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# The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

*E parvis sumendum est optimum.—Cic.*

No 3] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1851. [Vol. 18

## Counting-House

### ALMANAC

1851.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
<b>JAN.</b>	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>FEB.</b>	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>MARCH</b>	24	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>APRIL</b>	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>MAY</b>	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>JUNE</b>	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>JULY</b>	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>AUGUST</b>	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>SEPT.</b>	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>OCT.</b>	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>NOV.</b>	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>DEC.</b>	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

## COMMUNICATION

Sir,—As it is best to come out with the whole truth in all public matters, I shall, in the first part of this letter, acknowledge the great change which has arisen in my mind within the last four years, regarding the tendency of our Public institutions, and admit the evil effects which our contracted system has produced upon the Province.

Those persons who came to this Colony at the peace of 1783, were men of stout hearts and determined minds. Many of them left happy homes and a fine climate, to settle a wilderness; regarding the privations and sufferings resulting from such a step as of little consideration, when contrasted with what they believed a sacred duty—their motives were generous and exalted, but many of them lived in doubt; at least, the prudence of such removal, and very many of their children now feel such doubt more pointedly than did their Fathers. I am one of these.

of a libel against his species; give man a fair education, place him in a position to be able, yearly, to aid in electing or rejecting the officers of his County, and rest assured he will soon rise in the scale of society; his acquisitions will act as a stimulus to others near him, and mind, being thus created, will act upon and enhance the value of all property in its vicinity. Had the State of Maine, when it separated from Massachusetts a few years since, a greater population than that of New-Brunswick—Has it a better climate—has it an equal soil, or a greater extent of land—has it finer rivers, or a better inland navigation—has it equal fisheries of lumber—has it more plaster, grindstones, mines or minerals—has it, for a long course of years, had a highly protected trade both with the West Indies and the Mother Country? yet has Maine now thrice the inhabitants of this Province, and her inhabitants are educated, and, consequently, energetic and ambitious.

counting the cost of stones prefer going to the site-work four or five miles distant, and pay at the rate of 23s per 1000 for tiles and 20s for the pipe-tiles, which I believe are preferred by intelligent drainers, and ought to be more generally used.

The expense of cutting the drains depends greatly upon the hardness of the subsoil, and the depth of the drain to be cut, the common price is from 5s to 8s per rod for cutting and filling the drains. It may be questioned whether improving the soil in such a manner in New-Brunswick can pay. I think it will—provided that we have a tile-work established in the County, and I trust there will be one before long. Tiles must be much cheaper than stones for draining, especially in New-Brunswick, where the price of labour is so high. For instance, the difference of the cost of handling and cartage of both kinds of materials, that one cart-load of tiles and soles, each 14 inches in length, will lay upwards of 100 yards of drain, whereas one cart-load of stones will only fill from 10 to 15 feet of a drain to a depth of 12 to 16 inches; so that any person will readily perceive that the saving of labour by using tiles instead of stones must be very considerable. They besides make a much more efficient and durable drain than stones. In 1849 (which was an uncommonly dry season) I had an excellent crop of turneps, and the season not at all favorable for them, which I attributed entirely to the previous draining, and nothing that I have experienced in farming has brought such thorough conviction to my mind, as that draining followed by subsoil-ploughing is one of the greatest practical improvements in cultivation. I have been particularly impressed by the way in which green crops, grain, and grass, stand out after this operation in dry, burning weather, which can only be accounted for by the destruction of pan and the greatly increased depth obtained for the roots—the expense no doubt is a serious matter, and probably no one would feel disposed to incur the expense of draining so extensively as farmers do in this country; but a farmer, even in New Brunswick might always manage to get a bit of his land drained and subsoil ploughed if he likes, once convinced of the advantages. The loss of rich soil and prime manure by surface currents on undrained retentive land, is very great. The portions of soil most thoroughly pulverized, those which possess the highest intermixtures of ammonia, potash, and other food of plants, are precisely the portions which rain and surface currents sweep away. Now thorough draining, in all instances, prevents by the greater part of this very serious loss, and when the land has been sufficiently drained and subsoiled, the water percolates freely but slowly into the drains, and every particle of the loss prevented. That draining is necessary, on almost every acre of land in Charlotte County, there can be no question. The water which is retained in the soil lying on impervious layers of clay and till, is very injurious to vegetation. While the ground is soaked with water, manure however abundantly applied, can impart no fertility to the soil. It is remarkable with what ease and freedom the plough passes through subsoil-drained land, and where ordinary sized stones are in its way the plough can easily dislodge them.

The hostile manner in which liberal views respecting self Government have heretofore been treated in this Province, until of late, have had the effect of crushing every tendency towards their introduction; and the full state of such abuse as bitter prejudice could cast upon any attempt to change the public views, has been unparalytically awarded to the medium of power which shall be given, in all Governments, to the people, is now the universal theme—it occupies Europe, and is much considered and commented upon, in all the Colonies of Great Britain in America—This Colony is now, at length, engaged in the conflict—we feel that by confining power to the few, we have neither advantaged those few, nor the Country at large—the system has been bad from the first; unfit for a young and poor Colony it certainly has been, and the universal voice seems now to have pronounced its doom. The people are drawing contrasts between their own condition, and that of those who perform like services elsewhere; they begin to find that they remain powerless, having neither such institutions as must make their voices of importance, even in spending the money exacted from them for County expenditure, or in selecting officers. With many, hope even has died, and every prospect of a favorable change, until of late, seems to have been destined to flicker for a short time, and then expire. I think the more approaches. Public meetings are being called in various parts of the Province, and resolutions passed in favour of self Government. Let this County do the like; let every man who values the growth, prosperity, and education, of his neighbors, boldly step forward and claim his just inheritance. The place holders in the Legislature last session, feeling that they must concede something, passed an Act which they were pleased to call a Municipal Corporation act. What is it, why it is an act authorizing the people to nominate parties to fill such offices as High-reeves, Fence viewers, and the like—to fill such offices, in short, as the magistrates have much difficulty in finding persons to accept; but the appointment to every such office as confers honor, or, to any material extent, gives reward, is strictly kept from the nomination of those best able to judge of the qualifications of parties seeking office, and best entitled to such guidance, by being the parties who have to pay the taxes. Let the Legislature take back such a mockery, let them yield Municipal Corporations in full—or deny giving any. May the people reject with contempt, the paltry, insincere, and miserable boon offered, nor ever exercise the powers it so grudgingly yields. Let each county select its own officers, high and low, let worth and talent have a fair claim in the race of life, and worth and talent can wish for no more, nor should they accept less. Give like powers to the people here, as have at length been yielded to the Canadians, and like results will follow, wealth will then be fairly taxed, which it is not now, and even those who have to contribute largely to the education of all around them, would soon become sensible, that what they so give, will be returned ten fold by the increased value of their property. Land will not then be hoarded up; and kept waste, for the purpose of allowing the industry of others to create a value for it; no, such land owners must either be taxed, sell to avoid taxation, or must do what so few holding large tracts of land have done—they must work it, so as to make it productive, and thus enable them to pay such necessary taxation.

Are the people of this Province inferior to their neighbours? Let the speedy rise of such of our youth as go to the States, answer in the negative. It is our system that is in fault, and which has kept the Country behind, and has introduced ideas, and a style of living, which we must get rid of. We must learn to forget much; and the first lesson, which will soon be forced on us, that we are, as yet, a poor Country, but one in which the desire to appear rich is very powerful. What good has resulted from the large, the preposterous salaries given to our Provincial Officers? Has not poverty, generally, been the fate of their families; and the result of living upon, and in very many instances far beyond, even the large and criminal amounts allowed them.

Mr. Editor, I could go much further, in many respects, but will, for the present, pause, and call upon you, to give this a place in your paper; and if you do so, and thereby show your general approval of the sentiments it contains, I urge you to call a land upon the County to have Public Meetings, so that the Legislature may see their wishes; follow the example so nobly set by the Editors and the people upon the Gulf Shore. Shake slough from our shoulders, and despondency from our minds, and so do the best towards staying the downward tendency of our Country, and the ruin of our private property. Municipal Corporations, in addition to what is before stated, will at once render the collection of one half of the present revenue unnecessary, and by the removal of all the injurious taxes, being relief to all parts of the Province, and, in an especial degree, advantage this County.

As the Royal sanction was given to the Canadian Act, so will it at once be yielded to any Municipal Act passed in this Province; the evil has rested with ourselves, and if it is our deep reproach—let it be so no more.

Yours, A. B.  
 St. George, Jan. 1851.

DEAR SIR,  
 Since I came to Scotland I have had an opportunity of visiting some of the best farmers in Wigtownshire and of seeing their various improvements. Arrived in the middle of the harvest season, and the appearance of such immense crops was indeed astonishing. I visited this country in 1840 and have been much struck with the great improvement which has taken place since that time in the style of farming. Agriculture has made vast strides onwards everywhere; and I think the farmers in this district have fully moved with the spirit of the times.

The Government gave a Loan of £2,000,000 to the Proprietors of land in Great Britain for the purpose of Drainage to be repaid in 22 years by Annual payments of 6 1/2 per cent. This Loan was eagerly taken, particularly in Scotland the effects are most remarkable, were it only by the additional attention which it has attracted to the subject, and the convictions brought home by its advantages to many draining is the foundation of good farming. The spirit for thoroughly draining the soil had become general some time prior to the government loan, and the expense between landlord and tenant was mutual in general cases the one party cutting and the other filling the drains.

In many instances, however, the whole expense was incurred by the tenant. The late Mr. Smith, of Danston, recommended that the drains should be 30 inches deep and from 15 to 18 feet apart. A few years ago, a better system was introduced, and now extensively practiced, by which no drains were considered sufficient if put at a less depth than 3 1/2 feet, which is sufficient to drain all soils, if the drains are placed from 21 to 27 feet apart. Where thorough drainage is followed with the subsoil-plough, this further operation has a wonderful effect upon the soil, and is highly advantageous in developing its capabilities. Tiles are almost in all cases used; even if there are stones within the field which is to be drained, farmers after

Yours truly,  
 Joux M'DONALD  
 To the Editor of the Standard,  
 St. Andrews, N. B.

## 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 the 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, which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their Bills, and ordered their papers to be discontinued. If Subscribers remove to other places, without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

## THE SONG OF THE RAILROAD.

Through the mould and through the clay,  
 Through the corn and through the hay,  
 By the margin of the lake,  
 O'er the river through the brake,  
 O'er the bleak and dreary moor,  
 On we lie with screech and roar!  
 Splashing! dashing!  
 Crashing! dashing!

Over ridges,  
 Gullies, bridges,  
 By the smoking rail,  
 And mill—  
 Highways,  
 Hollow hill—  
 Jumping—bumping—  
 Rocking—roaring—  
 Like 40,000 giants snoring!

By the lonely hut and mansion,  
 By the ocean's wide expansion,  
 Where the factory chimneys smoke,  
 Where the foundry bellows croak—  
 Dash along!  
 Dash along!  
 Dash along!  
 'Oh! out with y' jump,  
 And a bump,  
 And a roll!  
 Hiss the fire-bell to its destined goal.

O'er the aqueduct and the log,  
 On we fly with ceaseless jog,  
 Every instant something new,  
 Every instant lost to view,  
 Now a tavern—now a steuple—  
 Now a crowd of gaping people—  
 Now a hollow—now a ridge—  
 Now a cross-way—now a bridge—

Glimble—stumble—  
 Ramble—tumble—  
 Fretting—getting in a stew—  
 Church and steeple, gaping people—  
 Quick as thought are lost to view:  
 Everything that eye can survey,  
 Turns hazy—blurs—tumbles—  
 Each passenger is thumped and shaken,  
 As physics is when to be taken.

By the foundry, past the forge,  
 Through the plain and mountain gorge,  
 Where cathedral rears its head,  
 Where repose the silent dead!  
 Mountains and the grass!  
 Fit like spectres as you pass!  
 If to had a friend inclined,  
 Which! which! he wash't—he's left behind!  
 Rumble, tumble, all the day—  
 Thus we pass the hours away.

The Editor of the St. John Colonial Watchman, thus discourses on the prospects of the European and United States Railroad.

## THE RAILROAD

Just as we predicted the subscription for the Railroad at a stand still. Where are all the paraded plans of the Maritime-News and others. Not a word now do we hear of them. It is not even decided whether this Railway will be built by a company or by the government, nor of course whether a subscription in New Brunswick be of importance at all or not.

We doubt much, even if Mr Howe succeeds to his wish, and this is still uncertain, whether the British Government will guarantee a loan to construct the great Western line. That they would do so for the great Trunk line, Halifax to Quebec; or for its whole length, granting their yield to Nova Scotia in their portion, we have little fear, but it is quite another question to guarantee a loan to construct a Railway to open up a communication with a foreign country, instead of one which would form a military road through British dominions—a road necessary, as things are now conducted, to preserve Canada in case of war with the United States.

And who will dare venture to assert that such a war is improbable. Suppose an attempt of Southern States to form a separate confederacy, it is so much the interest of the British people to support such an effort on the part of these Southern States, that we have little doubt they have no trifling reliance on their aid in case of need, and if such an event should occur, Quebec would be in no small danger. In fact the military diversion would necessarily be in quarter.

We may be laughed at for making any supposition of this nature, but we care not. We have seen too many changes in our day to doubt that one will, at no distant period take place here. It is not possible that the free states of the Union can long stultify themselves and outrage their consciences by being connected with human slavery while pretending to unlimited freedom, and condemning slavery in the abstract, and it is as little probable that the Southern States accede to it will give slavery up to suit their Northern neighbours. The precursors of a storm appear from time to time and it will one day break out in thunder over the land.

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 &c. which will be

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 and commo-  
 German ditto,  
 Watch Guards,  
 and Fancy Set  
 id, Silver, and  
 are, Gold and  
 Companion

STICKNEY.

STEPHEN BERING

IAS HARDY

Public Office,

HOS. BERRY

Oil, &c.

WICK SOCIETY

Public Office,

HOS. BERRY

Oil, &c.

WICK SOCIETY

Public Office,

HOS. BERRY

## The Atlantic Steamers.

The undernoted Vessels are appointed to sail as follows:

FROM LIVERPOOL.	Saturday	30th Nov.
America for Boston	Saturday	27th Dec.
Africa for New York	Saturday	21st Dec.
Canada for Boston	Saturday	21st Dec.

FROM AMERICA.	18th Dec.
Asia from New York	Wednesday
America from Boston	Wednesday
Africa from New York	Wednesday
Canada from Boston	Wednesday

## THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND CLOSE

at the Post Office here, on the following days, viz.

Monday 9th December	via Halifax	4 P.M.
Tuesday 10th	via New York	5 A.M.
Friday 13th	via Halifax	5 A.M.
Monday 28th	via Halifax	4 P.M.

## I. J. F. ROGER'S

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,  
 LATELY FROM NEW YORK.

HAS the honor to announce to the Inhabitants of St. George, and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Armstrong, fronting the Public Building, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, in the most fashionable style, with neatness and promptitude. Having just arrived from the United States, where he has been employed in some of the most celebrated Establishments in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, trusts that his long experience, knowledge, and superior workmanship, with a desire to please, will entitle him to public patronage. Garments warranted to fit, before leaving his shop.

The Fashions received Quarterly from New York.

St. George.

European Intelligence.

EXHIBITION OF 1851.

Mr. Cooke, of the Royal Circus, Bristol, has sent £50 to the funds of the Exhibition, being the proceeds of one night's performance.

It has been suggested that the Crystal Palace should be thrown open at a low charge during the Christmas holidays. This it is calculated, would yield a handsome amount to the funds.

The principal commercial houses of Milan have formed a union with a view to facilitate the departure, residence, and return of all the persons who intend to visit the London exhibition.

A German manufacturer, represented by an agent in London, is constructing a musical bed for the Exhibition of 1851. Directly the occupant of this bed presses it, soothing airs will be emitted; and thus lulled, she may sink into the arms of sleep.

At the eleventh hour of a royal decree has been issued appointing a commission to promote the transmission of Portuguese manufactures and products to the grand exposition of London. The question, however, remains, what upon earth they will send, the manufactures of the country being so far behind those of almost all other nations.

An experienced naval architect of New York is now constructing a yacht schooner of about 150 tons, which will be present on the Thames during the exhibition of the next year. He has carte blanche from the gentleman to whom she will belong; and is so confident of rendering her the model of perfection, which they wish for, that he contracts to build her without charge if she do not prove to be faster than any one which may be brought forward in competition.

Classification of Articles.—The commissioners have adapted the principle of arranging the productions of each country in distinct nations. One-half of the building will be occupied with the productions of the United Kingdom and its colonies and dependencies, and the other by the productions of foreign England. The principle of exhibiting the articles in "nations" will not apply to machinery in motion, it having been considered advisable to exhibit the whole of the articles requiring either steam or water power together. The commissioners will be prepared to receive all articles intended for the exhibition until the 1st of March inclusive, after which no further goods can be received.

The Prayers of the Archbishop of Canterbury has been appealed to by a body of laymen for advice with regard to the prevalence of objectionable practices in some of our parish churches; and whether it is the duty of those who have the Parliamentary suffrage to withhold their votes from such candidates as decline to pledge themselves that they will use all their power to obtain a re-imposition of such portions of the Catholic Disabilities Act as may check any future aggression on the Established Church of this country by the See of Rome; and in reference to a proposed alteration in the Prayer book, so as to meet the divisions which at present exist in the church. The archbishop replies, that (1) only great unlikelihood and very objectionable practices should induce a layman to leave his parish church for another; but when satisfaction is concerned, order is a secondary consideration; (2) the occasion is not such as to justify the demand of a pledge from a member of Parliament to any particular measure; (3) men's minds are so exercised that any alteration of the Prayer book is further removed than ever; those who object to any part of the Liturgy should be reminded that it treats of subjects on which there always has been difference of opinion among members of the Church. The principal duty of the laity at present is to promote the teaching and preaching of the Protestant faith.

Italy.—Rome.—The affair relative to the Pope's Bull dividing the British dominions in Catholic districts or sees is under the secret management of the Propaganda Fide, and is, therefore, extremely difficult to penetrate. The impression made, however, both on the clergy and the intellectual part of the Roman citizens, is that the Pope has been ill-advised, and that the act is precipitate and imprudent; the Pope now regrets the step that has been taken. Such is the alarm created in the body of the Sacred College at the anti-Catholic demonstrations in England, that the Roman Government now clearly sees the expediency of arranging matters with Piedmont.

A letter has been received in Paris, dated Rome, the 10th ult., which mentions that a letter addressed by Lord Minto to a high person in that city on the subject of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in England has been communicated to the Pope by the French Minister. It is believed that the Pope would adopt some measures to calm the excitement which has been created by the publication of this Bull.

PROTESTANT WOMEN IN ROME.—In a letter addressed to the Times, the Earl of Winchester corroborates the statement recently made by Mr. Walter to the effect that the English Protestants are not allowed to have a chapel within the walls of Rome. The present place of worship, says the noble lord, for Protestants at Rome is an old granary over the Pig market, the noise and stench of which render it the most disgusting place of the kind I ever entered.

AWFUL ACCIDENT AT MACAO.—Hong Kong Oct. 30.—By an express this morning from Macao we learn that a fearful and melancholy occurrence took place there yesterday, the 29th inst. It was the anniversary of the birth of the consort of the Queen of Portugal. The Portuguese frigate, the Donna Maria, fired the usual salute at noon. The Captain and all the officers but two were on board, and it is said, some officers from the United States ship Marion, of whom were to have dined at three o'clock on board the

Portuguese frigate. About half past two o'clock the latter vessel blew up, and with officers and men about 200 in number perished, with the exception of one officer and fifteen men, picked out of the water by the boats of the Marion.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM GALICIA.

More Gold arriving.—The Calabria Disappearing, &c. &c. The steamship Georgia arrived at New York on Monday last, with California dues to the 1st of December. She brought 550 passengers, the mails, and \$200,000 in gold. The steamer Oregon arrived at Panama with two millions in gold dust. The steamer Republic also arrived at Panama with two millions in gold.

The accounts state that the Cholera has almost disappeared from Sacramento, and that business there has consequently revived. The Mayor of Sacramento is dead.

Recent rains have opened the upper rivers so that small steamers can now navigate. The rains also give the miners in the dry diggings a better chance to work. Many new veins have been discovered, and gold strikes continue very favorable.

Many miners were preparing to winter in the mountains. The deaths in San Francisco are not so numerous in proportion to the population as they were twelve months since. Many streets are planked, and many other improvements going on. The rainy season commenced in earnest on the 19th.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.—The wet season and heavy arrivals have a disastrous effect, and many goods have been forced off at less than cost. Flour, steady; building materials dull, and declining; Coal dull; Domestic heavy; Stout Boots in demand; Provisions lower; Furniture, nothing doing; Druffs on Atlantic cities par.

ANNUAL LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY ON THE LAKES.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser publishes, from reliable sources, a detailed statement of the disasters on the lakes during the past season, from which it appears that they involved the loss of three hundred and ninety-five lives, and \$358,926 worth of property. Of the lives lost, 259 resulted from the burning of the steamer Griffith, 65 from the explosion of the Anthony Wayne, and 39 from the collision of the steamer Commerce.

Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad.—The stockholders have had an informal meeting at Portland to consider a proposition of the Directors to issue bonds to the amount of \$725,000, so that the road may be opened through to Montreal in July, 1852, or in season for the fall freights of that year. The discussion turned upon the question of issuing the bonds at par, or at a small discount. Many gentlemen expressed the opinion that the whole money could be readily raised, and Mr. John M. Wood offered to lead off the subscription with \$25,000 on his part. The meeting was not a regular one and we do not perceive that any positive vote was passed, but the Portland Advertiser states that a large number was present, and that the entire opinion was in favour of the success of the project.

Quebec Jan. 3.—The Hon. Mr. Merritt has resigned his office of Chief Commissioner of Public Works because, according to the Globe, his financial schemes could not be possibly harmonised with the avowed policy of the government. What is that? What is the avowed policy of the government? We regret Mr. Merritt's retirement having fancied that some of his financial schemes would have turned out to the public advantage, although they might cost a few thousand dollars more than the estimate.—[Chronicle.]

Reduction in the Army.—We understand, says the Montreal Herald, that the following changes are to be made in the Military establishment of the Province.—Colonel Pritchard, Capt. Claremont, and the Earl of Errol leave the Staff; Mr. Commissioner Elliot, at present one of the principal officers of H. M. Ordnance, is to leave this city for England; and there are to be reductions of one Clerk in the office of the Military Secretary, and of two in that of the Master General. Hereafter there will be but three commandants instead of four, allowed for the Province. We believe that Mr. Elliot is appointed to the English Commission on reduction in the expenses of the Army.

NOVA SCOTIA.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council, has accepted the resignation of the Honorable Herbert Huntington of the Office of Financial Secretary, and the other Officers held by him, together with his seat at the Council Board, and His Excellency, with the consent of the said office of Financial Secretary, and to appoint the Honorable Hugh Bell as the Commissioner to discharge the duties of that Office, until some other arrangement shall be made.

ANNEXATION.—An exchange paper says that there are 4000 Nova Scotians in Boston, and 200,000 Canadians in the United States. Can any person inform us how many New Brunswickers are now residing in the neighboring Republic? There must be a goodly number there. We are rapidly annexing ourselves by emigration.—[Gleaner.]

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Jan. 15 1851.

St. Andrews & Exeter Railroad Company.

John Wilson, Esq., President. Julius Thompson, Esq., Manager. S. H. Whitlock, Esq., Secretary. The Board of Directors meet every Thursday for the transaction of business.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President. T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor. Discount Day—TUESDAY. Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

BILLS AND NOTES FOR DISCOUNT must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before MONDAY otherwise they must lie over until next week. A LIME AND CEMENT HOUSE. Commissioners—Robert Ker, C. Dinck John Lochary, D. Bradley, Henry O'Neil, S. Stephens, J. A. N. Wm. Todd, Esq., President. Discount Day—SATURDAY. Hours of Business, from 10 to 1. Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The 31st annual meeting of the Society took place in the Town Hall, on Tuesday last, and a larger and more interesting meeting we were never at. The Farmers and people generally evinced the greatest interest in its proceedings, and welfare. Several useful topics connected with agriculture were discussed and Committees appointed to report on them at the next quarterly meeting. Among them a suggestion from L. Donaldson Esq. that the Society offer a premium to any Farmer who would build the best Barn of stone and earth and keep eight head of cattle with proper sheds for receiving and making manure. Several members spoke upon the subject, some contended that double boarding and finishing the barn inside properly would answer the purpose of keeping the cattle warm.—Capt. J. J. Robinson suggested that a proper medal for the Society be cast, and given as a premium, instead of money. Committees were appointed to revise the Rules and Regulations of the Society—also for model orchards, manure sheds, roots, fowls, bees, and fat cattle—likewise on models of improved agricultural implements.—We regret that want of space obliges us to omit the interesting remarks of the Hon. James Brown, L. Donaldson, J. Wilson, Jos. Walton, Jas. Stevenson, Esqrs., Capt. Robinson and several other gentlemen. The Report was read and ordered to be published, together with the Committee's reports on the Grain and Domestic manufactures. The election was proceeded with, when the former Officers were re-elected, with a small change, in the Directors. In our next we will give the weight of the Grain, which beats all New Brunswick!

At six o'clock a large number of the members and guests sat down to dinner at Driscoll's Hotel. Hon. Col. Hatch presided, ably assisted by Col. D. Mowat & Joseph Welton Esqs. Vice Presidents. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given and drank with that loyalty and good feeling which invariably distinguish the entertainments of this Society. In truth there was a hearty determination on the part of those present, to persevere in promoting the objects connected with the prosperity of the County.

The company were addressed by the Hon. H. Hatch, Hon. James Brown, L. Donaldson, Esq., John Wilson, Esq., Capt. Robinson, Geo. D. Street, Esq., Lieut. Hyrcan, and other gentlemen, on many topics of interest. In our next number we will give a list of the toasts, &c. Several good songs were sung, and the company separated at eleven, highly pleased with the entertainment.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.—On our first page we have published a Communication on this subject from a Correspondent at St. George, to which we invite attention. It is one of those topics of interest, brought before the Legislature in 1842, by Sir Wm. Colebrooke, in his first address to that body, and which we regret to say only received sufficient notice to elicit a discussion, which proved that the Members generally did not understand it, or that they were resolved to give it the go-by. The time has arrived however, when the people will, and must select their own County officers, and in fact manage their own affairs.—They, surely, are the best judges of qualifications of parties who seek offices. But we must conclude for the present, as we intend referring to this subject in future Numbers, and give the fol-

lowing extract from the Carleton Sentinel, which shows that the Act passed in 1850 by the Legislature for the election of Parish officers, will not answer—no, nothing less than Municipal Corporations in full, will satisfy the people.—"A Public Meeting for the purpose of electing Parish Officers for the ensuing year, was held in the Hall of the Institute on Tuesday last. All that we can say in favour of this meeting is, that it was a new thing, and very good men were selected to fill the different offices. This may be thought by some to be quite enough; we think otherwise however, as we like to see at such meetings both system and order, neither of which were to be seen here. Many voted who were not by law entitled to do so, and several attempts were made to enforce the gag law, but the good sense of the majority finally prevailed, and order was in a measure restored."

FISHERIES OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—No. 1. is the title of an article which we received this week from our respectable friend, "A Grand Manan Fisherman." Owing to its length, and the necessity of writing out a clean copy to place in the hands of the Compositor, it cannot appear in our present issue, but will be published in our next Number. The writer has our thanks for the pains he has taken to obtain and embody the important information on the Fisheries, for our journal.

THE WEATHER for the last few days has been very mild—indeed we have had something like a January thaw, so much required after the excessively cold weather for the last three weeks. The Fredericton Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire, gratefully acknowledge the following contributions:—Benjamin Smith, Esq., St. John, £12 10 0. An additional sum forwarded from St. Stephen by Mr. David Upton, of which £1 12s 6d was collected in the Parish Church of St. David, 3 12 1.

THE GOVERNMENT GONE.—In our last and previous numbers, we prepared the public for a crisis in the present Government, which will eventually in the political death of the members of the present Cabinet. It is now reported and generally believed that the Hon. Mr. Hazen has also tendered his seat in Executive Council. The Government may therefore be considered as fairly smashed! What the next dodge will be, it is difficult to determine, but we shall endeavour to keep our readers advised of every move which may be made on the political chess-board.

A correspondent writing from Fredericton, under date of Thursday evening, says:—"Commodore still reigns in the Council. It is stated of Messrs. Hazen and Chandler have resigned, and that others contemplate doing so. The Government is tottering to its fall. Mr. J. A. Street, it is supposed, will be the new Attorney General. On Thursday, His Excellency and the Executive Council were occupied with an appeal from the Supreme Court, in an important cause, viz; Raymond vs. Wilnot. After hearing counsel, the judgment given for the plaintiff was affirmed with costs. J. A. Street and A. Mackenzie, Esquires, for the plaintiff, and D. S. Kerr and W. A. G. Ritchie, Esquires, for the defendant.

There is also great excitement about who shall have the seat in the House, vacated by Mr. Wilnot; four or five candidates are already in the field; but the most popular one appears to be Asa Coy, Esq., and I doubt not you will be glad to hear of his election, as he is a good Liberal and a very intelligent man. The people of York are opposed to sending any more lawyers at present to the Assembly, and I cannot but concur in this opinion. I shall endeavour to keep you well posted up in everything which transpires."

LATEST FROM FREDERICTON.—We received a telegraph despatch last evening from our Agent at Fredericton, announcing the appointment of J. A. Street, Esq., as Attorney General. Notwithstanding the rumours afloat relative to a number of resignations, the only member of the Government who has yet thrown up his seat in the Council is Mr. Fisher, who intends to stand for the vacancy in York County, caused by the elevation of Mr. Wilnot.

We understand that a man who witnessed the late tragedy at Montgomery's is now in Jail here, in consequence of his inability to furnish bail for his appearance at the next Circuit Court. This may be a very necessary proceeding and perfectly correct, but it is a hard case nevertheless, and is another strong reason why a Special Court should be appointed for this County at an early day.—If it be right or necessary to imprison a witness under such circumstances, it is surely no more than right to make that imprisonment as short as possible. Independent of the extra expense it will be to the County to keep him in confinement until next September, it will be an act of great injustice to the man himself, and call loudly for the interference of the Executive.—Woodstock Sentinel.

CANADIAN LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of Canada is summoned to meet for the despatch of business on the 5th day of February.

WOLF KILLED.—We understand that Mr. Robert Tweedie, living at the Williamsstown settlement on the South West branch of this River, shot a wolf on his premises, one night last week. Mr. Tweedie heard an unusual noise among the sheep in the barn. He took out his gun, and proceeding to the building discovered an animal which he at first mistook for a dog, worrying one of the sheep; he fired and killed it. It proved to be a Wolf.—Gleaner Jan. 6.

FIRE.—The dwelling house owned and occupied by George Rogers, pilot, situated about half a mile from Chatham, was totally consumed by fire, about three o'clock, on New Year's morning. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have originated from a spark escaping from the cooking stove. The inmates had barely time to make their escape, and consequently saved nothing.—[lb.]

Any Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Flatulency, or Affections of the Liver, cured by Holloway's Pills.—Symptoms indicative of these disorders are a feeling of nausea, distention and spasmodic pain in the stomach, sense of oppression and sinking after eating, want of appetite, heaviness, languor, derangement of spirits, and general debility. Holloway's Pills possess such cleansing and renovating properties that, by their means, the action of the liver is speedily corrected, the redundancy of bile carried off, the stomach strengthened, the spirits revived, and the patient by their means is thus restored to perfect health even where every other treatment had failed.

Chancery Sale.

To be Sold on Wednesday the Twenty-third day of April next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, with the approbation of the undersigned, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery in this Province of New Brunswick, at the Court House in the town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, pursuant to a Decreeal Order made in the said Court on the fifth day of November now last past, in a cause depending in the said Court between the President, Directors and Company of the Frontier Bank of Esopus, Complainants; and George McKenzie, James W. Street, and Simon M. Carroll, Defendants.

All that certain lot of Land, situated lying and being in the Parish of St. George, in the said County of Charlotte, near the Magaguadavic River, being one quarter of the lot No. 39, from the shore up to the Marsh Creek, abutted and bounded as follows: viz: on the Mascareen shore and westerly by a lot No. 39, formerly belonging to Charles Bullock, and eastwardly by lot Number 40, formerly owned by Neal McKenzie. The said one fourth part contains ten rods front, more or less. Also the shore up to the Marsh Creek, bounded on the west by lot No. 38, formerly belonging to Mr. Wheeler of St. John, and on the east by lot No. 40.

Also—All that certain piece, lot, or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the Parish of Saint George aforesaid, known and distinguished as lot No. 36, in the Penobscot Association Grant, so called, situated on the south-eastern side of the river Magaguadavic, bounded north easterly by lot No. 37, south easterly by a tract reserved for a glebe and school, and south westerly by lot No. 35, containing 100 acres.

Also—All that certain other lot adjoining the last described lot and known as lot No. 37 containing 100 acres. Also—One half of a lot of land situated in the Parish of St. George on the E. Eastern side of the Magaguadavic river, included in the Mascareen Grant and distinguished as No. 39, containing 50 acres.

Also—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of Land, situated, lying and being, in the said Parish of Saint George, known and distinguished as lot No. 34, in the Mascareen Grant.

Also—All that certain other lot of Land, situated in the Parish of Saint George aforesaid, known and described as lot No. 35, in the Mascareen Grant.

Also—A certain other lot of Land, situated, lying and being, on the Portage of the first Falls on the river Magaguadavic, and bounded as follows:—Commencing at the south west corner of a lot formerly conveyed to Matthew McGrath, thence north 15 degrees, west 163 feet 6 inches, or to the conjunction of the main street or great road of communication, thence south 5 degrees, east 173 feet 6 inches, to a stake on the border of Wallace street, thence north 65 degrees east 70 feet one inch, or to the lot formerly conveyed to Matthew McGrath, thence N. 5 degrees, W 43 feet to a corner, thence north 65 degrees, east 35 feet, at the foot of said McGrath's lot to the bound first mentioned, the said lot being known as the Gard Lot.

Also—A certain other lot of Land, situated, lying and being, on the Magaguadavic river aforesaid, being lot No. 1 of the Second Division, bounded as follows:—On lots Nos. 32 and 33, owned by George McKenzie and Timothy O'Rourke, westerly by lot No. 2, formerly owned by Hugh McFarlan, eastwardly by a lot owned by the M. Vicars, and in the rear by a lot owned by James Campbell and William Grant.—The said lot, No. 1 to contain 80 rods front and about 150 acres.

The terms of sale and further particulars may be known on application to the Solicitor for the Complainants, or at the Master's office. Dated at Saint Andrews, this eleventh day of January, 1851. GEO. D. STREET, Master in Chancery. JAMES W. CHANDLER, Solicitor for Complainants.

FOUND. PICKED UP between Nigger Point and Partridge Island, a small ANCHOR and CHAIN. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE. November 19, 1850.

SURROGATE COURT.

County of Charlotte, In the matter of the Estate late of the Parish of St. County of Charlotte, far WHEREAS, Mary Whiphens aforesaid executrix of the said deceased petitioned to me, I, the said Surrogate, allowed to prove the last will of the said deceased, and merritory thereof may be And Whereas, some of the kin of the said decee this Court a covenant ag Probate of the said will, fore hereby given to the s of kin of the said decease sons interested in his est hereby cited to appear Court of Probate to be h the Registrar of Probate in the said County of Ch, the twenty-eighth day of, the hour of noon, to see i panded and proved by w Given under m seal of the s venth day o 1851.

Geo. D. Street, Registrar of Probates.

ST. ANDREWS & QU NOTICE is hereby give Tradesmen and othe herof, no claims will be delivered for or on account less upon a regular official Manager or Engineer. By JUI

THE ST. ANDRI SCHO WILL be re-open Holidays on M Mr. Mackintosh beg present his thanks to hi habitants of St. Andrew very kind and liberal s movement as a Publ hopes by continued ass to deserve a continuance port. Initiatory Classes ma offer, in Latin and the Jan. 1, 1851.

INLAND ROUTE BOSTON BY RAILROAD UNTIL further notice, I will leave St. John o'clock, a m. for PORT route, touching at Esaport Passengers will be convey road, and the Freight to a Steamers at LaRance at which leaves Portland on Returning, leaves Portlan the arrival of the Cars for Creole, to John Ferris, B. by, Portland.

FLO Apples, Rais The Subscriber has just 130 BBLs. Super rior arti 35 Bbls. Apples, 1 Tierce Rice 320 lbs. Cheese, 16 Boxes Fresh Rais 16 half do Dim 200 lbs. Cooking ditto 180 lbs. Almonds, 150 lbs. FIGS which together with a l and Groceries, will be prices. Fresh ground Coffee St. Andrews, Dec. 15

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D STREET,  
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TANDARD OFFICE.

**SURROGATE COURT.**  
County of Charlotte.  
In the matter of the Estate of Abner Hill,  
late of the Parish of St. Stephen, in the  
County of Charlotte, farmer, deceased.  
**WHEREAS**, Mary Hill, of St. Ste-  
phens aforesaid, the widow and  
executrix of the said deceased, hath pre-  
sented a petition to me, praying to be al-  
lowed to prove the last will and testamen-  
t of the said deceased, and that letters tes-  
tamentary thereof may be granted to her.—  
And Whereas, some of the heirs and next  
of kin of the said deceased, have filed in  
this Court a covenant against the granting  
Probate of the said will.—Notice is there-  
fore hereby given to the said heirs and next  
of kin of the said deceased, and to all per-  
sons interested in his estate, and they are  
hereby cited to appear before me at the  
Court of Probate to be held at the office of  
the Registrar of Probates in St. Andrews,  
in the said County of Charlotte, on Tuesday  
the twenty-eighth day of January instant,  
at the hour of noon to see the said will pro-  
duced and proved by witnesses.

Given under my hand, and the  
seal of the said Court, this eleventh  
day of January, A. D.  
1851.

H. HATCH,  
Sur. Judge for the County  
of Charlotte.

GEO. D. STREET,  
Registrar of Probates.

**ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.**  
NOTICE is hereby given to all Merchants,  
Tradesmen, and others, that from the date  
hereof, no claims will be allowed for any Goods  
delivered for or on account of this Company, un-  
less upon a regular official order from either the  
Manager or Engineer.

By order,  
JULIUS THOMPSON,  
Manager.

Railroad Rooms, St. Andrews,  
Jan'y 2nd, 1851.

**THE ST. ANDREWS PARISH SCHOOL.**  
Will be re-opened after the Christmas  
Holidays, on Monday 6th inst.

Mr. MACKINTOSH begs most respectfully to  
present his thanks to his friends, and the in-  
habitants of St. Andrews generally, for their  
very kind and liberal support since his com-  
mencement as a Public Teacher, and he  
hopes by continued assiduity and attention,  
to deserve a continuance of the Public sup-  
port.

Initiatory Classes may be formed, if pupils  
offer, in Latin and the French language.  
Jan. 1, 1851.

**INLAND ROUTE TO BOSTON.**  
BY RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT.

UNTIL further notice, the steamer "CREOLE"  
will leave St. John, on TUESDAYS at 7  
o'clock, a. m. for PORTLAND, keeping the inland  
route, touching at Eastport and intermediate ports,  
Passengers will be conveyed to Boston by the Rail-  
road, and the Freight to and from Boston by the  
Steamers St. Lawrence and John Marshall, one of  
which leaves Portland and Boston, every night.  
Returning leaves Portland Thursday evening, on  
the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

For further particulars apply on board the  
Creole, to John Ferris, Boston, and Abiel Somer-  
by, Portland.

F. W. HATHEWAY,  
OFIS SMALL,  
Dec. 20.

**FLOUR, Apples, Raisins, Figs &c.**

The Subscriber has just received from New York,  
via Eastport,

**130 B** BLS. Super Fine FLOUR, a super-  
ior article.

25 Bbls. Apples, 10 Bbls. Onions  
1 Tierce Rice 8 Bbls PORK  
320 lbs. Cheese.

—via St. John—  
10 Boxes Fresh RAISINS  
16 half do Ditto, 16 Quarter Ditto,  
200 lbs. Cooking ditto 200lbs CURRANTS,  
180 lbs. Almonds, 195 lbs Filbert nuts,  
150 lbs. FIGS 100 lbs. Confectionery.

which together with a large stock of Provisions  
and Groceries, he will sell at the lowest market  
prices.

Fresh ground Coffee every morning.

DONALD CLARK,  
St. Andrews, Dec. 18, 1850.

**NOTICE.**

THIS is to Caution and Warn all per-  
sons from trespassing on lot or block  
of Land No. 43, known as part of Strick-  
land's Grant, in the Parish of Penfield,  
as they will be prosecuted to the utmost  
rigour of the Law

W. M'LEAN,  
Attorney & Agent for the Heirs.  
Saint Andrews, 17th Dec'r, 1850.

**FLOUR.**

**100 BARRELS**  
Georgetown Superfine  
FLOUR, a very superior  
article for Bakers and Family use.

For sale by JAMES W. STREET,  
St. Andrews, Dec. 10, 1850.

**MAPS, CHARTS, ATLASSES,  
GLOBES, AND GEOGRAPHICAL  
BOOKS.**

Sold wholesale and retail by  
TRELAWNEY SAUNDERS,  
6 Charing Cross London.

**FOR SALE.**

The lot of Land and premises, with the Cottage  
thereon, situate on Prince's Royal Street, in  
the Town of St. Andrews, formerly occupied by  
John S. Jarvis.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to  
GEORGE D. STREET,  
St. Andrews, 25th Nov. 1850.

**REMOVAL.**

All Transactions connected with the  
business of the late Mr. THOMAS  
TURNER, will in future be attended to at  
the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Ed-  
ward & Joseph Wilson, to which Stand the  
entire STOCK of the deceased has been  
removed, and where the whole is now for  
sale at as low prices as formerly.

THOS. TURNER ODELL,  
St. Andrews, October 22, 1850.

**PARTNERSHIP.**

THE Subscribers have entered into  
a Co-Partnership in Trade and Mer-  
chandise, under the style and Firm of  
**ODELL and TURNER.**  
Place of Business that lately occupied by  
Messrs. Edward & Joseph Wilson, in Saint  
Andrews.

THOMAS T. ODELL,  
ELIZA TURNER.

**REMOVAL.**

**DR. BAYARD.**  
Has removed to the House formerly occupied by  
Mr. Sloan, situated between the streets of Messrs.  
Dimock & Wilson, and Odell and Turner.  
St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1850.

**TEA, LIQUORS, PAINTS, LONDON  
BROWN STOUT, &c.**

Ex the "Clary" from Liverpool, and  
"Lis on" from London, the Subscriber has  
received the following:—  
30 Chests Congou Tea,  
10 Hbls. best Cognac Brandy,  
10 " Fine Pale Hollandais,  
1 " Fine Old Port Wine,  
35 Kegs White Paint; 10 Kegs Black do-  
40 Casks 4 dozen each Byar's London  
Brown Stout.

Also, to arrive per "Eldorado,"  
30 Chests Congou Tea,  
8 Tierces Crockery Ware,  
2 Tierces Crushed Loaf Sugar,  
2 Pipes " best Pale and Cognac Brandy,  
10 Hbls " best Pale and Cognac Brandy,  
27 Bags Deck Spikes, assorted sizes,  
12 Kegs best Horse and Ox Nails, &c.

St. Andrews, J. W. STREET,  
Oct. 7, 1850.

**TEA, PAINTS, LIQUORS &c.**

September 16th, 1850.

To arrive per "Clary," from Liverpool,  
**30 CHESTS CONGOU TEA, 56 Kegs**  
**White PAINTS, 66, 24, and 14 lb.**  
**Best Cognac BRANDY, 10 do do Hollandais**  
**GIN, 1 do. Fine Old Port WINE, &c. &c.**

Spt. 16, 1850. J. W. STREET.

**TO LET.**

THAT Three Story House, in Queen Street,  
next to Mr. Stevenson's Hotel. A reason-  
able sum for repairs to the building will be allowed  
out of the rent.

F. A. BARCOCK, for  
BLACK & MURISON.  
St. Andrews, Aug. 26th, 1850.

**NOTICE.**

A DIVIDEND on the Capital Stock of  
the CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK, of 3  
per cent., was this day declared, payable to  
the Stockholders on or after the 4th prox-  
imo.

J. RODGER,  
C. C. Bank, 13th Oct. 1850. Cashier.

**Stoves! Stoves!**

The Subscriber has just received on consignment  
by late arrivals from Boston, a large supply of  
**COOKING,**  
**AIR-TIGHT,**  
**and other STOVES,**  
which are for sale, at his store, in the Market  
Square, cheap for Cash.

W. MacLEAN,  
St Andrews, 8th October, 1850.

**MOLASSES, PORK, &c.**

Just received ex Schr. Le Tang from New York  
**20 H** BLS. Molasses,  
20 Bbls. New York Mes. Pork,  
4 do do Extra.

For sale low by the Subscriber,  
June 12, 1850. JUSTUS WETMORE.

**REMOVAL.**

D. LAUGHLIN, Blacksmith, has removed to  
Wyer's Wharf, where he continues his  
business. Draining Tools, Carriage Work,  
Farming Implements, Horse Shoeing, and  
Ship Work executed with fidelity and des-  
patch on liberal terms.

**CURES FOR THE UNCURED.**

**Holloway's Ointment.**

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE  
OF SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. H. Alliday, 200,  
High Street, Cheltenham dated the  
22nd of January, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

"SIR—My eldest son, when about three  
years of age, was afflicted with a Glanular  
swelling in the neck, which after a short time  
broke out into an Ulcer. An eminent medical  
man pronounced it as a very bad case of Scro-  
fula, and prescribed for a considerable time  
without effect. The disease then for four  
years went on gradually increasing in viru-  
lence, when besides the ulcer in the neck, ano-  
ther formed below the left knee, and a third  
under the eye, besides seven others on the  
left arm with a tumor between the eyes,  
which was expected to break. During the  
whole of the time my suffering boy had received  
the constant advice of the best celebrated  
medical Gentlemen at Cheltenham, besides  
being for several months at the General Hos-  
pital, where one of the surgeons said "that he  
would amputate the left arm, but that the  
blood was so impure, that if that limb were  
taken off it would be then even impossible to  
subdue the disease. In this desperate state I  
determined to give your Pills and Ointment  
a trial, and after two months perseverance in  
their use, the tumor gradually began to  
decrease, and the discharge from all the ul-  
cers perceptibly decreased, and at the expira-  
tion of eight months they were perfectly healed,  
and the boy thoroughly restored to the bless-  
ings of health, to the astonishment of a large  
circle of acquaintances, who could testify to  
the truth of this miraculous case. Three  
years have now elapsed without any recur-  
rence of the malady, and this boy is now as  
healthy as heart can wish. Under these cir-  
cumstances I consider that I should be truly  
ungrateful were I not to make you acquainted  
with this wonderful cure effected by your  
medicines after every other means had failed.

(Signed) H. ALLIDAY.

**CURE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM OF FOUR  
YEARS' STANDING.**

Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley,  
15th Jan. 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

"SIR—It is with the greatest pleasure that  
I write to thank you for the benefit I have  
received from your Pills and Ointment, which  
have completely cured me of the Rheumatism,  
under which I suffered for this last four years,  
at times I was so bad as hardly to be able to  
walk I had tried every kind of Medicine that  
was recommended without receiving any bene-  
fit. At last thought I would give your medi-  
cines a trial, and purchased from Mr. Hollin-  
Chemist, of this Town, two Boxes of Pills,  
and two of Ointment, and in three weeks,  
through them and the blessing of God, I was  
restored to health and am now as well able to  
walk as ever I was in my life. I am well &c.  
I was in the parish, having been sixty-five years  
in it, with an exception of ten years I served  
in the 24th Regiment of Foot.

(Signed) JOHN PITT.

**CURE OF A BAD LEG OF SIXTY  
YEARS' STANDING.**

Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham's Place, Drypool  
near Hull, had ulcers on his leg from the age of  
eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although  
many years he had sought the first advice, in  
the countenance to cure them. He was  
the very often suffered most excruciating pain for  
long periods together, which incapacitated him  
from attending to his business. He had given up  
all hope of recovery, when at last he was  
persuaded to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment,  
which he did, and he was so wonderfully cured,  
that the leg was thoroughly healed by their  
means, and by continuing to use the Pills alone  
until his leg was well, he has become as healthy  
so lively and hearty as now to be more active than  
most men of sixty.

N. B.—The truth of this extraordinary state-  
ment can be found in Mr. J. C. Reinhardt,  
22 Market Place Hull, February 21st, 1850.

**CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF RING-  
WORK OF SIX YEARS' STANDING.**

Lima, 13th of November, 1850.

One of the most eminent Surgeons in Lima (the  
Capital of Peru) having a child covered with Ring-  
worm for more than 6 years; in vain he exhausted  
all his art in his endeavours to effect a cure. Not  
succeeding he consulted among his brethren, the  
best of the medical practitioners of the City,  
but nothing was found to do the child service.—  
When he was persuaded by Mr. Joseph P. Hagne  
the English Chemist and Druggist, residing at No.  
24, Calle de Palacio, to try Holloway's Pills and  
Ointment, which was done, and after using six  
large Pots of the Ointment, with a proportion of  
the Pills, the child was radically cured, to the  
surprise of the whole medical profession. The  
name of the parent, from motives of delicacy, is  
withheld.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the  
Ointment in most of the following cases:—  
Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions,  
Bite of Murchettes, and Sand Flies, Fistulas,  
Coco-Bay, Gout, Glanular Swellings, Lambo-  
Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore nipples,  
Chico-foot, Chilblains, Chapped hands,  
Corns (soft), Cancer, Contracted & Stiff joints,  
Euphrasitis, Sore throats, Skin diseases,  
Scoury, Sore heads, Tumours, Ulcers, wounds,  
Yaws.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Tem-  
ple Bar) London, and by all respectable Vendors  
of Patent Medicines throughout the Civilized  
World, in Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 11-2d. 4s. 6d.  
11s. 2s. 2d. each. There is a very consid-  
erable saving in taking the larger sizes.

NB.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are  
affixed to each Pot or Box.

ODELL & TURNER, St. Andrews.  
Wholesale Agents for Charlotte County.  
**CAUTION**—None are Genuine unless  
the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment,  
London," are engraved on the Government  
Stamp, pasted on every Pot and Box; with  
the same words woven in the water-mark of  
the Boxes of directions wrapped round the  
medicines.

Should unprincipled Vendors recommend  
parties asking for Holloway's Pills and  
Ointment not to buy them, but to take  
something else in their stead, they do so  
only for the purpose of getting a greater  
profit by what they wish them to purchase.

**FLOUR, PORK,**  
\$C. \$C.

Ex schooner "Mary H. Case" from New  
York, and A. L. Hyde from Alexandria,  
—via Eastport—

**75 B** BLS. S. Fine, Alexandria Flour,  
(a superior article.)  
50 do S. F. Genesee do,  
10 Half bbls. do do do,  
25 Bbls Rye Flour do do,  
1 Tierce Rice, small bags Buckwheat,  
8 Bbls heavy Mess Pork.

—ALSO ON HAND—  
Corn Meal, Prime Boston Hams, Tea,  
Sugar, Molasses, Green and Ground Coffee,  
Sperma and Tallow Candles, Soap,  
Porcelain, Pale Seal and Hake OIL.

A general assortment of  
Meas, Womens, & Childrens Boots, Shoes,  
and Rubbers.

W. WHITLOCK.

**NOTICE.**

THE Sale of Doctor DeWolfe's Cham-  
berk Property advertised in the  
Charlotte Gazette, for the 17th instant, is  
unavoidably POSTPONED until  
**TUESDAY, the 12th NOVEMBER,**  
next, to take place at the same hour,  
[11 a. m.] on the premises without recede.  
For terms see the Charlotte Gazette.

W. McLEAN, Auc'r.  
Saint Andrews, Oct. 15th, 1850.

The sale of the above Property is further  
Postponed, of which timely notice will be  
given; mean time it is offered at private  
sale in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to  
the Proprietor at St. John, or the subscri-  
ber.

W. McLEAN.

St. Andrews, Nov. 20, 1850.

**GREAT AGRICULTURAL  
WORK!**

**THE FARMER'S GUIDE TO  
Scientific and Practical Agriculture.**  
By HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S.E.,  
Author of the "Book of the Farm," Editor  
of the "Quarterly Journal of Agriculture,"  
&c. &c.

Assisted by  
JOHN NORTON, A. M.,  
Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale  
College, New Haven, Author of Agricultural  
Prize Essays, &c. &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two  
large royal octavo volumes, containing over  
1400 pages, 18 or 20 splendid steel engrav-  
ings, and more than 600 engravings on  
wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrat-  
ing almost every implement of husbandry  
now in use by the best farmers, the best meth-  
ods of ploughing, planting, haying, harrow-  
ing, &c. &c., the various domestic animals  
in their highest perfection; in short, the pe-  
culiar feature of the book is unique, and will  
render it of incalculable value to the student  
of agriculture.

This great work is the joint production of  
two of the most talented agricultural scholars  
of the day; the one eminent as an author, and  
editor in Great Britain, and the other as a  
Professor in Yale College. Both are emi-  
nently practical as well as scientific men, and  
all they say may be relied on as the result of  
profound research, tested and sustained by  
practical experiment. The contributions of  
Professor Norton are chiefly designed to adapt  
the British portion of the book to this country,  
and thus to make it an Anglo American work,  
giving to its readers all the really useful agri-  
cultural knowledge at present attainable in  
either country.

The work is divided into four departments,  
distinguished by the four seasons of the year  
commencing with Winter, and Prof. Nor-  
ton's notes will be published as an appendix  
to each part. The first chapter treats of the  
following subjects, under the head of  
HYSTERION

On the best of the existing Methods for ac-  
quiring a thorough knowledge of Practical  
Husbandry.  
On the Difficulties to be encountered in  
learning Practical Husbandry, and on the  
Means of overcoming them.  
On the Different kinds of Farming.  
On the Persons required to Conduct and  
Execute the Labor of the Farm.  
On the Branches of Science most applica-  
ble to Agriculture.  
On the Institutions of Education best  
suited to Agricultural Science.  
On the evils attending the neglect of  
Landowners and others to learn practical  
Agriculture.  
On observing the details and recording the  
facts of Farming by the Agricultural Student.  
Terms of the Work.—The American edi-  
tion, the first number of which is already is-  
sued, will be published in semi-monthlies of  
64 pages with an English steel engraving in  
each number, of which there will be about  
22 in all. PRICE, 25 CENTS PER NUMBER.  
CLUBBING.

Three Copies will be sent to one address  
for \$15; 5 copies for \$8. Cash in all cases  
to be remitted direct to the Publishers, and  
not through Agents.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,  
79 Fulton Street, Entrance 54 Gold Street  
New York

**TO LET.**

WHAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE, with  
out-houses and Garden attached, the property  
of Captain Nehemiah K. Clements, at present oc-  
cupied by L. White, Esq. For further particulars  
apply to  
B. R. FITZGERALD,  
Agent.

**NEW BRUNSWICK.**  
House of Assembly, 8th March, 1848.  
Resolved, That no Bill of a private na-  
ture, or Petition for money or relief, shall  
be received by the House after the four-  
teenth day to the opening of the Session,  
both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this  
House do, one month previous to the meet-  
ing of the Legislature, cause fifty printed  
copies of this Rule to be sent to each of  
the Clerks of the Peace in the several  
Counties for distribution, and cause the  
same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette,  
and two Newspapers in each County where  
Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

House of Assembly, 7th April, 1849  
Whereas the number of applications to  
this House from School Teachers for  
Grants of Money have been year by  
year increasing; and whereas it is desir-  
able that such information should be fur-  
nished as would enable this House to arrive  
at just and equitable conclusions; therefore  
Resolved, That this House will in future  
sustain no application for allowances to  
Teachers of Common or Parish Schools,  
unless it shall be certified by at least two  
Trustees of Schools for the Parish where  
such School has been taught, shewing the  
time actually taught—the Teacher to be  
licensed—the cause why such Teacher was  
not certified to the Sessions in the ordinary  
way—and that such Teacher was not com-  
pelled to discontinue his or her School on  
account of any improper conduct.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

**NOTICE.**

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of  
THOMAS TURNER, late of St. Andrews,  
in the County of Charlotte, Merchant, deceased,  
are requested to present the same, duly attested,  
within three months from the date hereof; and all  
persons indebted to the said Estate are desired to  
make immediate payment to  
ELIZA TURNER, Executrix,  
and  
THOMAS T. ODELL, Executor.  
Saint Andrews, 21st October, 1850.

**BOAT LOST.**

Went adrift on the 15th ult. a square stern  
boat, 13 feet long, painted blue, with black  
two diamonds in the stern sheet, with sprit and  
boom sail. Any person picking her up and giv-  
ing information, will be handsomely rewarded on  
applying to  
JOHN O'BRIEN,  
Nov. 6, 1850.

**WANTED.**  
**Journeyman Tailors.**

A Few Good hands can find constant employ-  
ment for the winter, on application to  
THOMAS ARMSTRONG or  
St. Stephen, Dec. 1850. GILMORE & BROWN.  
N. B.—None but the best of workmen need ap-  
ply, as none others are employed by this establish-  
ment.

**GROCERY STORE.**

The Undersigned respectfully announces  
that he has taken shop owned and recently  
occupied by Mr. Edward Conway, opposite  
Dimock & Wilsons, where he will keep on  
hand, and offer for sale,  
Flour, Meal, Tea, Sugar, Molasses  
Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Crockery  
Ware, and many other articles, which he  
will sell at the lowest prices for cash.

Dec. 4 ] WM. BALLENTINE.

**CALAIS HOUSE.**  
CALAIS, STATE OF MAINE.

THE subscriber, in tendering thanks to  
his former patrons and friends, the  
inhabitants of New-Brinswick, and especially  
of St. Andrews, for the patronage they  
have heretofore afforded him, respectfully  
advises them and the Public generally, that  
his Establishment, the CALAIS HOUSE, is  
again open for the reception of company,  
renovated and fitted up, he believes, to suit  
the taste of the most fastidious, where it  
will give him pleasure to serve his former  
customers, and the travelling public gene-  
rally, and promises to use his best exertions  
for their comfort.

HENRY BATES.  
Calais, June 24, 1850.

**HENLOCK BARK WANTED.**

**200** CORDS of Henlock Bark, are  
wanted by the Subscriber, who  
will pay CASH for it, delivered  
at Oak Bay, Wauveg, Cocabec, or Digde-  
gush. Apply to  
JAMES CLARKE,  
St. Andrews, Aug. 14, 1850.

**FOR SALE.**

ONE Half of those MILLS at the Upper  
Falls of the Magaguadavic, known as  
the Allanshaw Mills, with the LAND and  
other Property attached thereto.

If said Property is not sold prior to the  
1st day of November next, it will then be  
offered by Auction, at noon, in front of the  
Court House Terms liberal.

J. RODGER,  
C. C. Bank, 15th Oct. 1850.

Original issues in Poor Condition.  
Best copy available

