

The Standard,  
187  
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1854.  
At his office, Water Street, South-Anderson, N. B.

# The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E facias sumendum est optimum. - Cic.

No 1 | SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1854. | Vol. 21

## LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

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### OUR LORD'S LOVE OF NATURE.

No one ever loved nature with a purer, intenser love than the Saviour himself. We delight to contemplate this feature in the Saviour's character; there is so much of child-like and pure humanity about it. When he walked by the Sea of Galilee, as he often did, and felt his jaded spirit soothed by the refreshing sight of its clear waters, and the musical murmur of its waves—when he pointed his hearers to the trooping ravens that hovered above him, or to the lilies of the field that decked the sides of the mountain—or when we follow him to the lone mountain, where he loved to retire at the close of the day when his spirit was wearied and broken down by the wickedness of his age—we feel that we are in fellowship with one who though Divine, has the purest human sympathies; and not the least attractive and prominent of these is his intense love of nature. His frequent walks by the seashore, and on the quiet road skirted with trees, leading from Jerusalem to Bethany, his wandering upon the mountains, and all his many beautiful allusions to familiar but never to be forgotten objects in nature, bore witness to the ardent love with which he looked upon the heavens above and the green earth beneath. His spotless spirit was in harmony with everything that was good and beautiful, and true. Hence some of his most striking illustrations were taken from the moorland birds, or from the varied forms of placid beauty or towering grandeur which the scenery of Judea daily brought before him. He loved the quiet sequestered rural retreat. His sympathies for man—and everything that was human—were of the purest the strongest and the most enduring character; but he loved the solitude and the calm of the mountain slope, or the murmuring brook, or the lone shore of the lake, or the peaceful hamlet nestled in the forest shade and nestled by the towering hill, where there was little or nothing to disturb the uniform process of social life. Hence we find him oftentimes on the mountain or by the sea shore, or in the shady walk, or in the midst of the fruitful corn fields. His love of nature was intense, but not by any means ascetic, nor selfish—not leading him to overlook the great interests of congregated masses in the towns and cities of his country. He who was thrilled with the beautiful landscape of mountain, lake and valley, of richly cultivated fields—whose heart had done its utmost, or whose nature was left in all its wild and native grandeur—that burst upon his view as he descended the slopes of Mount Olivet, passed in deepest anguish of spirit to weep over the guilty city that lay at its base.—*The Bible and the Working Classes.*

### FACTS ABOUT CHINA AND THE CHINESE.

In his Chinese lecture, Dr. Howling said the last census of China, taken forty years ago, reported an aggregate of 360,000,000 of human beings all subject to the same sway. Great doubt had been thrown upon these statistics; but those who had seen China—the teeming population, not only within China itself, but the excess, which it poured out into every part of the Oriental world not a square yard of available land in that vast region that was not cultivated—the pressure of the population upon the means of subsistence so great, that there was not a species of food from which nutriment could be derived that was not consumed by the people—rat, cats, and dogs being publicly sold and generally consumed by the least opulent of the community—those who had an opportunity of seeing these things would probably believe the estimate to be not greatly in excess; and therefore we might suppose the present Emperor of China to be the sovereign of nearly 400,000,000 of human beings.

With respect to the extent of territory it was from east to west, nearly 5000 miles in extent, and from north to south it measured nearly 2500 miles China proper, without including the surrounding country, (subject to the Emperor's sway) was 1200 miles from west to east and about the same from north to south. Speaking of our own commercial interest in China, he said that not less than £30,000,000 of British Capital was embarked in the trade giving £10,000,000 of net revenue to Great Britain and British India.

China was now exporting 100,000,000 lbs. of tea annually, although, when the East India Company monopoly was destroyed, it was predicted that China could not produce a single pound more than the 32,000,000 then exported. She sent between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000 worth of raw silk annually to our manufacturers. The consumption of cottons and woollens in China amounted annually to many millions of pieces, and that too, when we had access to only five small points of that vast empire—the ports open to Great Britain by the treaty of Nanking. Every thing in China was, in fact, stupendously great. The great wall, bounding

the eastern and northern provinces of China, is 1500 miles in length. It was calculated at the time of Lord Macartney's visit, that all the masonry of every building in England and Scotland would not have sufficed to erect that stupendous piece of architecture; and that all London itself would not have supplied stone and brick enough to erect the turrets and towers which decorated the great wall of China. The Great Canal was more than 1000 miles long, and the rivers of China, called the "Son of the Ocean," the Yangtsékiang, and the Yellow River, were by far the largest in Asia.

### THE GOORKA TROOPS

We had three irregular corps of men called Goorkas, natives of the hills forming the kingdom of Nepal. Bravest of native troops they are at the battles on the Sutlej displayed such conspicuous gallantry as to place them for courage on a level with our Europeans; and, certainly, they have a high military spirit, are fierce in war, of unsurpassed activity, and possess great powers of enduring fatigue. Very low of stature, they have short limbs, but with enormous muscles and vast strength and their chests are both broad and deep. These hardy soldiers, profess an extraordinary attachment to our men, and are, like them, given to strong drink; but are said to have a dislike to the Sepoys amounting to contempt. In the Nepalese war of 1814, with inferior numbers, they defeated the British troops more than once; and acquaintance with them under arms in no way tended to diminish my opinion of their high character as soldiers.—*Indian Misgovernment, by Sir C. J. Napier.*

### SCRAPING ACQUAINTANCE.

The following is probably the origin of this saying:—The Roman Emperor Hadrian entering a bath, saw an old soldier scraping himself with a tile. He recognized the man as a former comrade, and ordered him a sum of money and a costly set of bathing garments. Thereupon all the old soldiers of the Imperial army became anxious to claim fellowship with the Emperor as the King of the bath. He enquired to establish kinship with the Emperor of the French. Hadrian entered the day after that on which he had regarded his former comrade, and saw dozens of old soldiers scraping themselves with tiles. He understood the intent, but wittily evaded it. "Scrape one another, gentlemen," said he. "You will not scrape acquaintance with me."

**THE DARK SIDE OF MATRIMONY.**—A slave in the West Indies, who had been married to another slave by one of the missionaries, at the end of three weeks brought his wife back again to the clergyman, and desired him to take her again. The clergyman asked what was the matter with her?—Why, massa, she no good. The book says she obey me. She no wash my clothes.—She no do what I want her to do.—The minister.—But the book says, you must take her for better or for worse?—Yes, massa, but she all worse and no better. She hab too much worse, and no better at all. It is said that "Time cuts down all, both great and small." House rents, however, are an exception; for they, Millenites, are always going up.

**TRADE WITH TURKEY AND RUSSIA.**—A late parliamentary return shows the British exports to Turkey and Russia. In the last year given (1851) the declared value of British produce and manufactures exported to Turkey (European and Asiatic), including Wallachia and Moldavia, Syria, and Palestine, was £2,581,230, and to Russia, £1,289,704. Manchester, it would seem, benefited greatly by Turkey. The cotton manufactures entered by the yard to Turkey were of the declared value of £1,715,189, while to Russia they only amounted to £30,257. The woollen, lace, &c., to Turkey were of the value of £17,826, and to Russia, £589, while the cotton twist and yarn to Turkey were valued at £514,852, and to Russia, £176,271.

**PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.**—In Toronto, Kingston, and Montreal, several public edifices have been erected, which, for chasteness or imposing massiveness, are creditable to the inhabitants of those cities and the liberality of Parliament. Municipal Councils and the Government seem to have been rivals in improvement. Market Houses—same, if not all, of which cannot be surpassed in any other country—have been built at the three aforementioned cities. Court Houses, Asylums, Colleges, Schools, Exchanges, and Post Offices have been erected in Montreal, at this moment, a Court House, a Merchant's Exchange, and a Post Office, are being built, which for size and architectural design elicit universal admiration.—*Quebec Gazette.*

### ON THE DEATH OF LITTLE JOHN.

I hear the children shouting,  
In the spring time of delight,  
All that used to play together,  
All but one are here to-night.  
One we laid in peaceful slumber,  
Away from all life ill,  
When the roses of the summer,  
Were dying on the hills.  
And we often think about him,  
Where the shadows darkly were,  
Hark we know the blessed Saviour,  
Has not left him in the grave.  
Oh, he had such shining ringlets,  
Such a fair and noble brow—  
Tis strange his little playmates,  
Never seem to miss him now.  
Strange his name is never spoken,  
As in sport they shout and call:  
When the lost one was the fairest,  
Was the brightest of them all.  
And how often I have seen him,  
When the daylight had grown dim,  
Oh of all that play around me,  
There is none that looks like him.  
And his winking childish actions,  
His earnest loving face,  
Every little word he uttered,  
Haunts me in this lonely place.  
But there's one thing more me more faithful,  
Christies each look and tone,  
One whose heart is ever craving  
For the loved one, that is gone.  
And his playmates may forget him,  
And his little friends that were,  
But his Mother, oh his Mother,  
He is never dead to her.  
December, 1853. E. S.

**ENGLISH BIRDS IN FOREIGN LANDS.**—Pleasing efforts have been made in America to acclimatise some of our favorite British song birds. An instance has come to our knowledge of a similar attempt in St. Helena. In the early spring of last year, Lieut. Colonel Macdull, of the St. Helena Regiment, being in London, on leave of absence, purchased three dozen each of larks, blackbirds, thrushes, and linnets, and shipped them to St. Helena, where more than half the number arrived safely, and where we hope their many home songs may gladden the heart of some of the thermometer at St. Helena is seldom below 60 degrees, the poor little birds will not have as many icy difficulties to contend with as those sent to North America.

**MARRIAGE OF LAMARTINE.**—The story of the marriage of Lamartine is one of romantic interest. The lady, whose maiden name was Birch, was possessed of considerable property, and when past the bloom of youth she became passionately enamoured of the poet. From the perusal of his "Meditations," for some time she nursed the sentiment in secret, and being apprised of the embarrassed state of his affairs, she wrote to him, tendering him the bulk of her fortune. Touched with this remarkable proof of her generosity, and supposing it could only be caused by a profuse love for himself, he at once made an offer of his hand and heart. He judged rightly, and the poet was promptly accepted.

**A Beautiful Thought.**—We take the following beautiful passage from an address of Theodore Romeyn, Esq., of Detroit before the Literary Societies of Rutgers College on "Our country and her claims."—*Am. Paper.*—  
"As in the light of reason you look abroad you see a wealth of beauty, a profusion of goodness in the works of Him who has strewn flowers in the wilderness, and ignited the bird and enameled the insect. In the simplest and most universal of his laws you can read his lesson. An uneducated man dresses not of the constituents of the common sun-light which now in its splendour floods the firmament and the landscape. He cannot comprehend how much of loveliness of the world results from the composite character of light and from the reflecting properties of most physical bodies. If, instead of red, yellow and blue, which the analysis of the prism and the experiments of absorption have shown to be its constituents, it had been homogeneous (simple white), how changed all would have been. The growing corn and the ripe harvest, the blossom and the fruit, the fresh greenness of spring, and autumn's robe of many colours; the hues of the violet and lily, and the rose, the silvery foam of the rhymer, the emerald of the river, and the purple of the ocean, would have been alike unknown. The rainbow would have been but a paler streak in the gray sky, and dull vapours would have canonized the sign, instead of the clouds, which in

days of flaming brilliancy curtain his rising up and going down. Nay, there would have been no distinction between the bloom of childhood, the flush of health and the paleness of decay, the hectic of disease and the lividness of death. There would have been an unvaried, unmeaning leaden hue, where we now see the changing and expressive countenance of the tinted earth and the gorgeous firmament.

**Save the Dead Leaves.**—If every horticultural artist would reflect for a moment on the nature of fallen leaves, which contain not only the vegetable matter, but the ear by salts, lime, potash, &c., needed for the next year's growth—and that, too, exactly in the proportion required by the very tree and plant from which they fell; nay, more, if they would consider that it is precisely in this way, by the decomposition of these very fallen leaves, that nature enriches the soil, year after year, in her great forests, it would scarcely be possible for such a reflecting horticulturist to allow these leaves to be swept away by every wind that blows, and finally lost altogether. A wise horticulturist will diligently collect from week to week, the leaves that fall under each tree, and by digging them under the soil about the roots, where they will decay and enrich that soil, provide in the cheapest manner the best possible food for that tree. In certain vineyards in France the vines are kept in the highest condition by simply burying at their roots every leaf and branch that is pruned off such vines, or that falls from them at the end of the season.—*Horticulturist.*

**NEVER SAY YOU CANNOT.**—There never was an instance of a man of shrinking disposition having accomplished great things.—Drones or stupid beings who will not, or possibly cannot exert themselves, may be got along with; but a person who is forever lingering about something, and will be constantly delaying at this, that and the other with desperate industry, and yet flinching when he arrives at some difficulty he cannot see through, such an one we desire to have no acquaintance with; give us the man who having made up his mind to arrive at a given point, dauntlessly pushes on through every obstacle. Resolution is the talisman that forces the flood-gates of wealth, and unravels the mazy error of getting rich.

**A Penny for Relationship.**—A poor fellow having with difficulty procured an audience of the late John Jacob Astor, of New York, told the shrewd millionaire that he came to solicit from him something by way of support, and as they were of the same family, being both descendants from Adam, he hoped he should not be refused. Surely not, said Astor, there is a penny for you, and if all the world's your relations give you as much, you'll be a richer man than I am.

**Sad Accident.**—One of these sudden accidents resulting in loss of life, which occasionally speak in a warning voice, admonishing all others to "be ye also ready" occurred yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. A man named John Evans, who had resided 25 miles on the Windsor Road, in leading his horse with a cartload of hay to a barn near the site of the old Theatre, was caught between the shaft and the wall, and almost instantly deprived of life.

He became black in the face—Dr. Aimon was sent for, but only arrived in time to see him expire. The woman who had purchased his body took good care of his corpse—had it laid out, and the poor fellow will undoubtedly receive a decent burial. We have heard that he has a brother in town, but are not in possession now of any further particulars.

**P. S.**—An inquest was held—verdict accidental death; and the body taken charge of by his friends for interment.—*British American.*

**Blanket-Hunting.**—I started off one day by myself after a large herd of buffalo, about three miles westward of the fort, adopting the novel expedient of carrying with me a white blanket in order to stalk them.—I took such a course as not to give the herd my wind, and, with the cover afforded by the timber on the point, succeeded in getting within a couple of hundred yards of them I crept forward on my hands and knees, covered by the blanket, which prevented them from distinguishing me amidst the surrounding snow, and enabled me to approach until I came within shot. I continued creeping about; and around them singling out the best and fattest of the cows, for upwards of an hour, and it was not until I had laid five of their number low that they smelt a rat, and bolted off unashamedly, tossing their shaggy heads and ploughing up the snow.—*Fallick's Solitary Rambles of a Hunter.*

**The Railroad Riot at Erie.**—Erie, Pa., Dec. 31.—The rioters are out in full force, 200 being now engaged in tearing up the track of the Western line. The rioters intend to stop the travel from here to the Ohio

State line. The bells have been ringing and cannon firing for two hours. A mob of rowdies have gone to Fairhaven to incite the people there to a riot.

Another dispatch says "A large body of men led by the Mayor and High Constable is now engaged in removing the track of the Western line at the street crossings. No instructions having been served so far as the Western line is concerned. The citizens of Fairhaven are about to take up the track in that village."

**A Great Cargo of a Great Ship.**—Among other articles engaged by the Great Republic for Liverpool, are the following, viz: About 9000 bbls. flour; 50,000 to 70,000 bushels of corn or wheat; 1000 bales cotton; 6000 bbls. of tallow; 1000 pieces of beef, &c. Having taken as much freight as she can cross the bar at Sandy Hook wharf, she will, it is said, haul out into the stream on Thursday or Friday next.—*N. Y. Herald.*

**Christmas on Sunday.**—Until the present year, Christmas Day did not come on Sunday since 1812 eleven years ago. It will fall on the Sabbath again in 1859 (six years)—again in five years of Sundays, 1864—in six years afterwards, 1870—and in eleven years afterwards, 1881. 1854 begins and ends on Sunday; there are five months in the year that contain five Sundays each, and there are fifty-three Sundays in the year.

**The Cholera.**—The New York Times says that the Cholera may be expected in the City during the ensuing Spring and Summer, in all its virulence. It may also visit the British Provinces.

**Woman the cause of the Caffre War.**—The Spanish Proverb, which insists on preserving a Priest or a Woman at the bottom of all mischief, would seem from Chamber's Journal, to find some corroboration in the English wars with the Caffres. As the Caffre women are simple enough to do almost all the hard work of the Caffre world; wives are in great request in the quarter. Now the price of an ordinary wife is ten oxen—of a princess, fifty or sixty oxen. Great is the good fortune of a Caffre father who has a swarm of scrapping daughters to sell. The bachelors are on the alert to fill his fold with oxen; and as it is cheaper to steal than to work, enterprising young fellows lie in wait for the cattle of settlers, and, to buy themselves wives, lay the foundation of war. Thus do the women of Caffria keep the Colony in hot water.

**Honest Policy.**—A gentleman, one day conversing with a watch-maker upon the dishonest practices of persons in his way of business, was thus addressed by him:—Sir I accepted my apprenticeship with a man who did not love God, and who, consequently, was not very scrupulous in the charges which he made to his customers. He used frequently to call me a fool, and tell me I should die in a work-house when in his absence, I used to make such charges as appeared to be fair and honest. In course of time I set up in business for myself, and have been so successful as never to have wanted a shilling; whilst my master who used to reproach me for my honesty, became so reduced in circumstances as to apply to me for a couple of guineas, and did at length himself die in a work-house.

One of the curiosities of nature is the demeanour of a landlady to boarder who is behind in his payments, compared with her deportment to one who always has a pocket full of money, and occasionally takes one of her daughters to the theatre.

There are at present a large number of applications for passports at the State Department at Washington, by Italian, Polish and Hungarian refugees. Numerous of them anticipating a general war in Europe, desire to be where they can take a part of their respective countries.—*Am. Paper.*

**Bank Run.**—There was a heavy run on the Baltimore Savings Bank in consequence of an unfounded rumour of stock speculators. About 1000 depositors withdrew their funds. The bank kept open until 9 o'clock at night. Its deposits amounted to over \$3,000,000.

The Swedenborgian has established a College at Urbana, Ohio, which has in attendance nearly one hundred students.—*Boston Journal.*

**Australian Railways.**—On Thursday a deputation waited on the Duke of Newcastle, at the colonial office, to lay before him the outline of a project for the construction of a great direct railway from Sydney to Melbourne. The proposed railway would be 500 miles in length, and the estimated cost about £2,250,000; or under £3000 a mile. The noble Duke said he would have great pleasure in sending out the plans and charts to the Colonial Legislature, who must take the initiative in promoting the subject before the Colonial Department in England would feel itself at liberty to interfere.—*London Paper, Nov. 29.*

**THE BANK OF ENGLAND.**  
A correspondent of the Spring Republican gives an interesting account of a visit lately made to the Bank of England. This bank was founded in the reign of William III. about the year 1734. The average emission of bills is £1,000,000 sterling per day. The exterior appearance of the bank is that of an immensely large, but low, flat building. Inside it appears not as one building, but many; the chief rooms are surmounted by beautiful rotundas, and are lighted from above. Eight hundred men are constantly employed in the bank buildings.

**ARREST OF A FEMALE AT HAVANA.** A lady, the wife of a Creole gentleman, named Silva, a family well and favorably known in Havana was, it is said, lately thrown into a prison there. She has since been placed in the especial custody of the administrator of the prison, or some high officer of the institution, who is responsible for her safety. Madame Silva is to be tried on suspicion of having been a member of the Long Star Order of Odd Fellows.

A country editor who has just got married gets off the following:  
"Love is found in gentle hearts. It dwells not amid the riots of pleasure—it dies in the glare of splendor, and cannot live in a heart devoted to dress and weak follies; it is more natural in quietness than loud applause or the world's praise. Give us the sharply defined feelings of a young and timid girl, and we leave you the professions of a gaudy coquette."  
This sounds very pretty; we wonder if it is true. These demure looking girls are not always to be depended upon. A friend of ours lately married one of these "young and timid girls," and in six weeks she marked her "sharply defined feelings" on his face with her finger nails.

**DEATH OF COL. BENJ. POORE.**—A letter from D. N. Spooner, dated Canton, O., states the death of Col. Poore, of Indian Hill Farm, Newbury. He was drowned at the time of the wreck of the Lady Estlin, on the 22d of July last, on the island of Pileas, east of Fort Sumner. It was on his way to California. —Boston Transcript.

**AN ORGANIZED BAND OF ROBBERS.**—The arrest of a young man, bound together by solemn oaths, chiefly for the purpose of committing robberies and burglaries. A young man named Charles Hopkins was the leader or captain of the gang and a room in State street served for their head quarters. A considerable number of their "implements" have been captured by the police, and several of the band arrested.

**New Kinds of Freight.**—A family of some nine persons passed through Dayton, Ohio, last week, on their way to Iowa, on a freight train, and as freight. At Belleville, like dead loads, and a regular bill of lading was made out for them at 16 cents per hundred after which they were stowed away in a freight car, and locked up like so many bales of merchandise or so many tubs of grease. We knew a man once who being short of funds, contrived to get packed up in a barrel and thus passed as freight a hundred or two miles by the cars. —Am. Paper.

**Heavy Failure and Reported Forgery.**—The Norwich Weekly Courier states that Sir Abner T. Pierce, of that place, who had been largely engaged in the manufacture of cars in Norwich, and also at the eastern terminus of the Erie Railroad, has been obliged to suspend payments. To this announcement, the Courier adds the following painful statement: "Since the above was in type we learn that the failure of Mr. Pierce has brought to light another and more startling fact, viz: that he has been engaged in forgeries to a heavy amount—not less than \$90,000 of his spurious paper having been found in the banks of this city. Mr. Pierce meanwhile has disappeared from Norwich, and it is conjectured that he has left the country. The hour at which we send our paper to press precludes further details to-day, farther than to add that before leaving Mr. Pierce executed mortgages and made assignments partially procuring some of the parties largely involved in his ruin." —State of Maine.

**Pamphlet Postage.**—We are glad to find that this subject has not been lost sight of by our Provincial Executive. A Royal Gazette Extra, of Dec. 21th, contains a Proclamation by His Excellency Sir E. W. Head, announcing that an arrangement (under the Act of Assembly, 16th Viet.) for facilitating the transmission of Books and Pamphlets between Great Britain and this Province has been sanctioned by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and by Her Majesty's Post Master General; which arrangement is to take effect on and after the 2nd day of January 1854. From that day, therefore, Printed Books, Magazines, Reviews, and Pamphlets may be sent by mail to and from the United Kingdom and this Province, at the following rates, to be in all cases pre-paid:—each packet, (containing only one publication, without cover, or with a cover open at the ends, and having no other writing thereon than the name and address of the person to whom it is sent) not exceeding 1 lb., 1s. weight, 6s. sterling; from 1 lb. to 1 lb. 1s. sterling; from 1 lb. to 2 lbs., 2s. sterling; from 2 lbs. to 3 lbs., 3s. sterling; and 1s. sterling for every additional pound or fraction of a pound; no package must exceed two feet in length, breadth, width, or depth; and no violation of any of the above rules, the packets will be charged full postage, according to weight. This arrangement extends only to Mails via Halifax; and no inland postage

will be charged within this Province, on any Book or Pamphlet duly posted in conformity with the above rules.

**Mail Contract.**—We learn that at the late meeting of the contract for carrying the mail between Augusta and Bangor, and Waterville and Bangor, the bid of V. D. Pitkinham of this city was accepted, the pay being specified at \$3,880 dollars per annum. Mr. Pitkinham also has the contract between Bangor and Calais, Augusta and Rockland, and an interest in the line from Waterville to Moosehead Lake. The contractor is well known as a man of ability and experience, and we are confident these important routes could not have fallen into better hands. —Kennebec Journal.

**Sale of Triggage.**—A large amount of unclaimed baggage was sold on Wednesday at the Mount depot. Many new prizes indeed, and in their trunks articles of great value. Others looked blank enough in not finding out the worth of their money. The trunks were sold, the contents unknown to the purchaser. —Cincinnati Times.

**Government Measures in Relation to Fugitives.**—Washington, Dec. 4.—Governor Johnson has transmitted strong instructions to all the officers on the Pacific coast, to use all their powers and influence against fugitives from justice. General Wool is fully instructed in relation to illegal expeditions.

**General Almonie** is actively engaged in projecting the interests of Mexico.

**New York Fires.**—The block of eight splendid dwellings on Brooklyn Heights, known as the Colonnade row, was entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour. Tuesday morning, together with two or three adjoining dwellings. They were all occupied by single families who were asleep at the time the fire broke out, and the excitement among the inmates was consequently very great. No lives, however, were lost. The loss on the buildings is about \$100,000.

At half past seven, another fire broke out in a block of buildings in Washington street, near Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. Three buildings were burnt, all occupied by families.

**Valuable and Mysterious Shirt.**—A fine shirt, containing a packet book and \$8,600 in bonds, was found recently in the mill race of Mr. Sherman, in Augusta county, Ga. The bonds were executed to Francis Jordan, being the name of a man living in Lynchburg, so the Indicator says. The mystery is how the deuce the shirt came in the mill race?

The average annual income of each person in England is twenty-two cents a day; in Ireland eight; in France fourteen; while in our most industrious States it is thirty, and taking the whole nation, seven cents.

**THE LATE FIRE IN NEW YORK.**—It has been ascertained, on an investigation of the cause of the recent fire in New York, that it originated from excessive caution on the part of the plumber who caused it, and not from carelessness. The man was at work in the room adjoining, and wishing to light his lamp, twisted up a piece of paper which he lit from a gas burner. Having lit the lamp, and not wishing to throw the paper on the floor for fear of accident, he sought for some place where he could safely and effectually extinguish it—and seeing what he took to be a pan of water in the little room adjoining he thrust the lighted end of the paper into it. It blazed up fiercely and burned him severely. In his haste he tossed the paper, which spread the flames more widely and the whole room was at once enveloped in the blaze.

**A THOUGHTFUL PRODIGY.**—The following is from the Paris correspondence of the New York Express:

"The prodigy of today is a little boy of nine years of age, who possesses the most wonderful talent for drawing—not the school-boy sketches of peaked faced cats, and tumble down houses—but masterpieces of the art are executed by him. He is the son of one of the heads of the Sevres porcelain factory, and is thus ever surrounded by graceful and beautiful models for his pencil.

His manner of drawing is in itself something out of the common way. Does he wish to execute a horse, it is not by the head that he commences, (I mean no pun) but by one of the hind legs or the tail—it is not his pencil that moves upward, but the paper, which, gradually pushed by the child's left hand, underneath the passive lead, receives the lines, proportions and shades intended by the little designer.

A short time since the Emperor and Empress, with their suite visited the factory. The boy's father was not there, but in his absence his youthful representative did the honors, and talked very glibly to their majesties. After a time they missed him, and when he was discovered it was with an elegant and astonishing drawing of the Imperial carriage before the door, and what was more astonishing still, the person in the carriages were portraits of their highnesses and their accompanying suite!"

**THE IRISH "REVOLUTIONARY" FUND.**—The large fund, amounting to some fifty thousand dollars or more, raised in New York to help on a "revolution" in Ireland a number of years ago, has been to a considerable extent disposed of, according to Judge Emmett of New York City, who is a member of the "Irish Directory," in contriving the escape of Messrs. Meagher, Mitchell, and others from Van Dieman's Land, and the remainder has been also stated by Judge Emmett, has been reserved for "future operations."

Hector Jennings, of Sandusky, Ohio has been notified by his attorney in London that he is undesignated heir to one half the Jennings estate in England—about 60,000,000.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1854.

Several articles intended for our present number have been unavoidably deferred until next week.

Since the appearance of our last number the year 1853 has gone into eternity, and we are reminded that another year of our life has passed away, forever. This leads us to take a retrospect of the past. The Province during the year that's awa', has been blessed with great prosperity—abundant crops—successful commercial enterprise, and increased demand upon the mechanic's for their manufactures, with remunerative prices for labour of every description—all have been profitably employed; is there then not reason for gratitude and thankfulness, to the great Dispenser of all good, for His mercies and blessings. Have we improved our time? Have we practised the golden rule of "doing unto others, as we would they should do unto us."—Alas! how many will answer in the affirmative. Let us hope, with the prospect of a continuance of the prosperity which has crowned the past year—we may all humbly acknowledge the blessings we enjoy—and resolve to do better for the future.

**THE SURPLUS REVENUE.**—We copy the following important information from the Courier:

We are gratified to learn that the Executive Government have made arrangements to devote the surplus revenue of this year to the payment of the whole debts of the Province, funded floating, and that the year 1854 will open upon us entirely free of debt. We learn that yesterday a check for Twenty-five Thousand pounds, the balance of the funded debt, was handed over to the Bank of British North America; and the floating debt, being all borrowed from the Banks, has been met long ago by the amount of revenue deposited.

While we do not presume, of course, to give credit to the Government for the general prosperity which has brought about this agreeable state of things, they are entitled to the thanks of the community for having wisely determined to appropriate the surplus funds on hand to free the Province from debt, instead of leaving it to be squandered by the Legislature.

**SIR ALLAN MCNEAB.**—The Directors of the Canada Great Western Railway Company know how to appreciate the services of a President, who uses his best exertions in behalf of the Company over which he presides, as may be gathered from the fact, that at a recent meeting of the Directors of that Railway Company at Hamilton, it was resolved to present Sir Allan McNeab with the sum of £10,000 in stock of the Company, and a pension of £500 per annum, as remuneration for his services in behalf of the company.

Subscribers will be called upon during the week, when we trust they will be prepared to "pay."

**MAIL CONTRACT.**—It is reported that E. Pheasant, has obtained the Contract for carrying the mail between St. Andrews and St. John.

**THE WEATHER** for the past week was cold with heavy falls of snow, which drifted, leaving the road almost impassible; even the streets were blocked up. Owing to the heavy going, the mails due daily from St. John, have not arrived in some instances for 48 hours. We learn from a friend at Robinson that during the past week only one Western mail was received, and that notwithstanding the heavy gales and snow storms, the mail between St. Andrews and Robinson, never failed, which reflects much credit upon the Mail Carrier, Mr. Friar.

**SHIP BUILDING AT QUEBEC.**—There are at present building at Quebec thirty vessels, the tonnage of which amounts to 35,040 tons.—They are constructed under the superintendence of Lloyd's Surveyor, re-addition to the foregoing several barges and steamboats are also building.

**STEAM TO CANADA.**—Ocean steamers to the St. Lawrence are likely to be abundant; Messrs. McKinn and McLarty advertise three new ones, of 1,750 tons, to be called the Ontario, Erie, and Huron, to be run in connection with the Sarah Sands and Cleopatra, as semi-monthly line in summer to Montreal, and a monthly line in winter to Portland. These vessels are to be completed and on the line next season. Messrs. Edmonston & Allen have got up another line, to consist of three iron steam screw ships of 1,500 tons, burthen each, to run a Monthly line between Britain and Montreal in summer, and Boston in win-

ter. The vessels of this line are contracted for and the first is to be ready in June next. They are to be fitted with engines of 350 horse power, which are guaranteed to propel the vessels ten knots an hour, so as to make the passage from Liverpool to Quebec in a period not exceeding twelve days. Messrs. Gilman and Co., of Quebec, are also going to build seven steamships of 2000 tons each to run between Quebec, Liverpool, Glasgow, and London. There are other vessels subscribed for, or proposed, the particulars of which have not yet been made public.

## THE NEWS BOY'S SONG, TO HIS PATRONS.

RECITATIVE.  
We are Time's slaves, and Time bids begone,  
To rich and poor, to every one.  
(Yet Britons sing they never shall be slaves,  
So long as fair Britannia strikes the waves.)  
But then she'll e'er attempt to rule their lives  
Although her sex tries hard—when they are wives  
"We have our exit" on this stage," his true  
And for each exit there's an entrance too:  
All have their parts to play, first come, then go,  
The "human tide" hath thus its ebbs and flows,  
Thus Life's great Drama is enacted here,  
And scenes and actors change from year to year.  
Another year has now drawn to a close,  
And friends departed rest in calm repose.  
Their part is played, their exit they have made,  
And fond remembrance bids "Peace to their shade."

All hail! to the year Fifty-four  
Adieu to the year Fifty-three,  
May you all live to see many more  
And prosperous years may they be.  
Cobler like now I'll turn to the last  
And at trying not hand try to boot,  
I can not go ahead very fast  
Because I must write by the foot.

I will try a political measure  
By way of a general rule,  
The rule that I wish I don't treasure  
Its face having left when at school.

Education in course is "first rate"  
It folks will but learn to be "rated,"  
A course that was meant by the State  
A statement that fate has ill-fated.

The poor for poor learning can't pay  
And the rich think it "no risk" to heed  
But humanity prompts them to say  
Some one ought to clothe and to feed them.

New leaves have increased by Free Trade,  
The fishes in turn want Protection,  
For Young JONATHAN'S fishing has made  
Amongst British fish, disaffection.

O'er which a great rampus was made  
Enough to astonish the Gods,  
If such things attention have paid  
To our herrings, our haddocks, and Cods.

Then another "great take" took in France  
Involving a great deal of life,  
For Napoleon his place to enhance  
Took the Countess of Ithoba to wife.

A love match it was called, but perchance  
From each other they may yet be forced,  
For who knows but "the Glory of France"  
May glory in their being divorced.

Then next we had the great Chobham Camp  
And in turn came the Spithead Review,  
Because the army wanted a tramp  
And the Navy had nothing to do.

The adage saith that coming events  
Often cast their shadows before them,  
So the Spithead "rags" and the Chobham tents  
Didn't end in the smoke that hung o'er them.

I shall not sing of the Russian Czar  
A tyrannical despot he is,  
With war the peace of Europe to mar  
The cause of which seems "all Greek," to me.

Let us hope for Peace, for hope doth spring  
"Eternal in the human breast,"  
Let us hope the "Peace Congress" may bring  
Their preaching to a long, long rest.

Back to home once more I'll return  
From whence I at first made a start,  
I feel sure you'll be willing to learn  
All the news that I freely impart.

When our House of Assembly last met  
A mass address I saw here't say,  
All the members abused "heavy wet,"  
And voted for a new Liquor Law.

But "the spirits" got on the increase,  
And there was no end of the "trapping,"  
Nor did barrels of beer too decrease,  
For there was a great deal more tapping.

Now some very good beer we have got,  
And indeed it has only one fault,  
(So a temperance man said o'er a pot.)  
It but wanted a little more malt.

The Saw Mill "the dus" is now hoisting,  
Though the "freshet" the lumber was docting,  
Here you can get plenty of Pounding,  
And Bradford provides you with Lodging.

Our RAILWAY is now fast advancing,  
And the forest will shortly embrace,  
And daily the "Steam Horse" is prancing,  
On the "rail" which is his only trace.

I now must conclude my poor ditty,  
But accept it as my New Year's song,  
You'll say it is not very witty  
And may think it remarkably long.

But it has to suffice for a year  
Till Time shall another roll o'er us,  
For wishing you health and good cheer  
I'll thank you to join in the chorus.

CHORUS.  
All hail to the year Fifty-Four  
Adieu to the year Fifty-Three,  
May you all live to see many more  
And prosperous years may they be.

## KING'S COLLEGE.

**CIVIL ENGINEERING, &c.**  
A COURSE of Instruction in Civil Engineering at King's College, St. Andrews, Scotland, who has been appointed by the University to give instruction in the above subjects, will commence on the 15th of February next, and continue until the end of April. It will be open to students of the College on payment of a fee of ten shillings, and will others on payment of a fee of two pounds, for the course.

Persons desirous of joining the Class are requested to communicate with the Registrar. The course will embrace, with other subjects, the following syllabus:—  
An explanation of the construction and uses of Logarithms, Sines, Tangents, &c.; Trigonometrical Formulae; Resolution of Plane Triangles; methods of surveying with the Theodolite, Circumferentor, &c.; construction, use, and adjustment of the instruments used by Engineers, both for field and office work; Levelling; method of determining best route for Railway, &c.; computation of the quantities of land, earthwork, &c., required for the execution of the works; estimation of comparative labour by units of work; Horse power of Machinery, &c.; method of setting out Railway curves and side widths; calculation of gradients and theory of inclined planes; super-elevation of rails; composition of and resolution of forces; calculation of strains and pressures; strength of materials; theory and practice of timber and iron framing; viaducts, bridges, &c.  
Three Lectures a week will be given in the College, and instruction in the field will also be given once a week, or as often as may be expedient.

CHARLES FISHER,  
Registrar.  
Frederick, December 1, 1853.

## NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society will be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday next the 10th inst. at 11 A. M. for the Election of officers, Reception of Reports, and general transaction of business.  
A full attendance is requested.  
ALEX. F. PAUL,  
Secy.

## CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL DINNER.

The Members of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, will celebrate their Thirty Fourth Anniversary, by dining together at BRADPOLE'S HOTEL, on Tuesday the 10th day of January, 1854, at 5 P. M.

H. HATCH,  
J. H. WHITELOCK,  
G. F. CAMPBELL,  
Committee.

## EXCHANGE FOR SALE.

REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at St. Andrews, the sum of about £105 sterling, payable in dollars or half dollars at 4d. 2d. sterling per dollar, or in British Gold and silver at the sterling value.  
Tenders will be received up to one o'clock on Thursday, the 5th day of January, 1854, by the Controller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at 30 days after sight.  
Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept for the above mentioned sum.  
Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs, St. Andrews, and to be marked outside "Tender for Bill."  
Custom House, St. Andrews,  
December 29, 1853.

## NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WILSON & BOLTON terminates this day. Persons having any claims against the firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

T. B. WILSON,  
JOHN BOLTON,  
Chamcook, 24th Dec 1853.

## AUCTION.

The partnership of Wilson & Bolton terminating, the subscriber is authorized to sell by Public Auction, in St. Andrews, on Wednesday the 11th January next, the remainder of their stocks consisting of:  
Superior London made Clothing,  
Pieces of Broad Cloths, Doaks in & Beaver Cloths, Sattinets, Moleskins, Corduroys, Cottons & Shirtings, Flannels, Calicoes, Orleans, Delaines, &c. &c. Coils of Hemp and Manila Cordage, Iron & Iron Ware, an assortment of Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c.  
Terms—Stms over £10, 3 months, over £25—4 months.

R. KER,  
Auctioneer.  
24th Dec. 1853.

## Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of Frederick Augustus Backcock, Merchant, late of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment to

WILLIAM M. BACKCOCK,  
Administrator.  
St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1853.

The past forget not, the present—let it be  
And for the future—pray remember me.

**E PIPE**  
&c.  
Large Lot of  
At length shows to  
at once, we  
to order a  
ALEX. &  
Andrews, Dec. 1

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500 acres of the above  
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on reasonable terms  
Nov 30, 1853.

**ROSES**  
Hair Cutter  
RESPECTFULLY  
of Saint Andrews  
merced business in  
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Lock & Wilson  
No business done  
Andrews, December

## STONE

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Administrator.  
St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1853.

The past forget not, the present—let it be  
And for the future—pray remember me.





### SHERIFF'S SALES

to take place at the Court House, Real Estate of Patrick Loughran Jan 28

To be Sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 28th day of January, 1854, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews:

All the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Patrick Loughran, of, in and to the following properties, viz: A Lot of Land, situated at the Upper Mills, in the Parish of St. Stephen, containing six acres more or less, deeded to him by Samuel R. Thomson, Esquire. A Lot of Land, also in the Parish of St. Stephen, being the North Western part of lot numbered one, formerly the property of Michael Maguire. And also, Lot numbered twelve, situated in Mill Town in the Parish of St. Stephen, containing one acre, likewise formerly owned by Michael Maguire.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Gilmore, and David Brown, endorsed to levy £500-10-0, with interest, Sheriff's fees, &c.

THO. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 21st July, 1853.

### BRANDY, GIN, TEA, &c.

EX the "Industry" from Liverpool & "Sir Harry Smith" from London. The Subscriber has received, 50 Cases Congou Tea, 15 Half, 4 Tierces Crush Sugar, 1 Ton best white & Yellow Paints, 3 Tierces whitening, 6 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, 6 Do. best Poland Starch, 11 Do. "Hall's" best Patent Starch, 65 Casks 4 Dr. ea. London B. Stout J. W. STREET.

### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his business at Chamcook, requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts. N. SMART.

### AXES.

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, has induced some manufacturers to imitate their axes. H. COLLINS, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine COLLINS AXES, which have been made under my direction for more than twenty years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped COLLINS & Co. Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities. SAM'L W. COLLINS. New York, April 22, 1853.

### Paint, Gun Powder, NAILS, SPIKES, &c.

To arrive per the "Louisa Munroe," from Liverpool: 1 Ton best White Paint, 5 Cwt. Black Paint, 18 Bbls. Gun Powder, 20 Halves, 23 Qrs. 1 Box Hall's Patent Starch, 12 Hhds. Hollands Gin, 1 Hhd. best Port Wine, 100 Gross Beer Corks, 2 Casks Shot, Assorted No. B. B. & S4 Bags Nails and Spikes, 435 Bars, Ref'd & Common Iron, 35 Bbls. 20 Boxes Tin Plates, 16 Tobacco Pipes, 3 Dozen Wire Riddles, 1 Dozen Stone Ware Comprising Milk Pans, Cream Pots, Covered Jars, Hat-died Bowls, Trays, Cake Pans, &c. J. W. STREET. Refined Crushed & Loaf Sugar. To arrive per "Louisa Munroe," 6 Tierces Ref'd Crushed & Loaf Sugars J. W. STREET.

### Furniture, Furniture.

THE Subscriber has on hand and offers for Sale, Mahogany and Walnut CHAIRS; Mahogany, Walnut, Pine and Cherry BUREAUS; Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry TABLES; Mahogany, Walnut and Birch Bedsteads; Mahogany Sideboards; Mahogany and Walnut CORNICES and SOFAS; Hat Racks; Dressing TABLES; WASH STANDS, &c. &c. The above articles are made of the best Materials and by the best workmen, and cannot be surpassed in the Province. UNDERTAKING attended to, with Hasten and Pains. MATRESSES, CARPETS, BLINDS, &c., made at short notice. ROBERT NISBET, St. John, April 7. Prince Wm. str

### Just Received.

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

ON THE Philosophy of Marriage and the Secret Infringements of Youth and Maturity. With fifty Coloured Engravings on Steel. In a Sealed Envelope, price 2s. 6d. sterling.

SELF PRESERVATION: an Analytical and Physiological Investigation of the Physiology and Functions of Marriage in all the bearings in which it is an important subject affecting the health and happiness of man, with its disqualifications, and impediments, tracing their origin to the effects of juvenile solitary habits, 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 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, degeneration in manhood, and premature decay at all stages of life, than perhaps any other class of diseases known to modern pathology. Its perusal is particularly recommended to persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical constitution, 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 advertised agents. The work may be had in St. John, of H. Chubb & Co. price 2s. 6d. sig; 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 Casks of various sizes.

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

### NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has lately received a very extensive assortment of British and American MERCHANDISE, which together with a large stock of Groceries and Dye Stuffs, will be sold at a small profit for cash. JOHN LOCHARY.

### 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.

### WANTED.

SHIP TIMBER of all descriptions, delivered at our Shipyards in Robbinston. Apply at our Store in Robbinston, or our Office in Saint Andrews. F. A. BABCOCK & CO. March 20, 1853.

### APPRENTICES.

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

### Who would be without a HISTORY OF THEIR COUNTRY?

Dr. FRANKLIN. NOW PUBLISHING, in parts at 1s. 3d. or Divisions, handsomely bound, at 9s. 4d. Each part or Division illustrated with several maps or highly finished steel engravings.—John Tallis & Co., 97 & 101 St. John St. London, publishers:—

The History of England, from the text of Home & Smollett to the reign of George 3d. thence continued to include the fall of Monarchy in Rome, and the Continental Revolution of 1848 to the exhibition of the industry of all Nations in '51.—By Thos. Gaspey, Esq.

History of Scotland.—By Thos. Wright, Esq. M. A., F. S. A.

Do. of Ireland.—By ditto.

Do. U. S. America.—By J. H. Hinson, A. M.

Do. The British Colonies—geographical, political, commercial, and statistical including all H. M. S. possessions in North America, Australia, East and West Indies, &c. with maps of each possession, and portraits of the celebrated promoters and defenders of our Colonial Empire.—By R. M. Marten, Esq.

Illustrated Atlas, and Modern History of the World.—Edited by ditto.

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.—The Universal Picturing Dictionary.—By Thos. Wright, Esq. Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of all the eminent Personages of Great Britain. Hogarth's complete Works. Shakespeare, a beautiful illustrated edition the best ever published.

The American in Europe. Modern System of Fortification. History and description of the Chrysal Palace.

Goldsmith's Earth and Animated Nature London Illustrated, or a complete Guide to the British Metropolis. With several other beautifully Illustrated Works. GEO. GAY, Agent.

The above Works are now publishing in separate monthly parts, at 1s. 6d. each. Subscribers names received at this Office.

### FRUITS &c.

JOHN B. BALSON. Has just received a fresh supply of FRUIT, SPICES &c., among which are, Boxes RAISINS, Zante CURRANTS, FIGS, APPLES, NUTS, CONFECTIONS, SPICES, &c., 50 barrels CANADA FLOUR, 50 bags FRESH GROUND Flour, (6-board Selt. "SPRAY," lying at the market wharf.

60 Tubs Cumberland BUTTER, from 20lbs. and upwards.

The above with a general assortment of Groceries will be disposed of at the lowest prices for cash. (December 24)

### EX the Lisbon from London, via St. John.

10 Chests, fine Congou Tea, 4 Hhds. best "Merrell's" Brandy, 6 Hhds. Pale Rotterdam Geneva, 4 Boxes best blue Poland Starch, 2 Casks D. & Martin's Japan Blacking.

Also, to arrive per the Grace from Liverpool: 1 fine old PORT WINE, 1 Hhd. fine old Jamaica Rum, 2 Hhds. old Port Wine, 20 Hhds. Best Cognac BRANDY, 5 Pipes Martell's Hennessy, 5 Pipes D. Vine Brandy, Hhd. Brown Sherry. J. W. STREET.

### GENUINE LINIMENT.

This Liniment is an invaluable preparation for rheumatism, sprains, wounds, strains, and other injuries, such as bruises, cuts, stiff joints, burns, scalds, Lame Backs, &c.

DIRECTIONS.—Shake it before using and apply it once or twice per day, directly to the part affected, and rub it in.

N. B. It has also been found one of the best preparations for horses and oxen that can be prepared for all sprains, wounds, cutaneous galls, &c. Prepared in St. Stephen, N. B. by JACOB HALEY.

### RHEUMATIC DROPS.

The best Medicine for Rheumatic Pains or pains in the Stomach or Chest, ever offered to the Public.

DIRECTIONS.—Take one Teaspoonful three times a day, morning, noon and night. Externally use, apply it to the part affected and rub it in thoroughly, and it will not fail to give almost immediate relief in the very worst cases. Also, a certain cure for Cholera or Bowel Complaint. Prepared by JACOB HALEY, St. Stephen, N. B.

### OINTMENT!

A sure and efficacious cure for the Itch, scald heads, and other diseases of the skin, and sores, &c.

DIRECTIONS.—Apply a small portion once or twice per day to the diseased part. Prepared by JACOB HALEY, St. Stephen, N. B.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of Messrs. Donald Clarke, and Miles township.

### KEITH'S ALE.

PERSONS requiring Keith's Ale, can obtain it, by making application to my agent, Mr. HARRIS HATCH, at St. Andrews. April 12, 1853. ALEX. KEITH, Halifax.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Instructions to Postmasters and Way Office Keepers.

HER Majesty's Government have concluded a New Contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the conveyance of Mails, by packet via SUEZ, GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, CEYLON, INDIA and CHINA, twice in every Month, instead of once, as heretofore; and Mails for those places, will, in future, be despatched from Southampton, on the 4th and 20th of each month; and from London, via MALDEN, on the 6th and 24th of each Month.

The Company have also undertaken to provide a Packet to convey Mails, once in two Months (in connection with the India Mails of the 4th of the Month, via CANTON, SINGAPORE, and the 26th, via MALDEN,) between Singapore and Sydney, New South Wales, calling at Batavia, King George's Sound, Adelaide, and Port Phillip; thus forming alternately with the other Packets, via the Cape of Good Hope, a regular monthly communication between the United Kingdom and the Australian Colonies.

The Rates of Postage on correspondence for Ceylon, India, China, and Australia, when forwarded via SOUTHAMPTON, will be 2s. sterling, of 2s. 6d. currency, per single letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, which must be paid in advance; but all letters for the above places, specially addressed to be forwarded via MALDEN, will be liable to a rate of 2s. 10d. sterling, or 3s. 6d. currency, per single letter, weighing under a quarter of a pound, which must also be paid in advance.

Newspapers will be transmitted free. J. HOWE, Postmaster General, General Post Office, St. John, N. B., March 5, 1853.

### Boston & New York Packet.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, begs leave to inform his Mercantile friends and the Public generally, that he has purchased the new and splendid SCHOONER J.C. WAID, 125 tons, copper fastened and well found, and will regularly between St. Andrews, Boston and New York, as a Packet, and having good accommodations for Passengers, and ample room for Freight, and the designed trust, by punctuality and despatch to receive a continuance of that patronage hitherto given him.

For freight or passage apply to James W. Strait, Esq. or to JAMES CLARK, Master. St. Andrews, April 6, 1853.

### PIANO FORTES.

H. Willard & Co., No. 328 Washington Street, Boston.

BEG leave to inform their friends in New Brunswick, that they have on hand, and are manufacturing PIANO'S of the most modern style, 6-1-1 and 7 octaves; not surpassed in power, brilliancy and execution, varying in price from \$250 to \$450. Every instrument will be found to give satisfaction. For terms for the Provinces carefully packed in substantial boxes. Boston, May 12, 1852. J. W. STREET.

### ART UNIONS SUPERSEDED!

Gratia! Gratia! Gratia! EVERY Subscriber to any of the undermentioned Works will, on their completion, be presented with a choice of one of the two following Steel Engravings:—

The Dances from the Cross, from the original painting by Raffaele Urbino. The original plate cost £2,000.

The Family Devotional Bible by the Rev. M. Henley. Directions for every Morning and Evening, throughout the year, translated from the German of Sturm and Tiede, by T. Gaspey, Esq.

Lays of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by the Rev. J. Fleetwood.

The Complete Works of Flavius Josephus. Fox's Book of Martyrs, edited by the Rev. J. Kennedy.

Brown's Pilgrim's Progress, the Holy War, and other best Works of the author, with his late written by himself.

The People's Scripture Gallery of Engravings. GEO. GAY, Agent.

The above Works are now publishing in separate monthly parts, at 1s. 3d. each. Subscribers names received at this Office. St. Andrews, Sept. 25, 1852.

### PACKET SPRAY.

THE well known Packet Schooner SPRAY, will resume her trips about the 1st of February, sailing from St. Stephens and St. Andrews for St. John; this Packet needs no puffing with respect either to the qualification of the Master or the Vessel.

The subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last few years, more especially the past one; in consequence of which he has been enabled to reduce the price of freight materially for the time to come, and respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.

Particular attention will be given as usual to all business entrusted to him, which will be executed with punctuality and despatch. Good accommodations for Passengers—Fare 2s. 6d., until the steamer commences running again. JOHN BALSON, Master. St. Andrews, Jan. 19, 1853.

### Flour, Butter, Fr

THE subscriber has just received, 1000 Bbls. Enterprise, via New York, 300 Bbls. No. 1 Canada S. F. FLOUR, From St. John.

100 Bags Flour, 12 Firkins Cumberland Butter, 50 Packages Raisins, &c. DONALD CLARKE, St. Andrews, Dec. 8, 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'Neil property.

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

100 Acres of Land in St. Patrick, through which the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad is projected, and in 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 delightful situation for a Country Seat. If not suitably 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 Chamerick, 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 unrivalled water power, on which there are already some manufacturers, with others of a most extensive scale proposed, and on the eve of springing into immediate operation, that Chamerick is one of the most desirable situations within the British North American Colonies, for the Capitalist, the Mechanic, and operator. It is offered, which the said Building Lots are viewed to the Public. Terms reasonable. B. R. FITZGERALD, Saint Andrews, June 30, 1852.

### NOTICE.

THE STORE at present occupied by HENRY PRYCE & Co., to be LET on the first of May next. Apply to H. R. HATCH, Feb. 2, 1853.

### BYASS LONDON PORTER, STOUT, GENEVA, PEAT WINE &c.

OCTOBER, 1852. Ex "Ararat" from LONDON, via St. John.

JUST RECEIVED: ONE Hundred Cases Byass' London Porter, Stout, and Pale Ale, 18 Hhds. best Pale Rotterdam Geneva, 1 Hhd. fine Old Port Wine, 1 Hhd. Old Jamaica Rum, Ex "Oronoco" from the Clyde: 1 Pun. East Mal Whiskey. J. W. STREET, St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1853.

### NOTICE.

WHEREAS Licence to sell all the Real Estate of Nevin Thomson, late of Saint George in the County of Charlotte yeoman, deceased, was, on the 25th day of September last past, duly granted by the Court of Probate for the said County, to me, the undersigned Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said Nevin Thomson, for the purpose of paying his debts:

And Whereas, the real estate, of which the said Nevin Thomson died seized, consists of the undivided moiety or half part of lot number Two, in the grant to Alexander M. Vicar and others, in Messacene, in the said Parish of Saint George, and which descended to him the said Nevin Thomson is here at law of his father the late Ebenezer Thomson, and which said lot is bounded as follows: On the West by land granted to Nevin M'Vicar; on the East by land owned by John M'Nichol; and South by the same lot heretofore conveyed to the said Ebenezer Thomson, by Alexander M'Vicar. NOTICE therefore is hereby Given, that I the undersigned, as Administrator as aforesaid, shall proceed to sell the above described Real Estate, under and by virtue of the said licence by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 7th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Homestead, on the Premises.

Dated St. George, 25th October, 1852. JOHN M'NICHOL, Administrator.

### Boiled and Raw Paint Oil.

Ex the "John Holderness" from Hull: 14 Hhds. Double Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL; just received For sale low by J. W. STREET, May 24, 1852.

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