable form of burial as used by the Church of England, always impressive, appeared to us, under the circumstances, doubly affecting. The solemnity of the scene was heightened by the aged Minister reading with tearful eyes—with audible but trembling voice—his silvery and venerable locks being moved by a gentle breeze; while a mother's moanings were wafted by the wind! The medical gentlemen of the town pronounce it cholera. It is, we believe the first and only case in this town up to the present time.—St. Stephen Patriot.

PROVINCIAL TRADE.—To day a greater number of foreign arrivals were had at this port than ever before, viz: eighteen. They were all from the British Provinces, laden with wool, lumber, coal and plaster. The whole number of British vessels in port today was 22. Under the reciprocity treaty we may expect a great increase of Provincial trade, which will prove of great advantage to our commerce.—Salem Journal, 15th.

MARRIAGES.

At St. Patrick, on the 16th inst., by Rev. A. McNutt, Mr. Hugh Monahan, to Miss F. A. Humphries.

At the Wesleyan Mission House, on the same day, by the same, Mr. George Egleton, 76th Regt., to Miss Jane Smith of this Town.

DEATHS.

At Barbadoes, on Tuesday, July 4th, Henry, the infant son of the Rev. Wm. Bannister, Wesleyan Missionary.

At Barbadoes, on Wednesday, July 5th, Sarah Louisa, the daughter of the Rev. Wm. Bannister, Wesleyan Missionary.

At Barbadoes, on Sunday, July 9th, the Rev. William Bannister, Wesleyan Missionary, Superintendent of the Barbadoes Circuit, and General Superintendent and Chairman of the St. Vincent and Demerara District. The death of this respected and beloved servant of Christ, and of his two children, was occasioned by the prevailing cholera. This fearful disease at first confined its ravages to the poor, and whole districts were nearly depopulated by it, but subsequently persons in more affluent circumstances became its victims, among whom was our late departed friend. On the previous Sunday he had preached with extraordinary union at Belbel Chapel, and had administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. His text and discourse are now regarded as prophetic of the events of the succeeding week. "It is the Lord, let him do what seemeth him good." His indefatigable and self sacrificing efforts, to mitigate the sufferings of the afflicted during the prevalence of the cholera, and to point the dying to the Saviour, had induced many persons to attend public worship and to reform their lives; and it is now remarked, that as he visited from house to house, "when the eye saw him; it blessed him." Mr. Bannister commenced his labours as a Wesleyan Missionary in North America in 1833. He removed to the West Indies in 1838. His ministry was everywhere highly valued and useful; he had the full confidence of his brethren in the ministry, and of the Parent Missionary Committee. Since the year 1846 he has had charge of the Missions in the St. Vincent and Demerara District, as Chairman and General Superintendent; and proved himself in every respect worthy of the confidence reposed in him. His loss to the Circuit and the District occasioned by his removal is not easy to estimate or to supply; to his family it is irreparable; his widow and five children will have the prayerful sympathy of the friends and supporters of the Wesleyan Missions.—[Watchman & Wesleyan Advertiser.]

[This Gentleman sailed from this port for the West Indies some years ago.—Editor Standard.]

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of James Hyslop, late of St. Patrick, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PETER MORRISON, Administrator.

St. Patrick, Aug. 19, 1854.

MAIL STAGE.

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

The Subscriber having taken the contract for the conveyance of the Mail, between the above named places, will run daily (Sundays excepted) leaving Upper Mills at half-past 4 A. M., St. Stephens half-past 6 A. M. Returning will leave St. Andrews at 12 o'clock, noon. Having quick horses, a comfortable Waggon, and covered Carriage, he is prepared to carry Passengers, to whom every attention will be paid. He trusts by punctuality and care, to merit a share of patronage.

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

JOHN O'BRIEN

August 22, 1854

BRIDGE at GRAND FALLS.

THE Subscriber will attend at the GRAND FALLS, on MONDAY, the 28th of August next, for the purpose of letting by Auction the Erection of a Bridge over the Grand Falls,

he same to be completed by the 15th of October, 1855. Good security will be required for the faithful performance of the Contract, the work to be done under the supervision of a Civil Engineer, to be employed by the Government.

A Plan and Specification will be seen at the Secretary's Office, until SATURDAY, the 19th day of August, and at Balloch's Hotel, in Woodstock, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of the same month, and at Charles Hammond's, at Grand Falls, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday the 24th, 25th, and 26th August, previous to the sale, when every information will be given by

A. L. LIGHT, G. HAYWARD.

Fredericton, July 30, 1854.

...To day a greater
arrivals were had at this
...viz: eighteen. They
...British-Principles, laden
...coal and plaster. This
...British vessels in port to
...der the reciprocity treaty
...great increase of Province
...will prove of great advantage
...Salem Journal, 16th.

WEDDINGS.
...on the 16th inst., by Rev.
...High Moulton, to Miss F.
...in Mission House, on the
...same, Mr. George Eggle-
...Miss Jane Smith of this

DEATHS.
...on Tuesday, July 4th, Hen-
...of the Rev. Wm. Bannis-
...sionary.
...on Wednesday, July 5th,
...the daughter of the Rev.
...Weasley Missionary.
...on Sunday, July 9th, the
...minister, Wesleyan Miss-
...sionary of the Barbadoes
...General Superintendent and
...of St. Vincent and De-
...The death of this respect-
...ant of Christ, and of his
...occasionally by the prevail-
...ing fearful disease at first
...depopulated by it, but
...ons in more affluent cir-
...is victims, among whom
...died. On the preced-
...ing Sabbath, and had
...Sacrament of the Lord's
...and discourse are now re-
...of the events of the suc-
...It is the Lord, let him do
...good. His indefatigable
...efforts, to succinate the
...afflicted during the preva-
...lence, and to point the dying
...induced many persons to
...ship and to reform their
...now remarked, that as he
...to be house, "when the eye
...d him." Mr. Bannister
...bours as a Wesleyan Mis-
...America in 1833. His
...where highly valued and
...the full confidence of his
...istry, and of the Parent
...ince. Since the year 1846
...of the Missions in the St.
...nera District, as Chair-
...Superintendent; and pro-
...respect worthy of the
...District, and by his
...District, and by his
...easy to estimate or to sup-
...it is irreparable; his wit-
...ness will have the prayerful
...friends and supporters of
...Missions.—[Watchman &
...er.]

NOTICE.
...ing any legal demands against
...James Hyslop, late of St. Pat-
...requested, to present the same
...three months, and all persons
...are requested to make im-
...PETER MORRISON,
...Administrator.
...19, 1854.

STAGE.
...BETWEEN
...S. ST. STEPHENS &
...PER MILLS.
...er having taken the con-
...veyance of the Mail be-
...named places, will run
...excepted.) leaving Upper
...4 A. M., St. Stephens
...Returning will leave St.
...o'clock, noon. Having
...comfortable Waggon, and
...he is prepared to carry
...from every attention will
...outs by punctuality and
...share of patronage.
...Bradford's hotel, St. An-
...s, St. Stephen, and at his
...er Mills.
...JOHN O'BRIEN.

GRAND FALLS.
...will attend at the GRAND
...NDAY, the 28th of August
...of letting by Auction the
...of a Bridge over the
...and Falls,
...pleted by the 15th of October,
...ity will be required for the
...e of the Contract, the work
...supervision of a Civil Engi-
...by the Government.
...ification will be seen at the
...until SATURDAY, the 10th
...and at Hulloch's Hotel, in
...ESDAY, the 29th day of the
...at Charles Hammond's, at
...aturday, Friday, and Saturday
...28th August, previous to the
...formation will be given by
...A. L. LIGHT.
...G. HAYWARD,
...29, 1854.

WATCHES, Jewelry, &c.

The Subscriber has just received an assort-
ment of

GOLD & SILVER PATENT LEVER

WATCHES, GUARD and Albert

CHAINS, KEYS, RINGS, &c.

Gold, Silver plated, and Berlin Iron

BROOCHES, Ladies and Gents gold stone

set-Finger Rings; gold and silver Pencil

Cases; gold LOCKETS; Jet, Stone and

fancy steel Bracelets, Gentlemen Pins &

Brooches; gold and Cornelian Earrings;

gold, plated, pearl and bone Shirt Studs;

Ladies Companions in silver & steel fittings,

Scent Bottles SILVER, PLATED and

Albata Table & Tea SPOONS; Silver &

Plated Butter Knives, Plated Cake Baskets

and Waiters; Plated & Britannia Metal

Candlesticks; Brass, Britannia metal and

Griffin P metal & Block tin Water Kettles;

Coffee & Tea Pots; Egg Cookers;

Plated & Britannia metal Cruet Stands &

Toast Racks; Glass & China Vases;

Paper mache Porte Folios;

Gents DRESSING CASES;

Hair, Nail, Tooth Shaving, Crumb

Paint, Whitewash & Shoe BRUSHES.

Razor & Razor Straps & Hoops, Drawing

and Carpenter's Pencils, Visiting Cards,

Old Brown Windsor & Fancy Soap, Table

and Hand Bells, Accordions, Pens, Ink

Note, Letter and Footscap Paper, Envel-

ops; Funeral Cards; Work Boxes; -

Writing D-stks; Ck & Spice Boxes;

Bears Grease & Hair Oils;

Lubin's, Cleaver's & Harrison's

PERFUMERY assorted;

Nursery & Work Baskets; Reticules;

Pocket Knives; Scissors;

Sets Ivory handled Knives and Forks;

Carvers; Steels; Tea Trays;

Fire Irons; Iron Stands;

Guns; Pistols;

Caps; Powder; Shot;

Powder Flasks & Shot Belts;

Spirit Levels; Violins, Preserving Kettles,

Mill, Pit and Hand Saw FILES;

Brace & Buis; Looking Glasses; Scales

and Weights; Sauce & Frying Pans;

Brass & Iron Screens; Whips and whip

lashes; One case Toys; Lazenby & Sons

Pickles & Sauces; with a great variety of

other articles.

Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, repaired
and cleaned, &c.

Agent for Fellows & Co. Sassa-
parilla, Dispepsia Bitters, Speedy Relief and
Lemon Syrup &c. Lyons Kathairon;
Berry's Tricopherous.

GEO. F. STICKNEY,
August 23, 1854.

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, of
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 Didge-
gush 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 16 10, from the 26th May, 1849,
besides Sheriff's fees.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte

Sheriff's Office,
13th June, 1854.

SURROGATE COURT.

County of Charlotte.

IN the matter of the Estate of Jane Eliza-
beth Hitting, late of the Parish of Saint
Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, de-
ceased.

WHEREAS, Isaac Bonness, of the
said Parish of St. Stephen, the fa-
ther of the said deceased, has prayed, that
Letters of Administration of the said estate
may be granted to him; notice thereof is
therefore hereby given to the next of kin
of the said deceased, and they are hereby
cited to appear before me at a Court of
Probate to be held at the Office of the
Clerk of the Peace, in St. Andrews, in the
said County of Charlotte, on Tuesday the
fifth day of September next, at noon, to take
out Letters of Administration on the said
estate, or show cause why the same should
not be granted to the said Isaac Bonness, or
such other person as the said Surrogate
may see fit to appoint.

Given under my hand and the
seal of the said Court, this first
day of August, A. D. 1854.

(signed) H. HATCH,
Surr. Judge &c. for
GEO. D. STREET, Charlotte.

Register of Probates.

Brandy Cherries.

Ex MARINER via New York.
12 Cases 1 doz. bottles each Brandy Cherries
direct from Bordeaux (in Bond).

For sale by J. W. STREET,
July 24, 1854.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office 29th July, 1854.

Bradly, Dr. Wm M'Cartlett, Wm
Babcock, Mrs. E M'Dougal, John
Bingay, Buskirk M'Courtly, Lydia
Broth, Richard M'Curdy, Wm
Cardiffe, Thomas M'Kinlay, Robert
Doyle, John M'Dermitt, Wm H
Daury, Mr. Mitchell, Mrs Eliza
Dickinson, Thomas Neil, Morrice
Ellis, William Robinson, John R
Gary, Miss Helen Ross, Ann
Hawhorn, Robert Richardson, J
Humphries, Thomas Sheffield, Thomas
Jose, H S Sullivan, Thomas
Lahare, Leonard Wedock, Rosanna
Loneragan, Miss M Welsh, Thomas
M'Kinzie, Donald

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

GEO. F. CAMPELL, P. M.

CHARLOTTE County Grammar School.

THE classes in this institution will be re-
opened on Monday next, 31st inst, at
9 o'clock, A. M.

R. E. SMITH,
Principal.

July 26th, 1854.



CROWN LAND OFFICE.

August 1, 1854.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands
will be offered for sale by Public Auction,
on Tuesday the 5th day of September 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 Lumber under Licences applied for previous
to the application for the purchase of the Land.)
(No person is allowed to hold more than one
hundred acres payable by instalments.)

CHARLOTTE.

By Deputy Mahood at St. Andrews.
200 acres, lot 8, block K, Saint James,
John Grimmer.

165 acres, lots 9, 10, block K, Saint James,
G. S. Grimmer.

100 acres, lot 19 west, Bonny River, Justus
Seelye.

90 acres, lot 8 west, M'Dugald's Lake
Stream, Murdoch improved.

399 acres, lot Z, south of Red Rock, G.
Christopher.

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

(4w)

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.

MOLASSES.

JUNE 1st 1854.

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

DENTAL CARD.

Dr. E. N. Harris,
SURGEON DENTIST

CALAIS, MAINE.

GRADUATE of the Baltimore College of Denta-
l Surgery, respectfully offers his services to the
public of St. Andrews and vicinity, in all cases
of disease of the Teeth and Mouth.

Full or parts of sets of
MINERAL TEETH,
inserted on Gold or Platinum, so perfectly imi-
tating Nature as to deceive the keenest observer.
Teeth cleaned, filled, and extracted in a skill-
ful manner.

Particular attention given to regulating chil-
dren's teeth.

Office in SAWYER'S BLOCK, Main Street,
recently occupied by Dr. Adams, Opposite
the Post Office, Calais.

Dr. H. has the pleasure of referring to his
numerous patrons in Calais and St. Stephen, to
C. K. Fink, M. D., Dentist, St. John, and to
the Professors of the Baltimore College of Den-
tal Surgery.

July 11, 1854.

Brandy.

Ex the "Robert" from Charlene:
FIFTY Hhds. & Qr. Casks, "Hennes-
sey's" & Martell's BRANDY, vint-
age 1851.

J. W. STREET.

July 1, 1854.

Port Wine & Sherry.

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

BRITISH HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber respectfully returns his ac-
knowledgments to the Public, for the patron-
age so liberally extended to him for upwards of
twenty years; and can state with confidence, that
he is now

RECEIVING AND OPENING
The most Extensive and Select
STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

Ever offered in this Market;

And in addition, he begs to state, that these Goods
have been selected from the best cash establish-
ments in London, Manchester, Leeds, Bradford
and Glasgow, which his Patrons will find from the
extraordinary change in prices this season. His
present stock being so much more extensive than
any previous year, he will be satisfied with the
cost alone of many of the Goods, although the prices
are from ten or fifteen per cent. less than goods
purchased in this Province.

The Goods from Leeds have been received by
the packet ship "Liberal"; from Bradford by the
"Middleton"; from Manchester per "Dundonald"
via St. John, and direct to this port per ship "Star
of Freedom"; and from London, by the steamship
"Canada," via Boston. The Goods from Glasgow
are daily expected by the "Salica."
[Stock advertisement in our next.]

D. BRADLEY,
St. Andrews, May 31, 1854

ALBION HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS, MAY 1854.

R. STORR & CO.,

BEG respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of
St. Andrews and vicinity, that they have
taken the Store in Water-street, immediately op-
posite the Post Office, and that they have
OPENED IT UNDER THE ABOVE TITLE
WITH A
MAGNIFICENT & MOST EXTENSIVE
STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
of every description.

The Subscribers have been induced to take
this step from a conviction that the people of St.
Andrews have not hitherto enjoyed these advan-
tages for buying goods from a
LARGE, WELL ASSORTED, and FASHIONABLE
Stock, that the extent and importance of the
place, would warrant them in expecting. With
the view of affording this desideratum, a partner
of this Establishment has visited the European
and American markets, and bought with great ad-
vantages, a stock of Goods, which for taste, varie-
ty, quality and CHEAPNESS, cannot be sur-
passed by that of any house in the Province. It
would be impossible in the limits of an advertise-
ment, to particularize, but in inspection it will
be found to contain everything that is supplied by
the most extensive houses in the first cities in B. N.
America, from the minutest article in Haberdashery
to those of the more costly character in
DRESSES, SILKS, SHAWLS,
VELVETS, &c. &c.

Particular attention has been paid to the Wool-
len department, which will contain every variety
of the season, together with a large supply of
BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS,
CASSIMERES, &c.

With a full assortment of Linings, trimmings &c.
In making this announcement we trust the public
will encourage us in this undertaking, and we
pledge ourselves to carry on this business in a
spirit of liberality and economy to our purchas-
ers advantages which will have no doubt be
appreciated. The above will be disposed of for
Cash.

ODELL & TURNER,

IMPORTERS OF
BRITISH and FOREIGN GOODS.

Have received their first consignment of
Summer Goods,

Per *Lampedo, Dundonald, Star of Freedom*
&c. consisting of
SHAWLS, Bonnets, Ribbons, SILKS, Parasols,
DRESS GOODS in Neapolitans, Mosates,
Shot Glacé, Balzarines, Barages, Novelty Checks,
Poplins, Lastrés, &c. French & English Flowers,
Dress Trimmings, Laces, Corsets, Muslins,
Perms, Shirtings, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves,
Ladies Work books and work boxes, Bussels,
Imperial and Super CARPETS, Stair
Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Blankets, Sheetings &
Tickings, Superior BROAD CLOTH, Cassimeres,
DOESKINS, TWEEDS, Tailors' TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING and FURNISHING GOODS,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

To arrive—
6 casks CUTLERY, Hardware & Joiners' Tools,
10 Trunks London Stationery,
10 Cases assorted Earthenware,
2300 Bars and Bolts common and refined iron.
St. Andrews, May 31, 1854.

HOLLANDS GIN.

Ex the "Anke Berg," direct from Rotterdam via
"St. John."

50 Hhds best Hollands Gin, DeKuyers brand.
J. W. STREET.

June 6.

TO LET.

A moderate rent—the two Stores
Black Smith shop, and Dwelling
House, together with the Wharf, belonging
to the estate of F. A. Babcock, formerly
known as Col. Wyers wharf.
Immediate possession given.

Apply to
St. Andrews, WM. BABCOCK,
April 4, 1854. Administrator

Tea, Crushed Sugar, Starch, &c.
May 24, 1854

Ex the "Star of Freedom," from Liverpool,
25 Chests just arrived,
12 half Chests best Congou Tea
5 tierces Crushed Sugar
6 boxes best Potland Starch
14 bags 4d—6d—8d—10d wrought Nails,
&c. &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

THE ALL-HEALING REMEDY!!! Holloway's Ointment.

A most astonishing cure of Scrofulous Ul-
cers—a case certified by the Mayor of
Boston.

Copy of a letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor
of Boston, Lincolnshire.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—Mrs. Sarah Dixon, of Liquor-
pond street, Boston, has this day deposited
before me, that for a considerable time she
was severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sores
and Ulcers in her arms, feet, legs, and other
parts of her body: and although the first
of medical advice was obtained, at the cost
of a large sum of money, she obtained no
abatement of suffering, but gradually grew
worse.

Being recommended by a friend to try
your Ointment, she procured a small pot,
and a box of the Pills, and before that was
all used, symptoms of amendment appeared.
By persevering with the medicines for a
short time longer, according to the direc-
tions, and strictly adhering to your rules as
to diet, &c., she was perfectly cured, and
now enjoys the best of health.

I remain, dear Sir, your's truly,
(Signed) J. NOBLE.

Dated August 12th, 1852.

An extraordinary and rapid cure of Erysip-
elas in the leg, after medical aid had
failed.

Copy of a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates,
of the Post Office, Addwick-Road, near
Bognor, Sussex, dated Jan. 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I suffered for a considerable period
from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which
at length settled in my leg, and resisted all
medical treatment. My sufferings were
very great, and I quite despaired of any
permanent cure, when I was advised to have
recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did
so without delay, and am happy to say the
result was eminently successful, for they
effected a radical cure of my leg, and re-
stored me to the enjoyment of health. I
shall ever speak with the utmost confidence
of your medicines, and have recommended
them to others in this neighbourhood simi-
larly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.—
I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant,
(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.

A dreadfully diseased Ankle cured after
being given up by the Faculty at Malta
and Portsmouth Hospitals.

The following important communication
has been forwarded to Professor Holloway
for publication, by Mr. B. Dixon, Chem-
ist, King st. Norwich.

Copy of a letter from Captain Smith, of
Great Yarmouth, dated January 19, 1853.

To Mr. Dixon.

Dear Sir,—I send you the particulars of a
cure effected by Professor Holloway's in-
valuable medicines.—Mr. John Walton,
late in Her Majesty's Service, in the British
fleet at Malta, had a very bad ulcerated
Ankle, and after being in the Malta Hospital
for six months, was sent to England as an
invalid to Portsmouth Hospital, where he
remained for some months, there, as
at Malta, refusing to have the limb amputated,
he was turned out incurable. He then
came to Yarmouth, and was under a medi-
cal gentleman for about three months but
his ankle became so much worse that all
hope was lost. At this period, by my advice
he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills,
which by unremitting application, heal-
ed all the ulcers, and restored him to per-
fect health and strength.

I remain, dear Sir, your's very truly,
(Signed) JOHN SMITH.

Albert Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

Surprising cure of a bad Breast, Nervous
Debility, and general ill health.

Copy of a letter from Mr. T. F. Ker, Chem-
ist, &c., Lower Moss lane, Manchester,
dated Feb'y 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in for-
warding to you the particulars of a very
extraordinary cure of a bad breast, effected
solely by the use of your celebrated Oint-
ment and Pills. Mrs. Maria Bell, of Pit-
street, in this town, had been for a consid-
erable time labouring under nervous debil-
ity, loss of appetite, and general ill health,
occasioned by ulcerated wounds in the
breast. She had much experience in the
use of all the known remedies for the cure
of ulcers, but without any beneficial result,
in fact she had nearly lost all faith and
hope of a cure being effected. In this dis-
tressing and painful condition of body and
mind, she was persuaded to have recourse
to your invaluable Ointment and Pills,
which she immediately did, and in the
course of a very short time the effect pro-
duced was most astonishing; her appetite
was speedily improved, the sores and ulcers
in the breast gradually healed, and the
nervous excitement of her system was
wholly removed.

I remain, dear Sir, your's faithfully,
(Signed) T. FORSTER KER.

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

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

SELF-PRESERVATION: An Analytical and Investigative Physiology and Functions of Marriage, in all the bearings in which that important subject affects the health and happiness of man, with its disqualifications, and impediments, tracing their origin to the effects of juvenile solitariness, youthful excess, tropical climates, or close study; followed by practical remarks, founded on twenty years experience in the treatment of impotence, nervous debility, local weakness, spermatorrhoea, syphilis, and all diseases of the urinary and generative system. Illustrated by fifty Coloured Engravings on the anatomy of the reproductive organs and their relative conditions in health and disease. By SAMUEL LA MERT, M. D., No. 37, Bedford-square, London, Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, &c.

The essential object of this treatise is to point out, the fearful consequences resulting from certain habits, irregularities and excesses, which have produced more misery in youth, degradation in manhood, and premature decay at all stages of life, than perhaps any other class of disease known to modern pathology. It is particularly recommended to persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled. The contents embrace the origin, effects, prevention and treatment of the deplorable catalogue of maladies connected with nervous debility, exhaustion of the vital energies, prostration of mental and physical capacity local and general weakness, acute and chronic spermatorrhoea, and their endless modifications. The treatment adopted is founded on experience gained in the most celebrated schools of medicine, and by the most eminent practitioners, both in Great Britain and in Continental Europe. Every peculiarity relating to the physiology, pathology and general treatment of the diseases incidental to the generative system, is clearly explained, and the means of immediate relief and ultimate cure described in detail. The professional reputation of Dr. La Mert, who has taken the most distinguished medical and academic honours, at home and abroad, is in itself a sufficient guarantee that those who may place themselves under his care will, in every instance meet with that delicate consideration and inviolable secrecy which are so requisite in the treatment of these cases.

CAUTION—In consequence of the extensive sale of this work, which has now attained its sixteenth edition, several spurious and imperfect copies are in circulation. The genuine edition can be had only from the Author or his authorized agents. The work may be had in St. John of U. Chubb & Co., price 2s. 6d.; Halifax, Messrs. Morton & Co.; Quebec, at the Gazette Office; Montreal, Mr. Dawson, bookseller. Dec. 14, 1853—6

STEAM BREWERY.

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

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

CHAMPAGNE.

JUST RECEIVED 20 Baskets first quality Champagne "Queen Victoria" and "Lallemant Creme de Bourg" brands. J. W. STREET

CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL. RANALD E. SMITH, B. A., Principal.

The classes in this Institution, were re-opened on Monday August 1st. TERMS PER QUARTER: English branches, £0 10 0 Mathematical, with the above, £0 15 0 Classical with all the above, £1 0 0

Refined Crushed & Loaf Sugar To arrive per "Louisa Munroe." 6 Tierces Ref'd Crushed & Loaf Sugars J. W. STREET

Just Received.

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

APPRENTICES.

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

FLOUR—Extra "Tica" from Boston, 100 Bbls. Canada superfine FLOUR, 10 Do best "OUR." J. W. STREET May 26, 1854

Now Publishing By JOHN TALLIS & CO. OF LONDON

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE LATE Duke of Wellington;

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

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

ADDRESS.

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

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

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

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

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

GEO. GAY, Agent.

March 23, 1853.

REMOVAL.

E. BAYARD, M. D. Has removed to Mr. Thomas Watt's cottage opposite the Brewery. Office in same building, entrance south end.

FLOUR & C.

Ex.—Utica from Boston—just received. 60 Bbls. superfine flour. 10 Do Rye do. 10 Bundles printing paper (Royal) J. W. STREET. 7th March 1854.

TO LET,

And Possession given 1st of May. That large and commodious Dwelling House and premises, at the Corner of Parr and King Streets, recently occupied by Mr. King. The House has been thoroughly repaired and painted, and put in good repair, and admirably adapted for a general private residence. The Sheds, Barns, &c. are well fitted up and an excellent garden is also attached to the premises. For terms &c., please apply at the STANDARD OFFICE. Feb. 1, 1854.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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

Mails Close in St. Andrews	Route by which the MAILS are forwarded	PACKET	Port and date of Sailing	Destination
Wednesday July 19, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York July 22	Liverpool
Saturday " 22, 4 A.M.	New York	British	New York " 26	Liverpool
Wednesday " 26, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 29	Shampton
Friday " 28, 9 A.M.	Halifax	British	Boston Aug 2	Liverpool
Wednesday Aug. 2, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 5	Liverpool
Saturday " 5, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 9	Liverpool
Wednesday " 9, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 12	Shampton
Sunday " 13, 9 A.M.	Halifax	British	Boston " 16	Liverpool
Wednesday " 16, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 19	Liverpool
Saturday " 19, 9 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 23	Liverpool

N. B.—Letters and Papers to be forwarded through the United States, whether by the British or the United States lines of Packets, must be specially addressed "via United States," or "via New York," otherwise they will be forwarded by the Halifax Route. Letters and Newspapers will be forwarded if posted within thirty minutes after the hours appointed, on payment of a fee of sixpence each for Letters, and one penny each for Newspapers. G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M. Post Office, St. Andrews.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

Ships Captains Tonnage To sail

Edinburgh	Doane	1015	5th June
Edinburgh	Delaney	996	20th Ditto
Edinburgh	Fleming	1425	5th July
Edinburgh	Marshall	996	20th do
Edinburgh	Robertson	1200	5th Aug.
Edinburgh	Smith	912	20th do
Edinburgh	Moran	1279	5th Sept.
Edinburgh	Cranebank	875	20th do

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyds, and are fitted with the most improved machinery, and every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods. They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods. Orders for shipment of Goods by this line are respectfully solicited. For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to Messrs. FERNIE BROTHERS & Co, Orange Court, Castle Street, or at St. John to J. & R. REED. April 5, 1854.

20th March 1854.

The Subscriber offers for sale at reduced prices the remainder of his stock of Hardware among which are the following: 60 Bags Deck Spikes assorted from 3 inch to 5 inch. 25 Do Fine cut Rose nails assorted. 16 " Best Horse and Ox nails assorted. 20 Boxes sheet tin assorted. 25 Bags shot assorted. 15 Tons Pig Iron. 40 Bundles sheet iron. 2 " Hill's Warranted arvia together with a great variety of other articles in the Hardware line. ALSO. 2 Tons C Gunpowder. 1 1-2 Do F F do 1 1-4 do London and Liverpool white paint. 9 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Oil. 3 Casks whitening. 2 Brls. lamp black &c. &c. J. W. STREET.

Valuable Property for Sale.

100 ACRES of finely timbered Land, 27 miles from Town, on the St. Andrew and Quebec Railroad. A New Cottage delightfully situated on the Common, with 18 acres of Land, only a mile from Town. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE. February 1, 1854.

PICKED UP.

A "Large Scow," in the River St. Croix. The owner can receive the same by paying expenses on application to MARTIN WATSON. St. Andrews, May 16, 1854.

SPRING IMPORTATION

OF LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE, NEXT THE POST OFFICE, WATER-STREET, SAINT ANDREWS.

The Subscriber begs to inform the Public, that he has just received from New York, a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, from the best manufacturers in the United States.

The Subscriber calls attention to his Gentlemen's Dress Boots, made under his own supervision; also to his Men's and Youth's Boots suitable for Town or Country. Women and Girl's Shoes Slippers; Children's Boots and Shoes of various styles. The whole are offered for sale wholesale or retail, at reasonable prices for cash. J. LITTLE. April 26, 1854.

NOTICE.

To the Proprietors and Managers of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway. NOT being able to get any satisfaction for damage done to our property by the above Railroad Company, we hereby give Notice, that we are about to put up Fencing which will obstruct the Engine from running through our property, and will prosecute any person or persons removing the same. Wm. THOMAS, CALED BARTLETT, SAMUEL BARTLETT, GAWD NIXON, ROBERT HAWTHORNE Jun

Waweig, 20th May, 1854

HEALTH RESTORED!!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Surprising Cure of a confirmed Asthma, after five years' suffering. The following testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a Gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland-road, Liverpool. SIR,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health, after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period I suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfit for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease, totally eradicated the cough, and restored tone and vigour to the chest and digestive organs. I am, Sir, your obedient servant. (Signed) H. MIDDLETON. Dated Jan. 1st, 1853.

A Permanent Cure of a Diseased Liver, of many years duration. Copy of a letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious Complaints I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life. I remain, dear Sir, yours truly. (Signed) J. GAMIS. Nov. 22, 1852.

An astonishing Cure of Chronic Rheumatism, after being discharged from the Hospital incurable. Copy of a letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Square, Winchester.

To Professor HOLLOWAY. SIR,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried every thing that was recommended, and was attended, by one of the most eminent surgeons in this town; but obtained no relief whatever, and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the Institution afforded, all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint. I am, Sir, your obliged servant, (Signed) W. MOON. Oct 8, 1852.

An extraordinary Cure of Dropsy, after suffering for eighteen months. Copy of a letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, dated February 15th, 1853. To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it. I am, Sir, yours respectfully, (Signed) G. BRIGGS.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

- Ague Jaundice
- Asthma Liver complaints
- Bilious complaints Lumbago
- Blisters on the skin Piles
- Bowel complaints Rheumatism
- Colic Retention of Urine
- Constipation of the Bowels Scrofula, or King's Evil
- Consumption Sore Throats
- Debility Stone and Gravel
- Dropsy Secondary symptoms
- Dysentery The Doulioureux
- Erysipelas Tumours
- Female Irregularities
- Fevers of all kinds Venereal Affections
- Fits Worms of all kinds
- Gout Weakness, from whatever cause
- Head-ache &c. &c.
- Indigestion
- Inflammation

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—1s 4d; 3s 6d; 5s 6d each box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

Sold by all Venders of Medicine throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and TURNER & ODELL, Of Saint Andrews, Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte July 19, 1854

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE REAL ESTATE HERE—

—AS FOLLOWS:—

A FARM situated one mile from the lower, and 7 miles from the upper Falls, on the beautifully romantic River, Magaguadavic, containing about 300 acres of excellent LAND, well timbered with the usual indigenous growth, suitable for fuel, fences, ship timber, and other purposes. The River forms its Western boundary, and Lake Utopia constitutes its Eastern limits. There are on the place a convenient Farm HOUSE, Barn, and Out Houses, good fences, and about 40 acres on the front, well cleared. The Farm is 5 miles from St. John, 20 from St. Andrews, and from Eastport, by water, about 6 leagues. The scenery on the margins of the River and Lake, and of the surrounding country, cannot be surpassed for native beauty in any other part of the Province.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Apply by letter, or otherwise, directed to the subscriber, Magaguadavic. EDWARD DEWOLFE.

NOTICE.

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

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

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