

**The Standard.**  
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# The Standard.

## OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evacuumandum est optimum. - Cic.

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

### LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all 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 orders 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.

### 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—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 and 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 so thrilled with the beautiful landscape of mountain, lake, and valley, of richly cultivated fields—where heart had done its utmost, or where 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. Bowring 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 no species of food from which nutriment could be derived that was not consumed by the people—rats, 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 towers 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 Yangtsing, 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 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 Nepal 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 Kirtipatricka are anxious to establish kinship with the Empress of the French. Hadrian entered the bath after that on which he had regarded his former comrade, being 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 many a weary voyager as he returns to his native land. As 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 this 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 prank for herself, 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 Ramsey, 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 world of beauty, a profusion of goodness in the works of Him who has strewn flowers in the wilderness, and painted the bird and enameled the insect. In the simplest and most universal of his laws you can read his lesson. An uneducated man draws out of the constituents of the common sunlight 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 form of the rivulet; 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 canopied the sky, instead of the clouds, which in

### 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 ills,  
When the roses of the summer,  
Were dying on the hills.  
And we often think about him,  
Where the shadows darkly wave,  
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 lone 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 wily childish actions,  
His earnest loving face,  
Every little word he uttered,  
Haunts me in this lonely place.  
But there's one thing more I'm faithful,  
Christ's 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 Macdowell, 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 many a weary voyager as he returns to his native land. As 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.

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**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 singing 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 unahamously, tossing their shaggy heads and plunging up the snow.—*Fallisier's Solitary Rambles of a Hunter.*

**The Railroad Riot at Erie.**—Erie, Pa., Dec. 24.—The rioters are out in full force, 200 being now engaged in tearing up the track of the Western line. The rowdies intend to stop the travel from here to the Ohio

dyes 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 as universal, unassuming leader here, where we now see the changing and expressive countenance of the tinted earth and the gorgeous finement.

**Save the Dead Leaves.**—If every horticulturalist 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 horticulturalist to allow these leaves to be swept away by every wind that blows, and finally lost altogether. A wise horticulturalist 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.—*Horticulturalist.*

**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 hesitating 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 floodgates of wealth, and unravels the mazy cry 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 rest of 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.*

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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 Hugh Constable is now engaged in removing the track of the Western line at the street crossings. No instructions having been served to 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 brls. flour; 50,000 to 70,000 bushels of corn or wheat; 1000 bales cotton; 6000 brls. of tallow; 1000 pieces of beef, &c. Having taken as much freight as she can cross the bar at Sandy Hook with, 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 perceiving a Priest or a Woman at the bottom of all mischief, would seem from Chambers'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 their 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 accept my apprenticeship with a man who did not fear 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 a 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 Swedenborgians have 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.*











# SHERIFF'S SALES

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 the Sheriff, 1550-10-01, 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 "Industrious" 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.

SAMUEL 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 } 33 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. & 84 Bags Nail and Spikes. 435 Bars } 1000 lbs. 35 Bbls. } 1000 lbs. 20 Boxes Tin Plates. 16 " Tobacco Pipes. 3 Blacksmith Vices. 1 Dozen Wire Riddles. A quantity of Stone Ware comprising Milk Pans, Cream Pots, Covered Jars, Hatted Bowls, Trays, Cake Pans, &c. &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 BEDSTADS; Mahogany, Walnut and Birch CUPBOARDS 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 Hensie and Palls. MATTRESSES, 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 Influences of Youth and Maturity. With fifty Coloured Engravings on Steel. In a Sealed Envelope, price 2s. 6d. sterling. SELF PRESERVATION: an Analytical 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 solitariness, 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, degradation in manhood, and premature decay at all stages of life, than perhaps any other class of diseases known to modern pathologists. Its perusal is particularly recommended to persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. The contents embrace the origin, effects, prevention and treatment of the deplorable catalogue of maladies connected with nervous debility, exhaustion of the vital energies, prostration of mental and physical capacity local and general weakness, acute and chronic spermatorrhoea, and their endless modifications. The treatment adopted is founded on experience gained in the most celebrated schools of medicine, and by the most eminent practitioners, both in Great Britain and in Continental Europe. Every peculiarity relating to the physiology, pathology, and general treatment of the diseases incidental to the generative system is carefully explained, and the means of immediate relief and ultimate cure described in detail. The professional reputation of Dr. La Merte, who has taken the most distinguished medical and academic honours, is a home and abroad, is in itself a sufficient guarantee that those who may place themselves under his care will receive every insurance with that delicate consideration and inviolable secrecy which are so requisite in the treatment of these cases.

CALTON.—In consequence of the extensive sale of this work, which has now attained its sixtieth edition, several spurious and imperfect copies are in circulation. The genuine edition can be had only from the Author or his advertised agents. The work may be had in St. John, of H. Chubb & Co., price 2s. 6d. 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. B. Malt, Hops, Grains, and Yeast, now on sale.

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has lately received a very extensive assortment of British and American MERCHANDIZE, 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.

RANDAL 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 Shipyard in Robinson. Apply at our Store in Robinson, 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?

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 Hume & 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.

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GEO. GAY, Agent.

The above Works are now publishing in separate monthly parts, at 1s. 3d. 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 GRIND, &c. &c. On board Sloop "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 "Martell" 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, " Hennessy, 5 Pipes " U. Vine Brands, 1 Hhd. Brown Sherry.

J. W. STREET.

## GENUINE LINIMENT.

This Liniment is an invaluable preparation for rheumatism, sprains, wounds, strains, 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 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 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 used, 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 St. Stephen, N. B. by JACOB HALEY.

## ointment!

A sure and efficacious cure for the Itch, scald head, and other diseases of the skin, and sores, burns, &c. DIRECTIONS.—Apply a small portion once or twice per day to the diseased part. Prepared by St. Stephen, N. B. by JACOB HALEY.

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

## 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 Southampton, to 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 dispatched from Southampton, on the 4th and 20th of each month; and from London, via Marseilles, on the 8th 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 Southampton, and of the 24th, via Marseilles) 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, a regular 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 Marseilles, will be liable to a rate of 2s. 10d. sterling, or 3s. 6d. currency, per single letter, weighing under a quarter of an ounce, 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 run regularly between St. Andrews, Boston and New York, as a Packet.

This vessel being a quick sailer, and having good accommodations for Passengers, and ample room for Freight, the undersigned trusts, by punctuality and despatch, to receive a continuance of that patronage hitherto given him. For freight or passage apply to James W. Street, Esq. or to JAMES CLARK, Master.

St. Andrews, April 6, 1853.

## PIANO FORTES.

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

BE leave to inform their friends in New Brunswick, that they have of hand, and are manufacturing PIANO'S of the most modern style, 6 & 7 octaves; not surpassed in power, brilliancy and execution, varying in price from \$250 to \$450. Every instrument will be given to satisfaction. Pianos 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 undersigned Works will, on their completion, be presented with a choice of one of the two following Steel Engravings:—The Dated from the Cross, from the original painting by Daniel Rogers. One of the original paintings, by Raffaele Urbino. The original plate cost £2,000. The Family Devotional Bible, by the Rev. M. Ben Jonson. The Complete Works of Flavius Josephus. Foxe's Book of Martyrs, edited by the Rev. J. Kennedy. The People's Scripture Gallery of Engravings. GEO. GAY, Agent.

The above Works are now publishing in 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 four 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 steamers commence running again. JOHN BALSON, Master.

St. Andrews, Jan. 19, 1853.

## Flour, Butter, Fr

THE subscriber has just received, 100 Bbls. Flour, 12 Firkins Cumberland Butter, 30 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 Milntown, St. Stephen.

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

15 Acres of Land, within five minutes' walk of the town of St. Andrews, a delightful situation for a Country Seat. It is now shortly disposed of, it will be sold on 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 Chamerock, laid off, and will sell or lease Building Lots on advantageous terms. It is evident, that, owing to the Railroad passing through it, a safe and commodious harbor accessible at all seasons to vessels of the largest tonnage, with an unlimited and unrivalled water power, on which others are already so extensively employed, and on the eve of springing into immediate operation, that Chamerock is one of the most desirable situations within the British North American Colonies, for the Capitalist, the Mechanic, and operator. In view of which the said Building Lots are offered to the Public. Terms reasonable.

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

## NOTICE

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

## BY ASS LONDON PORTER, STOUT, GENEVA, PORT WINE &c.

OCTOBER, 1852.

EX "Acorn" from LONDON, via St. John: 100 Hundred Casks Byass' London Porter, Stout, and Pale Ale, 18 Hhds. best Pale Rotterdam Geneva, 1 Hhd. best Old Port Wine, 1 Hhd. Old Jamaica Rum, 1 Pun. best Malt Whiskey.

J. W. STREET, St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1853.

## NOTICE

WHEREAS Licence to sell all the Real Estate of Nevin Thompson, late of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, 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 Thompson, for the purpose of paying his debts:

And Whereas, the real estate of which the said Nevin Thompson died seized, consists of the undivided moiety or half part of lot number Two, in the grant to Alexander McVicar and others, in Messacene, in the said Parish of Saint George, and which descended to him the said Nevin Thompson is here at law of his father the late Ebenezer Thompson, and which said lot is bounded as follows: On the West by land granted to Nevin McVicar, on the East by land owned by John McVicar; Northernly by land owned by John McVicar; and Southernly by the Campbell grant, (so called), and as the same lot heretofore conveyed to the said Ebenezer Thompson, by Alexander McVicar.

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 McNICHOL, Administrator.

## Boiled and Raw Point Oil.

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