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# The Standard.

## OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E variis sumendum est optimum. — Cic.

No 25] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1854.

[Vol. 21]

### THE STANDARD.

#### NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

Wednesday last being nomination day, a large concourse of people from every Parish in the County, were in attendance at the Court House. At 10 o'clock precisely the High Sheriff opened the Court, no business was done until 11 o'clock, as some of the Candidates had not arrived in Town. At 11 o'clock the Candidates took their places, and after the Writ and Election Law were read, the Sheriff and clerk having taken the usual oaths—the Candidates were nominated in the following order:—

James Brown—nominated by John Cotterell, seconded by J. H. Armstrong.  
James Boyd—nominated by Robert Stevenson, seconded by M. S. Hannah.  
Wm. Porter—nominated by H. Eastman, seconded by Wm. Smith.

G. J. Thomson—nominated by Jas. Maxwell, seconded by Jas. Dougherty.  
J. W. Chandler—nominated by J. Bailey, seconded by Thomas Moses.

A. H. Gilmor—nominated by H. E. Seelye, seconded by F. Hibbard.  
J. G. Stevens—nominated by J. J. Robinson, seconded by Jas. Stevenson.

John Carson—nominated by himself.  
Wm. Meloney—nominated by John Marks, seconded by D. Wetmore.

John McAdam—nominated by Wm. Todd, seconded by Dr. Blair.  
Isaac Knight—nominated by John McCoull, seconded by T. Mealy.

Justus Wetmore—nominated by J. E. Mes-  
sennett, seconded by H. Ludgate.

Capt. Robinson after nominating Mr. Stevens, returned thanks to the Electors for the honor they had done him at the last Election, in placing him at the poll, and declined coming forward at the present time.

Wm. Todd, Esq., proposed Mr. McAdam in a neat and somewhat lengthy address, observing that a large proportion of the people in the western part of the County had expressed a wish that Mr. McAdam should represent them in the Assembly—that he appeared there on their behalf to make it known to the Electors. He did not claim for Mr. McAdam the advantage of having received a superior education—but he did claim for him, energy of character, honesty of purpose and indomitable perseverance. He believed him to possess liberal principles: he first knew him as an obscure orphan boy—struggling with the world under difficulties, which he invariably overcame; that his true merits raised him up friends, whose confidence he had never betrayed. He said that Mr. McAdam laid no claims to eloquence—but that his past career argued that he would bring to his aid an energy of character, which would be of as much service as long speeches, and that the people in the western part of the County, had every confidence in him. It had been circulated that Mr. McAdam had sold himself to a party;—why gentlemen, the gold is yet in the mountains of Australia and California which would buy him. That as a merchant he had to compete with the first men in business and had always been successful.

The following is a brief summary of the Addresses, some of which were very long:—  
Mr. JAMES BROWN was the first to come forward, stated that he was called upon to refute certain stories, that as the time was short he would make but a few observations, and the reason of his being here today, was that last year while attending the Council, he had received a letter from one of a party of his old friends to offer again, to which he replied declining to do so, on the ground that he was satisfied with his position in the Legislative Council, and was not desirous of running the risk of a contested election &c. That during the last session he received a number of letters from many persons in the County to offer himself as a Candidate; and finally he had acceded to their request, and sent his card to the press. The hon. gentleman then read a copy of his petition requesting Her Majesty to accept his resignation as a Legislative Councillor, which he had transmitted to the Secretary's Office, and forwarded through the Lieut Governor to England. That he had no idea of going to the Council again—and with respect to the report, that he left the Council for the purpose of being elected and obtaining the office of Surveyor General, the Hon. member was informed by him, as he had never even been appointed.

pointed, he would be obliged to come back to his constituents for reelection, and secondly Mr. Wilmot was elected again, and constituted to hold the office. If elected the constituency had a guarantee, in his past conduct. He had begun his political career, as an advocate of self government, at that time the Atty Genl, Surveyor General, and other high officials were in office—but what was the case now, these officers were elected by the people—the whole of the public property and the whole Executive Government are in the hands of the people. These changes had not been brought about without a struggle, the House of Assembly is now the controlling power.

That his political principles were unchanged; and should he be again returned as one of the Representatives, they might expect, on his part, all practicable endeavours to improve our Educational system, in order that useful knowledge might be diffused, and as a safeguard and protection to our families and property. He would endeavour to discourage vice and immorality, by example as well as by legislation, and do all in his power to promote peace, harmony, and good will, among the various religious denominations, whom he would place on a level. That he is opposed to the Protective System in trade, and in favour of that liberal policy so successful in the Mother Country, and would encourage, by all means, Agriculture, the Fisheries, Manufactures and Commerce; but would not consent to the imposition of high duties. He would impose duties only for the purpose of raising an adequate Revenue, exempting, as far as possible, those articles of prime necessity, required by the operative classes for carrying on their business.

(Here the hon. Gentleman stated, that a ridiculous old story had been revived of his wishing to place a tax upon flour, which he related.) He observed that, on the score of local knowledge, he had travelled with his eyes open 15,000 miles of the Province, and must of necessity know something about it. He said the present is an age of progress. Retrogression is impossible. Our motto should be, "Onward and Upward."

Let us therefore be up and doing. We have a fine Province, a healthy climate, twenty millions of acres of land, the greater part of superior quality, metals and minerals of great and growing value, abundance of timber for ship building, exportation, manufacture, and fuel—noble rivers and streams, excellent harbours, and fisheries around our coasts, we want more people. Let us encourage emigration—encourage early marriages—encourage Loyalty to our Queen and Country—encourage our sons and daughters to remain in the Province, and impress upon their minds the important truth, that happiness, which is their "being's end and aim," will be more readily found, and better enjoyed, among the healthy, industrious, and independent settlers of New Brunswick, than among the feverish and excited masses who crowd the streets of San Francisco!

He concluded by saying, that he had 12 children, and 9 grand children, and that like himself, they had to labour for a subsistence. He regretted that he could not have done himself the pleasure of calling upon his constituents generally, and that his reason for not having done so, was, that he was obliged to plow his land and sow the grain; that by his farm alone he obtained a living.

Mr. BORN had the honor of again appearing before the people as a candidate, that while a representative he had served the county faithfully. His views may differ from others, but he was open to conviction—he was opposed to protection—he was not what was called an ultra free trader; let trade alone and it would regulate itself.—That a Revenue was only necessary for the legitimate purposes of revenue, to defray the expenses of government, for schools roads and bridges. He was an advocate for entire religious liberty, all should be placed on the same level. Was in favour of a new election law giving vote by ballot, registration of voters. The Fisheries he would foster and protect by Bounties and otherwise—he had always been the fisherman's friend & advocate. He was in favor of the Initiation of Money grants by the Executive. A government had nothing to be responsible for, if they had no means. Respecting local self government, he said was an advocate for that system, his name headed a Municipal requisition, he believed it an excellent measure, but would not force it on the people, unless they desired it, in a few days they would have an opportunity of accepting or rejecting it. That the enemies of the measure had circulated all sorts of stories against it—one of which he alluded to—that it would increase taxation; this he denied, and said that with proper management the taxes must be lessened. He then read some letters from parties, written some years ago, approving of his conduct as a legislator; that these persons belonged to a party who were now opposed to him. He also read a letter from Mr. Lorne of the St.

Stephen Patriot, and accused Mr L. of canvassing against him, and publishing stories about Porter and himself.

Mr. PORTER had served the County for 8 years in the Legislature. In 1840 the country was in a very depressed condition; he had used his best endeavours to promote the welfare of the County, and appealed to Mr. Brown whether he was not the person who was the means of having the duty taken off the Canadian flour. He had doubts about Municipal Corporations; he feared they did not work well; at all events in Canada the roads under that system had been almost entirely neglected. If returned, he must go free and unfettered of all parties.

Mr. G. J. THOMSON said, that on several occasions he had intended to present himself before the Electors, but was prevented from doing so from reasons alike honorable to himself and creditable to his connexions. It was expected, he said, that every Candidate would express his views; he would do so freely. [A summary of this gentleman's views would occupy more space than is at our command, and we therefore merely give the heads:]—

He would make the people as free as possible. Believed that Responsible Government which now exists only in theory should be carried out practically, to accomplish which, the initiation of money grants should be surrendered to the Executive.

Did not believe in the abstract principles of Free trade; there was no such thing. Protection, as a principle, is to foster and encourage manufactures.

Is opposed to direct taxation for purposes of Education; but was strongly in favor of the children of all classes receiving a good, sound education. Would advocate increased allowance to teachers from Provincial revenues; appropriation of Crown lands for support of schools in each County.

Would place a moderate tax on wild lands for the purpose of making roads through unsettled portions of the Province.

Would promote and advance Agriculture, and the Fisheries.

[Mr. Thomson spoke at a disadvantage owing to his illness.]

Mr. J. W. CHANDLER believed all the candidates entertained a desire to promote the prospects of the county—he was unlike his friend Mr. Thomson, he enjoyed good health, he visited many parts of the County, within a short time, talked with the people, who he described as intelligent, hospitable, and comfortable. He had faced well—had plenty of ham and eggs, and had received assurances of support from all sections. He described this Province as being very healthy, there was health in the breeze—the land was one of plenty. People might talk of California and Australia, he believed there was no country equal to this Province for a poor man. But what has been done? What is now doing? Our young men have left us and taken with them wealth, and intelligence we could ill afford. He agreed with the previous speakers that the initiation of money grants must rest with the government. He thought the country was not an agricultural one—take away the Fisheries and Lumber and the country must collapse.

With regard to free trade, he said it was an eternal truth. What is trade? An interchange of one commodity for another.

Look at the ships building at Robbinston most of the materials required for them, the lumber, iron &c., are brought from this Province, if we have free trade all interests must prosper. With respect to Education—every one knows its importance, his principle was to throw open the doors, and let every poor man's child have the benefit of obtaining a sound education. Objections had been raised to sending Lawyers as Representatives. In answer he asked who had done more than any other man for the cause of progress, of education, and for the rising generation than Lord Brougham? who are the leading men in the Government? who are sent to Washington or across the Atlantic?—Lawyers. He does not believe in a man's giving a silent vote, he should be able also to give his reasons. Vote by ballot he was in favor of, and was a member of a Society 5554 years old, there vote by ballot works to a charm. With regard to the Fisheries he was in favor of giving bounties to the Fishermen. The people on the Islands have no other business to depend on but fishing, and it was on the decline, and it must be encouraged and protected.—He had endeavored as an humble member of the Law Commission to simplify the laws, reduce the number of Jurors, and allow them 5s. per day; this did not pass the Legislature, but he hoped that it would be carried at the next session.

Mr. A. H. GILMOR, next addressed the Freeholders in a plain, sensible and practical speech which was well received. He stated that he had been accustomed to address Societies, where the members were all of one opinion, such as the Sons of Temperance, and the Sabbath School, but here he was surrounded

of all shades of politics and opinions. He had been trained to respect age—but he did not respect old customs unless founded on truth. He held that all men were free and equal, whether born in the palace or the hut. All breathed the same air. He was proud of his requisition signed by 800 good voters, men who knew him from his youth. Liberals are not the least loyal or patriotic. As a New Brunswicker he professed to be a liberal. Much had been said as to the Government and policy free trade and protection—he was a free trader. He contended that the rich do not pay according to their means, the system of taxation was unjust, let every man pay according to his ability. Would advocate progress, and hailed every improvement in art and science. Principles were the same everywhere. He liked the system of self government; it was sound in principle, the freeholders and others were qualified to govern themselves. Such men should be elected as would promote the general good. He wished to have every man's child educated—to feel that they were men. He would place a moderate tax on Wild Lands. With respect to export duty on Hachmatac, he understood all about—he knew who paid the tax; it was not the merchant who imported his goods, and then put on a per centage to cover all expenses and leave him a large profit, all which the poor man must pay, who prepared the lumber for market—he believed the tax to be unjust—a direct tax on the tree, paid by the operative. He believed the whole system of raising the revenue rotten to the core. The liberals would not rest satisfied until they succeeded in having the Revenue raised honorably and justly to all classes.—He was a temperance man and would not deny his principles. He went to Grand Manan without rum, altho' he was told it was no use to do so; he had been well received.

Mr. J. G. STEVENS followed in an exceedingly neat, appropriate and classical address, which was well received, and admitted on all hands to be the speech of the day; and altho' he said it was late in the day, and that he came before the large assemblage of freeholders under a disadvantage; we believe, his remarks have left a favorable impression, which will not easily be effaced. To attempt giving a report of his speech, would be a hopeless task; we could not do him justice, as our notes are imperfect. He said he visited the people in many parts of the County for the purpose of making their acquaintance, that he was not begging votes, he desired to be elected by the free choice of a free people, and disliked the common practice of canvassing. He came before them as a Candidate for their suffrages, at the solicitation of many influential and respectable persons in various parts of the County, and in compliance with a numerous signed requisition from the Freeholders.

In his travels through the County, he had been hospitably received, and saw Protestants and Roman Catholics working side by side, and performing good offices one to the other; they lived on good terms, and, (said he,) "perish the man's memory who would throw a torch to kindle the flame of religious animosity." Stated that there were no political principles in the Province. Objections were said to exist against returning lawyers as Members of the Legislature. Does a man, because he is a lawyer, of necessity become a villain or a rogue—certainly not. Without ambition man is but a mere worm. Much had been said with respect to a Representative taking office; he saw no impropriety in it, provided the person was qualified, and was selected for his talents and integrity. If elected, he would accept office. There was no such thing as Responsible Government in the Province; the present Government dare not bring in a measure, and state their position upon it. He did not believe in giving a silent vote—the County required not only men, but Representatives, who have the energy and ability to advocate, and with honesty and integrity of purpose to carry through such measures as will advance our Country's good; men who will strive to bring to light and practical working our yet neglected resources; men who will raise the Agriculture of our Province and uphold it as the main pillar of our Country's pride and profit, and should our laudable encouragement to the hard working farmer; men who will be sensibly and actively awake to the unexampled treasures of our Province, who will give a stimulus to our vast Fisheries, and aid the deserving fisherman in his toilsome pursuits; men who will desire to place within the reach of the poorest child of our country, the means of a fair and practical Education; men who will look to a proper and adequate remuneration being given to our Jurymen in their services to their country; men who will encourage a healthy emigration.

Mr. Stevens concluded by saying, that, to those who would give him support, he would feel grateful—those who preferred another to himself, he would think none the less, and would join in electing the Members elected.

#### LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

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but would do so more heartily should he be the object of their choice.

Mr. CARSON next addressed the freeholders in a rambling manner, and read some remarks from a written paper; but the noise in the Court House prevented us from hearing him; he was finally ejected; and

Capt. MELONEY came forward, saying he was proud to stand before the Electors; that he had no opportunity of going round the County, as he had been engaged at his maritime business. He was pained support however. He was, in the true sense of the word, a liberal. He would, if elected, advocate an extension of the Franchise—Vote by Ballot—Registration of Voters—a liberal and extensive system of Education—"Free Trade and Sailors' Rights"—encouragement to the Farmer—the opening up of the Country by Railways and Bye Roads—the building of Bridges where required. He would also advocate the payment of Jurors—encourage the Fisherman by bounties and otherwise. Would advocate the improvement of Navigation, and afford protection and shelter by the erection of Light Houses—opening up of Dark Harbor, and other places, as he well knew the benefit of a safe harbor—his avocation, that of a Ship-Master, having taught him the necessity of such lights and refuge. Mr. Wilson had been accused of selfish motives in applying for a grant to open up Dark Harbor as a harbor of refuge—but he knew that the object was a humane one, and that if it were the means of saving one life, it would be a receipt in full for all the money that might be granted. He wished to state that he was in favor of direct taxation for the support of schools. It had been said, a seaman has but little knowledge of land affairs; he would say, that a sailor of observation has better opportunities of judging of the advantages of unfettered trade, and a good system of agriculture, than he who never was from his own door.

Mr. JOHN McADAM said, he came forward as a Candidate at the urgent solicitation of a number of the freeholders, who had sent him a requisition, numerously and respectfully signed by upwards of 400 electors. He would, if elected, advocate liberal measures and promote the great interests of the country, and would be governed by the opinion of the majority of his constituents in matters of local interest. His object would be to serve the people in an honest and independent manner, to the best of his ability. He would not detain them, as their patience must be almost exhausted; and as it was growing late in the day, he felt a strong desire to lay hold of the "ham and eggs" alluded to by some of the Candidates, as he had an early breakfast. If elected, he would act fearlessly, honestly, and independently.

Mr. ISAAC KNIGHT followed, and said he came forward at the solicitation of his numerous friends. His political principles were well known; he was a free trader. Would simplify legislative enactments so that they might be understood by all men. Would promote the agricultural interests of the County. Was in favor of a more extended system of education. Would encourage and protect the fisheries, and develop the natural resources of the Province. Is a native of the Province, and if elected, would legislate faithfully and independently.

Mr. JUSTUS WETMORE was the last Candidate who addressed the electors. He said he did not intend trespassing upon their patience; that he had been called out by requisition of a large and respectable number of voters in the Parishes of St. George and Pennfield. He was no party man; was called a protectionist, but he termed it encouragement. Was the son of an old loyalist. He would abolish the duty on flour, and other necessary articles of consumption. He believed liberalism and free trade a humbug. What country had progressed more rapidly than this Province has done since its first settlement, seventy-one years ago. If elected, he would serve his constituents honestly, and to the best of his ability.

The foregoing is but a brief synopsis of the addresses, taken from our notes—the Candidates not having furnished us with a written copy of their speeches.

CHOLERA at BARBADOS.—The brig Adele, at Philadelphia, in 9 days before leaving that place, news came by way of St. Kitts, that a sickness similar to the Asiatic cholera had made its appearance at Barbadoes, and that the day previous there were 13 deaths among the passengers of the Dawn steamer, the 26th May. Much alarm prevailed among the inhabitants. The cholera had entirely ceased at St. Nevis, and communications were about to be opened with St. Kitts and other islands. The other windward islands were healthy.



## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Mail Steamer Canada, with dates from Liverpool to the 10th instant, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday morning at one o'clock. She had 170 passengers—twenty of whom were for Halifax.

It is said that the Duke of Newcastle is to be the new War Minister—Sir George Grey taking his place as Colonial Secretary.

Lord John Russell has accepted office as President of the Council, but still to remain in the House of Commons. A rumour is current that Sir W. Molesworth is about to be raised to the Upper House. Col. Thompson is spoken of as his successor in the representation of South-west.

The new War Minister.—In the House of Lords on Friday, in answer to a question from the Earl of Derby the Earl of Aberdeen stated that his noble friend Lord J. Russell had accepted the office of President of the Council, remaining in the House of Commons. It had been decided that a division of the functions of the Secretary of State for War and the Colonies should take place, and it would be carried into effect before the next meeting of the House. The new Secretary for the War Department would possess all the powers, and exercise all the functions at present possessed and exercised by the Secretary of State for War and the Colonies. He would, however, have nothing to do with the financial department of the army. Lord Panmure expressed his satisfaction that the Government had at length resolved to appoint a War Minister, and hoped that in a short time he would take charge of the financial and commissariat, and that the management and direction of the militia force would also be entrusted to him.

A New "Infernal Machine."—A tradesman in Elgin has in compliance with a summons from the Board of Ordnance, proceeded to Woolwich for the purpose of submitting to the military authorities there the principles of a destructive engine designed and constructed by him. The instrument is designated a "Longitudinal Projectile;" it is about four feet in length, may be fired from a cannon, and will "hit a hair," any object at a distance of five miles. On being shot from the cannon it expands like an umbrella, explodes the moment it alights, and causes instant annihilation to every material for many yards around. It will, it is said, cause the immediate destruction of the largest ship in the world, and one or two charges would, in a few seconds, extirpate the finest army that ever marched to music. No substance beyond "inflammable matter" is used.

Willmer & Smith's European Times, says.—The course of trade in the manufacturing districts has been somewhat interfered with by the occurrence of the Whitnashide holidays, and the trade reports represent general quietness. In the general commerce of the country there is little of importance to notice, save a more confident tone, inspired by an easier money market and an improvement in Consols, which this week advanced to 94, a point not reached for some months past.

The intelligence from the seat of war, this week has been meagre and contradictory, but so far it would appear that on the Danube the Turks have, unaided, been enabled to maintain their position, and occasionally to act upon the offensive. The allied troops were reported on the advance to render assistance, and we may, therefore, expect shortly to hear of some important results. The conduct of Austria and Prussia is again looked upon with suspicion, and grave doubts are entertained as to the object of the meeting of the two monarchs.

From the Baltic no news of importance has been received since our last.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending June 3, published this evening, exhibit a slight increase in the stock of bullion (£9300) in both departments, and an increase of £80,790 in the circulation of notes.

The British Funds continued their upward movement without check until the settling day (Tuesday), when Consols were quoted 94, owing to a sudden pressure for stock being manifested. From that point there was a reaction and Consols for money were finally quoted at 93½ and for the account 92½.

Yesterday, Consols opened at 91 to 1½ ex div., whence there was a tendency to decline until transactions were entered into at 90 7/8. Some large purchases of Stock by the broker for the Count of Chancery, then gave a renewed tone to the market, and at the official termination of business, Consols were at 91½ to 5, and at a later hour there was a further decline of an eighth.

## Arrival of the "Atlantic."

The Steamship Atlantic arrived at New York on the 26th inst., with dates to the 14th. Desperate fighting continued at Silistria on 7th. The Turks sortie destroyed Russian siege works. Russian reports say Mussa Pacha commander of Silistria was killed. It was thought the Turks would hold out until the arrival of the Anglo-French reinforcements.

Napier's fleet off Sweden 7th. The Russian fleet remained under protection of the shore batteries.

It is reported the Czar refused last Austrian note, and threatens to invade Transylvania.

Secret negotiations between Austria and Prussia still continue.

BEADSTUFFS.—Market dull and no change in prices. Flour 39s. 6d. to 40s. 6d.

The Canadian states that a box containing the body of a young girl, about 4 or 5 years of age, completely dressed, and bearing

marks of violence, has been recently found on the beach at St. Pierre, island of Orleans.

PORTLAND, June 9.

Lord Elgin was publicly received today. His Lordship arrived in a special train from Boston, and was escorted to Deering Hall by a battalion of Volunteer Militia, and a cavalcade of citizens. He was then presented to the Mayor and City Government, after which he drove through the streets, and at 4 o'clock sat down to a dinner at Lancaster Hall. The whole proceedings were of the most admirable description. Lord Elgin left in a special train this evening for Montreal, amid the cheers of an immense crowd, who assembled to see him depart.

THE BELLIGERENTS AT SEA.—One of these days we may expect to hear of a naval engagement between the Russians and the British, in the Pacific or Indian Ocean. The London Globe says:

"Prowling about the South Seas there are two heavy Russian frigates, the Diana, and a consort. A Russian squadron is at Batavia. Lawless California and the mongrel republics of South America are infested with desperadoes, to whom piracy would be a pleasant pastime; and if the war lasts, clipper privateers from these quarters, under the Russian flag, will soon be at sea, dogging our gold ships. But to the Diana. Unquestionably it would be possible for this fine frigate and her consort, well handled by dashing commanders, to steal along and successfully destroy our six Australian and New Zealand chief towns—Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Hobart Town, Auckland and Wellington. Most of these are noble and deep water ports where even a seventy-four might anchor within a mile of the buildings. All are utterly defenceless against attack from sea. The few pop guns batteries possessed by Sydney and another place or two would be swept away by a frigate's first broadside."

THE FISHERY AND RECIPROCITY TREATY.—This morning the Hon. Mr. Partelow and the Hon. Mr. Chandler leave for Quebec as delegates from this Province to confer with Lord Elgin as to the treaty lately negotiated at Washington.

The delegates from Nova Scotia are the Hon. Wm. Young, H. M. Attorney General, and the Hon. J. W. Johnston, will leave for Boston in the Concord steamer hourly expected from England. We hope shortly to be able to lay the treaty in full before our readers. Up to yesterday afternoon, it had not been submitted to the Senate of the United States. [New Brunswick, 20th.]

The growing Wheat crops throughout the American Union are represented to be unusually promising. Everywhere in the north and west there is an increased breadth of land under wheat—say twenty per cent.—and the prospect is that the yield in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and other western States, will be twenty to twenty-five per cent greater than that of last year, in spite of the fly, the rust, and the hard winter.

QUEBEC, June 17.

The Reciprocity Treaty.—The following is a synopsis of the Reciprocity Treaty, a copy of which was submitted yesterday to the Provincial Parliament by Lord Elgin:

Article 1st. Throws open the fisheries of British America, excepting those of Newfoundland and the salmon, shad, and shell fisheries to American citizens.

Article 2d. Provides for settling fishery disputes by arbitration, and also gives to the British a right in the American fisheries to the 35th parallel of north latitude.

Article 3d. Provides for the free exchange of flour and breadstuffs; all kinds of animals; all kind of fresh, smoked and salted meat; cotton, wool, seeds, and vegetables; dried and undried fruits; all kinds of fish, and the products of fish and of all other creatures in the water; poultry and eggs; furs and skins; undressed stone, or marble in its crude or unwrought state; or unwrought state; butter, cheese, tallow and lard; horns, manure, ores of all kinds, coal, tar, pitch, and turpentine; ashes, lumber, of all kinds, round, hewed or sawed, and manufactured in whole or in part; firewood, or plants, trees and shrubs; pelts, fish oil, rice, broom corn, barley, gypsum, ground or unground; burr or grindstones, hewn or rough, wrought or unwrought; unmanufactured tobacco, rags, &c.

Article 4th. Throws open the river St. Lawrence and the Canadian canals to American vessels, the American government undertaking to urge the State governments to admit British vessels into their canals. Both nations to enjoy the navigation on equal terms.

Article 5th. Provides for the ratification of the treaty, within six months, or sooner if possible. Great Britain may withdraw from Americans the right of navigating our waters, in which case Americans can annul article 2d.

Article 6th. Provides for including Newfoundland, with her consent.

Yesterday we were called upon to witness an extraordinary operation performed by Dr. Dow at his Rooms, in the removal of a great fleshy tumour from the shoulder of a man named Collins, who in consequence of its great size, had to carry it in a bag. Dr. Dow, after placing the subject under the influence of Chloroform, performed the operation of severing the tumour in the short space of three minutes. The arteries were taken up, and the skin connected in a few moments

afterwards. During the whole time Mr. Collins, although not wholly insensible, did not complain of pain; although he once or twice desired these present not to scratch his shoulder. The tumour weighed eleven pounds.—Fredericton Reporter.

## ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Editor of the "STANDARD."

Sir, We observe that in your last paper you have inserted the names of the Directors elected at the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, and have stated that at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, the Hon. H. Hatch was unanimously chosen President. Before that meeting was held, we together with Mr. Harris H. Hatch, had resigned the office of Directors of the Company, and of the gentlemen named in your list of Directors; the only persons who were present when the President was appointed, were Colonel Hatch, John Wilson, and Henry Frye.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

J. J. ROBINSON.

GEN. D. STREET.

W. WHITLOCK.

St. Andrews, 22d June, 1854.

It is highly probable that there will be a meeting of the different Legislatures, or in other words, a round of "short sessions," held during the summer, provided the Reciprocity Treaty be far enough advanced to receive its consummation in our Colonial Parliaments.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1854.

### THE ELECTIONS.

State of the Poll at its close in St. Andrews.

Gilmor	169
Gilmer	165
Boyd	134
Chandler	112
Thompson	107
McAdam	97
Stevens	97
Brown	75
Westmore	15
Meloney	13
Knight	9
Porter	9
Carson	0

As reliable returns have not been received from all the Parishes, we prefer waiting until the Sheriff's declaration on Saturday next. The following is the reported aggregate of the votes polled in the places heard from of the five leading Candidates:—

Gilmor 1172, M-Adam 1140.

Boyd 963, Brown, 1033 Thompson 782. The Court closed until Saturday next. Cheers were given for the Candidates; and a vote of thanks passed by acclamation to the Sheriff, for his able and impartial conduct.

In returning thanks, the Sheriff said:—That he felt much gratified by the kind manner in which his name had been mentioned, but the quiet and peaceable manner in which the Election had come off that day, was a source of greater satisfaction to him. This circumstance fully satisfied him, that the Electors of the County were prepared to exercise the duties of self-government, and he hoped that on the 30th instant they would, by their votes, show their willingness to adopt Municipal authorities.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.—We are authorized to state, that the Public Meeting, advertised to take place on FRIDAY NEXT, at the Court House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of incorporating the County of Charlotte, will positively be held on that day.

The returns from all the Counties in the Province with the exception of Sunbury, Restigouche, Albert, and our own County of Charlotte have been received, and it is no easy matter to decide what complexion the new House of Assembly may have—the liberals we are inclined to believe will be quite equal in numbers, and preponderate as far as talent is concerned.

Carleton has returned Connell and Harding.

Victoria—Tibbets & Rice.

Goussier—End & McNaughton.

Queens—Gilbert and Ferris.

St. John—Harding & Tilley for the City.

for the County, Partelow, Wilnot, Gray, Ritchie.

York—Fisher, Macpherson, Taylor & Hatheway.

Northumberland—Kerr, Johnston, Street, Sutton.

Kings—McLeod, Ryan, Purdy, and Earl.

Westmorland—Hanington, Smith, Steadman & Landry.

Kent—Culler & McPhelim.

Restigouche, Montgomery & Botsford.

Albert, Lewis & Stevens.

The Courier of Saturday, contains the fol-

lowing remarks, upon the Fishery treaty recently arranged by Lord Elgin, and also an expression of the opinion of a number of the leading merchants of St. John, as to the propriety of acceding to the Treaty as it now stands. It may appear to many, that the honble. Messrs. Partelow and Chandler, will agree to the Treaty; this however we cannot believe, as those gentlemen are aware, that the Legislature of this Province will not consent to it in its present shape. Provincial vessels must have the same privileges allowed the American vessels, by the British Government, viz:—a free participation in the coasting trade.

On Monday last, the Hon. Mr. Partelow met a number of the leading Merchants of St. John, for the purpose of explaining the present state of the Fishery negotiation, and obtaining an expression of opinion as to the propriety of the Province acceding to the Treaty as it now stands. It appears that the Government of this Province last autumn, remonstrated very strongly with the Home Government against any Treaty being made to cede the right of fishing on our coasts, without amongst other concessions, registry of our ships and a participation in the American coasting trade. It now appears that in the Treaty as arranged by Lord Elgin, neither of those requisites is included. It appeared, however, to be the general opinion of the Merchants attending the meeting, that while the American Tariff remains as it is, as compared with ours, it would not be possible for the American Government to allow our ships a register. It was also alleged that the registry would rather be an injury to us, as it would allow the Americans to purchase our cheap ships and compete with us in the markets of the world. With regard to the coasting trade, it seemed to be the feeling that after the example set by Great Britain, it was neither politic nor just that our vessels should not be allowed the privileges American vessels freely receive from us. It was considered that if a stand was to be made at all on the part of this Province, it should be on this point; but that still, as it is the obvious interest of the Americans themselves that this trade should be opened, and as no people are quicker to see their own interest, it was little consequence to delay a treaty otherwise highly advantageous to the people of both countries, for a privilege that would certainly be conceded within a very few years.

Although no formal resolutions were put, we think we are warranted in stating that it was the general opinion of the meeting, that it would be for the interest of the Province to accede to the Treaty.

The Hon. Messrs. Partelow and Chandler left town on Tuesday morning in the steamer Eastern City, en route for Quebec.

The following copy of a letter from the Honorable Commissioners of Customs was received by the Controller at this Port by Ins. Mail from England.

Custom House, London, 26th May, 1854.

Sir, Application having been made to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for permission to register a vessel de novo, without endorsing thereon a mortgage, which remained undischarged, on the previous Certificate; and their Lordships having been pleased, upon communication with the Law Officers of the Crown, to comply with the request, and to direct that the practice which prevailed prior to the Board's General Order, dated 30th October, 1852, be resumed, and the Order alluded to rescinded. I am desired to acquaint you therewith for your information and government.

I am, &c.

(Signed) C. CLARIDGE.

The Comptroller of Customs.

and Navigation Laws at St. Andrews, &c.

[We understand, from an expressed opinion with reference to the above letter, that Mortgages must, in future, sue from the records.—Ed. Standard.]

The Russian-built brig Amelie, alluded to in our last number as having arrived here from New Orleans with a cargo of corn, &c. cleared on the 22d inst. for Eastport. As a very general opinion prevailed in the City that she was liable to seizure, we lay before our readers the particulars of the case. She arrived at New Orleans owned by a Russian, a resident of Jacobstadt, in Finland, but owing to the war breaking out she was sold by the master, acting as the owner's special attorney, to a citizen of the United States resident in New Orleans, who provided himself with a proper Bill of Sale and a Certificate from the British Consul at New Orleans to the effect that he believed the transaction to be a bona fide one, and that she was truly the property of an American subject. The laws of the United States, however, prevent any foreign vessel obtaining an American register, and she therefore came to this port without a register. The case was submitted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by the Imperial Customs Authorities at this port for his directions; and we learn that His Excellency decided on a refusal of the documents that as she appeared by the Certificate of the British Consul to be bona fide American property she was not liable to seizure. As to her sailing without a register, that was a question that did not belong to the British authorities, to enquire into. Under these circumstances had the owner sold her at this port to a British subject she would have obtained a British register.—[Counter.]

The Telegraph wires were out of order from 10 o'clock, A. M. until after 4 P. M. yesterday. We learn from the operator here, Mr. Macaulay, that the wires were cut in the immediate vicinity of the office at Saint George, and connected by a non-conductor. We trust the Company will have the matter investigated.

A large ship is ashore on the N. E. end of Grand Manan, with very white sails.

The bark Wm. & Elizabeth, Gimber, master, from Liverpool for St. Andrews, with a general cargo, went ashore on the S. E. side of Campobello. Vessel sunk. Crew saved.

We are pleased to learn that the contractor for constructing the Railroad on either side of the Bend has succeeded in obtaining a number of men from Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton, and that he has now about five hundred men engaged on the work.

SCARCITY OF SEAMEN.—The scarcity of seamen in the merchant service, is more severely felt than ever. One of the principal firms engaged in shipping crews, says the increased difficulty is owing to the agreement of the ship owners, recently made, to pay only \$20 advance wages; whereas, the Government pay \$36 advance wages, and \$30 bounty, or 65 in all. The wages of merchantmen is \$20 per month, while the Government gives only \$12; but to get immediate possession of the aforesaid \$66, determines the seaman's choice, and we are informed that over 600 men, principally taken from the merchant service, have entered the Navy, since the middle of April. More than the usual number have gone to the Lakes, which makes another deduction from the number available for ocean navigation. Wages on the Lakes is \$30 per month. It is said that Secretary Debbin proposes to increase the wages of seamen in the Navy, in order to increase the number of enlistments.—[N. Y. Mirror.]

The Albany Argus says, that they advise that the Fourth of July will be celebrated at Hamilton, Madison County, by the chase of a pig, the tail of which shall be greased; the pig to be presented to the individual who shall catch and hold it by the tail three minutes.

Good News!—We take the following item from the N. Y. Express:—Provisions are coming down at last. Our cattle market (report this morning shows that beef has fallen \$2 per cwt., flour is from \$1 to \$1.50 c. lower than it was this day week. The supplies are ample; are accumulating; and there is little or no demand for foreign shipment. We repeat it is good news.

CHOLERA BOXES.—By an arrival from the Bahamas, a cargo of water-tight boxes has been received and distributed about the city. They are just in season to produce a cholera explosion.—[N. Y. Jour. of Com.]

THE UNWRITTEN LAWS OF TRADE.—The latest number of the London Economist contains some interesting remarks on the present and probable future state of the money market in Europe. After alluding to its anomalous condition, from the fact that at Hamburg the rate of discount is at 2 per cent. At Amsterdam 3 do At Paris 4 do At London 5 do

most strange anomalies—it argues, that it is highly improbable that the rate of 5 per cent. can be maintained long by the Bank of England.

A MAN KILLED BY A BEAR.—The Currier left town yesterday to hold an inquest at the Parish of St. Raymond, upon the body of a farmer of that place, named J. B. Cantin, who was killed in an encounter with a bear, on Monday last. It appears that about noon on that day, a bear, that for some time had been observed prowling about the neighborhood, having attempted to devour one of his cubs, the unfortunate deceased set out in pursuit of the savage monster; and at about 7 o'clock in the evening a report of a gun, evidently discharged at a great distance, was heard. His absence after this having excited some uneasiness in the minds of his friends, a party of them went in search of him, and on the following day discovered his dead body, in such a state as indicated that, after a severe struggle, he had fallen a prey to his ferocious destroyer. His features were completely disfigured, and his gun, broken in pieces, was picked up close by. The bear was lying dead by his side! Cantin has left five children to deplore his untimely end.—[Quebec Chronicle.]

SCARCITY OF SEAMEN.—Sailors are very scarce, and in New York there is much difficulty in getting crews. It is said that large numbers have been diverted to the service of the government, which now pays the sailor more liberally than in years past. The government pays \$45 advance, and \$30 bounty, making \$75 in advance.

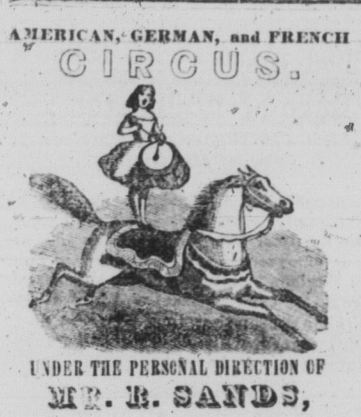
PRODUCE COMING FORWARD.—The revenues on the New York State Canals for the month of May this year, amounted to \$503,634, being nearly one hundred thousand dollars more than for the corresponding month last year. This shows the activity existing among forwarders.

## MARRIAGES.

At St. George on 26th inst., by the Rev. William Miller, C. F. Washburn, Esq., of Calais, Me., to Sophia, eldest daughter of George McKenzie, of St. George.



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**AMERICAN, GERMAN, and FRENCH CIRCUS.**  
UNDER THE PERSONAL DIRECTION OF  
**MR. R. SANDS,**  
—AND—  
**MONS. CHIARINI.**  
Will exhibit in St. Andrews,  
on Friday July 7th.  
Also at St. George, on Saturday,  
JULY 8th.  
Sam Lathrop and Hiram Day, Clowns.  
B. Huntington, Ring Master.  
Mons. Chiarini, Equestrian Manager.  
Among the most conspicuous features  
of this superb exhibition, are  
the following:—  
A new and magnificently dressed Turkish  
Entrée, entitled "The Warriors of the Dan-  
ube, or, The Defence of Kalifat." Also, an  
entire new scene of Equitation, by Mlle.  
Chiarini, "The Child of the Regiment," in  
which this accomplished artist will, during  
the speed of her horse, beat the drum to per-  
form a variety of military feats. Master Jes-  
sands on four Shetland Ponies. Madame  
Franconi in her finished Parisian Act. Ma-  
dame Chiarini in the Marriage Feast. The  
Dancing Horse Prince and Don Juan. The  
Great Perche Performance, by the renowned  
German Artists. Dashing Wild Horse Act,  
by Luke Rivers. Besides an innumerable va-  
riety of other feats. The whole to conclude  
with a Dramatic Sketch, adapted to the  
Ring, from the popular romance of "Uncle  
Tom's Cabin." For full particulars of which  
see descriptive bills.  
Admission to all 25 cents. No half price.  
Performances to commence at 7 1/2 and 7 3/4 P.  
M. Doors open half an hour previously.  
**THOMAS TUTTS,**  
Agent.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
On Saturday the 23d day of December  
next, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by Public  
Auction at the Court House in Saint  
Andrews:—  
ALL the right, title, interest and claim  
whatsoever of Ous Turner, of the  
following properties situate in the Parish  
of St. Patrick, viz:—  
The northern quarter of the southern  
half of Lot No. 8, bounded by the Dudge  
gash grant, and by lands owned by Sarah  
Hanson and Isaac Turner, containing 50  
acres, more or less; and  
The lot at present occupied by the said  
Ous Turner, containing 25 acres, more or  
less, with the buildings thereon.  
The same having been seized and taken  
by virtue of an execution of *Fieri Facias*  
issued out of the Supreme Court, at the  
suit of George Hobbs, endorsed to levy  
£59 7 10, with interest, on the sum of  
£23 16 10, from the 26th May, 1849,  
besides Sheriff's fees.  
**THOS. JONES,**  
Sheriff of Charlotte  
County, St. Andrews,  
13th June, 1854.

**Exchange for Sale**  
REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Ma-  
jesty's Customs at Saint Andrews, the sum of  
about £105 sterling, payable in dollars or half  
dollars at 4s. 2d. sterling, per dollar, or in Bri-  
tish gold or silver at the sterling value.  
Tenders will be received up to one o'clock on  
Wednesday, the 5th July 1854, by the Con-  
troller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him  
on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Cu-  
stoms, London, at thirty days after sight.  
Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill  
they will accept for above mentioned sum.  
Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of  
Her Majesty's Customs St. Andrews, and to be  
marked on the outside "Tender for Bill."  
Custom House, St. Andrews,  
June 29th, 1854.

**TO ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN**  
**WHEREAS,** PETER MORRISON, of St.  
Patrick, in the County of Char-  
lotte, a Creditor of JAMES HYSLOP, late of  
Saint Patrick, in the County aforesaid, yeo-  
man, hath prayed that Letters of Admini-  
stration may be granted to him:  
I hereby cite all persons interested, to  
appear before me at a Court of Probate to  
be held at Saint Andrews on the 25th day  
of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the  
office of the Clerk of the Peace, to show  
cause why Letters of Administration should  
not be granted to the said Peter Morrison.  
Dated at St. Andrews, 29th June, 1854.  
**H. HATCH,**  
Surrogate Judge of Charlotte  
County, St. Andrews,  
W. HATCH, Solicitor.

**FARM FOR SALE.**  
WILL be sold at Public Auction on  
Saturday, 15th July next, that el-  
gible Farm at Bocabee known as the Hay-  
cock Farm, containing 100 Acres, cuts 15  
tons of hay, well wooded—on the place is a  
good frame House well finished and a large  
Barn. The lands bounds on the salt water,  
with an excellent fishing privilege.  
Terms made known at Sale.  
**WM. BALLENTINE,**  
St. Andrews June, 1854.

**PASSAGE AND FREIGHT FROM LIVERPOOL.**  
THE BEAUTIFUL A. I. SHIP PAMPHYLIA.

WILL sail from St. Stephens ear-  
ly in July, for Liverpool and  
will return direct, provided a sufficient  
number of passengers offer by 10th  
July.  
This ship will be commanded by an experienced  
and careful master, and affords a desirable op-  
portunity for parties wishing to send for their friends.  
Apply immediately to  
**JAS. PORTER & CO.,**  
St. Stephen, N. B.

**CROWN LAND OFFICE, 31st May, 1854.**  
THE right of Licence to cut Timber and Lum-  
ber until the first day of May, 1855, on  
Crown Lands, in the following situations, which  
were last season under Licence to the under-  
mentioned persons, will be offered for sale by  
Public Auction, at this Office, on the following  
day, viz: (Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon).  
Thursday, 12th July, Petcodiac, Masquash,  
and Saint Croix Rivers, &c.  
[Not to interfere with any Lots of Land ap-  
plied for within one year previous to the date of this  
advertisement.]  
The upset Rate of Mileage will be Twenty  
Shillings, and the purchasers are to have the op-  
tion of taking the grounds for one year only at  
the rates at which they are bid in, or for two or  
three years (including the first) at the rate of Fifty  
shillings per square mile for each year, unless  
the ground is bid off at a rate exceeding Fifty  
Shillings, in which case such higher rate will also  
be the rate on renewal.  
The mileage on all renewals to be paid in ad-  
vance on or before the 1st day of June in each year,  
and unless so paid the privilege to renew will be  
forfeited.  
The exceptions from renewal of each Licence  
will be the Lots applied for within it during the  
previous year.  
All Licences in the following Lists which are  
marked with asterisk (\*) will be subject to the  
prior rights of the European and North American  
Company to take Timber or other material for  
the construction of the Railway.  
**ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.**  
**ST. CROIX RIVER.**  
On Thursday 13th July at 11 o'clock A.M.

No.	Name.	Sq. Miles.	Situation.
1240	Reynolds, Wm K	2	Lepre River
760	Hanson, Robert V	2	Little Lepre River
850	Seely, Henry E	4	New River
295	Prescott, Gideon	7	do
282	Hibbard, Francis	4	Peplogan River
483	do	6	do
24	do	2	do
267	M'Coull, John	3 1/2	Magaguavic lake
244	do	3	do
247	Gillmor, Daniel	3	do
243	do	6	do
244	do	7	do
1333	Vail, Solomon	2	Magaguavic river
1175	Little, John	2	do
263	M'Coull, John	2	do
293	Gillmor, Alfred	2	do
298	M'Coull, John	2	do
815	Gillmor, Daniel	2	do
849	Seely, Henry E	2	do
264	M'Coull, John	2	do
262	Seely, Justus	2 1/2	do
257	Seely, Henry E	2	do (quadrant)
363	Brookway, Silas	7	Davis Brk & Maga-
1216	Dowling, Wm	2 1/2	Stone's Brook
1273	Gillmor, Daniel	2	Flume's Bridge
304	Brookway, Silas	2	Pratt's Brook
1180	Brookway, Silas	6 1/2	Upper Trout Brk
1226	Brookway, Wm	2 1/2	do
280	M'Coull, John	2	do
279	do	2	do
1090	Wormore, Douglas	1	Lake Entopia
1206	Lee, Joseph	1 1/2	Kedron river
200	Wormore, Douglas	2	Red Rock Lake
278	M'Coull, John	8	do
256	Kane, Hugh	2	Red Rock
257	Milliken, Hugh	2	Red Rock & Magua's
265	M'Coull, John	2	Upper Niles Brk
243	Davis, Alfred	4	Davis Brook
266	Myhrall, Joseph	5	do
263	M'Coull, John	3 1/2	Piskahagan
276	do	9	do
272	do	5 1/2	do
246	Gillmor, Daniel	3 1/2	do
261	M'Coull, John	2	do
1278	Gillmor, Daniel	4	do
1292	M'Coull, John	4	do
1136	Ash, Hiram	2	do
271	M'Coull, John	2	do (Peltona)
270	do	2	do
275	do	2	Peltona
274	do	4	M Douglas Inlet
248	Gillmor, Daniel	4 1/2	do
249	do	2	do
254	do	8	do
294	Gillmor, Alfred	2	M Douglas Lake
251	Gillmor, Daniel	6 1/2	do
255	do	7	do
1375	do	4	do
308	Gillmor, A. H.	2	Clarence Brook
240	Gillmor, Adon.	2	do
309	Gillmor, A. H.	2	do
346	Gillmor, A. H.	4	do
848	Seely, Justus	2	do
277	M'Coull, John	2	do
301	Seely, Justus	4	do
303	do	2 1/2	do
259	Gillmor, Daniel	2	Bonny River
253	Gillmor, Daniel	3	do
261	M'Coull, John	6	do
269	do	2	do
266	Toal, Thomas	6 1/2	Riv. St. Croix
834	Albee, James	2	Saint James
291	Gates, Eph'm C	2 1/2	Pirate Brook
262	M'Adam, John	3 1/2	do
242	Buchanan, J W	2	Musquash Brook
310	Hill, Munroe	4	do
293	M'Adam, John	2	North Lake
307	Murchie, James	5	Canoose River
784	do	4	Loon Bay
785	do	2	Porter settlement
234	M'Adam, John	2	Monument Brook

**ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.**

**LIST OF LETTERS**  
REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office  
15th June, 1854.  
Baker, John  
Bowers, S  
Britt, Elizabeth  
Burns, Amy  
Buckler, George  
Hart, Joseph  
Burgess, Thomas  
Baxter, Patrick  
Chisholm, William  
Coogan, Henry  
Corbett, Ann  
Donington, John  
Doyle, John  
Hughes, Rev. W  
Hollister, Thomas  
Hughes, Robert  
Harrington, M  
Harris, John  
Haddock, Margaret  
Keirness, Patrick  
Langran, John  
Lennan, William  
McGill, James  
McAdam, Wm.  
Persons calling for any of the above will please  
say advertised.  
**GEO. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.**

**CROWN LAND OFFICE.**  
June 6, 1854.  
THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands  
will be offered for sale by Public Auction,  
on Tuesday the 4th day of July next, at noon,  
by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, ac-  
cording to the Regulations of 11th May 1843, and  
no sale on credit will be made to any person who  
is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.  
(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or  
other Lumber under Licences applied for previous  
to the applications for the purchase of the Land.)  
(No person is allowed to hold more than one  
hundred acres payable by instalments.)  
**CHARLOTTE.**  
By Deputy Mahood at St. Andrews.  
200 acres, first lot north of Canoose River,  
John Abbot.  
200 acres, second lot north of Canoose  
River, John Bell.  
201 acres, third lot north of Canoose River  
James Baxter.  
100 acres, fourth lot north of Canoose river,  
Hugh Benton.  
200 acres, fifth lot north of Canoose river,  
Jacob Walton.  
200 acres, sixth lot north of Canoose river,  
Thomas Wren.  
200 acres, seventh lot north of Canoose ri-  
ver, Edward Young.  
**R. D. WILMOT,**  
Sur. Ge.

**MAIL CONTRACT.**  
ANY Persons desirous of entering into a Con-  
tract for the conveyance of the Mail between  
**ST. JOHN and ST. ANDREWS.**  
Six times per week each way, on and from 11th  
August next, are requested to send in sealed  
tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General,  
stating the sum per annum for which they will  
agree to perform the service.  
The Mail is to be conveyed on such days,  
and at such hours, as may from time to time be  
appointed by the Postmaster General, and at a  
rate of speed of not less than six miles an hour.  
Tenders must be made on the printed forms  
furnished by the Department, which can be ob-  
tained from any Post Office.  
Tenders will be received until Wednesday the  
28th June next, at noon.  
N. B.—It is to be distinctly understood, that  
persons tendering for the above service will have  
no claim whatever upon the Legislature for any,  
the smallest remuneration, over and above the  
amount named in the tender.  
**J. HOWE, P. M. G.**  
General Post Office, Saint John.  
May 26, 1854.

**FLOUR, CORN MEAL &c.**  
Just received per Schr. Utica, from Boston:—  
**SEVENTY** Bbls. Wheat Flour, Fancy brand,  
10 do Pilot and Navy Brand,  
Bag Flour.  
Ex Schr. GIPSY, from PORTLAND  
50 Bbls. Superfine Canada Flour.  
IN STORE,  
And keeps constantly on hand:—  
Crushed brown Sugar, Hyson, Yung  
and Souchong Tea, Molasses, Pollock and Cod-  
fish, Burning Fluid, Pickles, Lemon Syrup,  
Cheese, Tobacco, ground and raw Coffee, Spice,  
Pork, Hams, a good assortment of Room  
Paper, Boots and Shoes, Provwy and Meas's  
Ploughs, and other agricultural tools—  
With a variety of other useful articles.  
**W. WHITLOCK,**  
St. Andrews, June 7, 1854.

**MOLASSES.**  
JUNE 1st 1854.  
**FIFTY** Hbls. prime retailing MOLASSES  
(Just received) **J. W. STREET.**  
**CHAMPAGNE.**  
JUST RECEIVED 20 Baskets first quality  
Champagne "Queen Victoria" and "Lalle-  
mand Creme de Bouix" brands.  
June 7.  
**J. W. STREET.**

**NOTICE.**  
**MESSRS. JAMES STEVEN & Co.** hereby  
bid all persons from entering upon, or tres-  
passing upon the seventy mile portion of the St.  
Andrews & Quebec Railroad, by the attempt to  
execute contracts or otherwise.  
Contractors Office,  
May 25th, 1854.

**BRITISH HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.**  
**NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.**

THE subscriber respectfully returns his ac-  
knowledgments to the Public, for the patron-  
age so liberally extended to him for upwards of  
twenty years; and can state with confidence, that  
he is now  
**RECEIVING AND OPENING**  
**The most Extensive and Select**  
**Stock of**  
**Dry Goods,**  
Especially offered in this Market:  
And in addition, he begs to state, that these Goods  
have been selected from the best cash establish-  
ments in London, Manchester, Leeds, Bradford  
and Glasgow, which his Patrons will find from this  
extraordinary change in prices this season. His  
present stock being so much more extensive than  
any previous year, he will be satisfied with the  
cost alone of many of the Goods, although the pri-  
ces are from ten to fifteen per cent. less than goods  
purchased in this Province.  
The Goods from Leeds have been received by the  
packet ship "Liberia"; from Bradford by the  
"Midleton"; from Manchester per "Hundon";  
via St. John, and direct to this port per ship "Star  
of Freedom"; and from London, by the steamship  
"Canada," via Boston. The Goods from Glasgow  
are daily expected by the "Salacia."  
[Stock advertisement in our post.]  
**D. BRADLEY.**  
St Andrews, May 31, 1851

**ODELL & TURNER.**  
IMPORTERS OF  
**BRITISH AND FOREIGN GOODS.**  
Have received their first consignment of  
**Summer Goods,**  
Per *Lampelo, Dundonald, Star of Freedom*  
&c. consisting of  
SHAWLS, Bonnets, Ribbons, Siles, Parasols,  
Dress Goods in Neapolitan, Mosais, Novelty Checks,  
Poplins, Lustres, &c. French & English Flowers,  
Dress Trimmings, Laces, Corsets, Muslins,  
Prints, Shirtings, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves,  
Ladies Work books and work boxes, Brussels,  
Imperial and Super CARPETS, Stair  
Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Blankets, Sheetings &  
Tickings, Superfine BROAD CLOTH, Cassimeres,  
DOESKINS, TWEEDS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,  
**MOURNING AND FURNISHING GOODS,**  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**  
To arrive:  
6 casks CUTLERY, Hardware & Joiners' Tools,  
10 Trunks London Stationery,  
10 Crates assorted Earthenware,  
2320 Bars and Bolts cast iron and refined iron.  
St. Andrews, May 31, 1854.

**ALBION HOUSE,**  
ST. ANDREWS, MAY 1854.  
**R. STORR & CO.,**  
BEG respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of  
St. Andrews and its vicinity, that they have  
taken the Store in Water-street, immediately op-  
posite the Post Office, and that they have  
**OPENED IT UNDER THE ABOVE TITLE**  
WITH A  
**MAGNIFICENT & MOST EXTENSIVE**  
**STOCK OF DRY GOODS.**  
of every description.  
The Subscribers have been induced to take  
this step from a conviction that the people of St.  
Andrews have not hitherto enjoyed those ad-  
vantages for buying goods from  
**LARGE, WELL ASSORTED, AND FASHIONABLE**  
Stock, that the extent and importance of the  
place, would warrant them in expecting. With  
the view of affording this desideratum, a partner  
of this Establishment has visited the European  
and American markets, and bought with great ad-  
vantages, a stock of Goods, which for taste, vari-  
ety, quality and CHEAPNESS, cannot be sur-  
passed by that of any house in the Province. It  
would be impossible in the limits of an advertise-  
ment, to particularize, but on inspection it will  
be found to contain everything that is supplied by  
the most extensive houses in the first cities in B-  
N. America, from the minutest article in Haberd-  
ashery to those of the more costly character in  
**DRESSES, SILKS, SHAWLS,**  
**VELVETS, &c. &c.**  
Particular attention has been paid to the Wool-  
len department, which will contain every novelty  
of the season, together with a large supply of  
**BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS,**  
**CASSIMERES, &c.**  
with a full assortment of Linings, trimmings &c.  
In making this announcement we trust the public  
will encourage us in this undertaking and we  
pledge ourselves to carry on this business in a  
spirit of liberality and continue to offer to purcha-  
sers advantages which will have no doubt be  
appreciated. The above will be disposed of for  
Cash

**HOLLANDS GIN.**  
Ex the "Anke Berg," direct from Rotterdam via  
"St. John."  
50 Hbls best Hollands Gin, DeKuyers brand  
June 6.  
**J. W. STREET.**

**NOTICE.**  
To the Proprietors and Managers of the St. An-  
drews & Quebec Railway.  
NOT being able to get any satisfaction for da-  
mage done to our property by the above  
Railroad Company, we hereby give Notice, that  
we are about to put up Fencing which will ob-  
struct the Engine movement we trust the public  
will encourage us in this undertaking and we  
pledge ourselves to carry on this business in a  
spirit of liberality and continue to offer to purcha-  
sers advantages which will have no doubt be  
appreciated. The above will be disposed of for  
Cash

**TO LET.**  
A moderate rent the two Stores,  
Black Smith shop, and Dwelling  
House, together with the Wharf, belonging  
to the estate of F. A. Babcock, formerly  
known as Col. W. G. wharf.  
Immediate possession given.  
Apply to  
**WM. BARCOCK,**  
St. Andrews,  
April 4, 1854. Administrator



**Crown Land Office, May 8, 1854.**  
**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given, That the  
first series of sales by Auction, at this Of-  
fice, of Timber Berths, for the ensuing season,  
will take place on the undermentioned day—  
July 13th—Saint Croix River, &c.  
Berths under Licence during the past season  
season only will then be offered; and particu-  
lars thereof will be published shortly. The upset  
price will be twenty shillings per square mile.  
Applications for Licence of grounds which may  
not be sold on the above-mentioned day, will not  
be received until the 21st day of July.  
(7w) **R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.**

**Crown Land Office, May 8, 1854.**  
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in  
Council has been pleased to direct that all  
Certificates of Residence and Improvement, under  
Act 12 Victoria, cap. 4, commonly called "The  
Labour Act," shall be in the following form, viz:—  
"I certify that I know the Lot of Land in the  
Parish of St. Andrews, under the Act 12  
Victoria, cap. 4, by name of the applicant,  
that he is now residing on the said Lot, and has  
continued to do so for upwards of twelve months  
last past, and that he has cleared and cultivated  
about \_\_\_\_\_ acres of the same."  
Name and designation of the person certifying ]  
date of Certificate.  
(6w) **R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.**

**Crown Land Office, May 4, 1854.**  
THE Petitions of the undermentioned persons  
for Land under the Labour Act, (12 V. c.  
4), are complied with, subject to the Regulations  
dated 20th May 1852; but no Commissioner un-  
der the said Act is to allow work to be done in  
payment for any unimproved Land at present in  
the occupation of any other person:  
**Charlotte.**  
James Black, James Henry,  
John Clark, Abel Lyman,  
Thomas Clark, Junr., John McGinnes,  
Francis O'Neil, Levi W. Regan,  
Samuel Peppard, George Suggerland,  
Jane Rafier, William Sands,  
Robert Deacon Junr., John Tait,  
John Haley, Dennis Ward,  
James Haggerty, Thomas World,  
James Harrison, James Wilson,  
Timothy Hickey, William Wilson.  
**R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.**

**Assessor's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned  
Assessors will receive, at the store of John  
Lochary, until the 10th June next, statements  
from all who are liable to be assessed for the cur-  
rent year, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, of the  
real and personal properties and incomes they pos-  
sess, in order that correct taxation may be pe-  
ceived, and complaints prevented after the assess-  
ment is completed. These statements must be  
sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, as the Law  
requires.  
**S. H. WHITLOCK, Assessors.**  
**JOHN LOCHARY,**  
**H. HITCHINGS,**  
St. Andrews, May 10, 1851.

**HOUSE FOR SALE.**  
THE Subscriber offers for Sale, that House  
and Lot, being Lot No. 8, block letter G,  
Buckley's Division of the Town of St. An-  
drews, fronting on Water-street and extending back  
to the Harbor, being 40 feet wide more or less, the  
side being at right angles to the front, reserving a  
piece 8 feet wide in the N. W. side of said lot from  
the front to the rear, to be used in common by the  
occupants of said lot and the occupants of the ad-  
joining lot, to the N. W. thereof. It is not disposed  
of before the 30th June, it will on that day be sold  
at Public Auction.  
**LAUGHLIN DOON**  
March 30, 1854. comp.

**LONDON STOUT & PALE ALE.**  
May 30, 1854.  
Ex the "Barbara" from London, via Saint  
John—  
86 Casks London Bottled STOUT and PALE  
ALE—Qts. and Pints.  
4 Hogsheads Do Do (in wood.)  
**J. W. STREET.**  
**NEW GOODS.**  
The Subscriber has just landed, and is now  
opening a great selection of  
**Spring & Summer**  
**GOODS,**  
together with his stock on hand, making a  
**SPLENDID**  
**ASSORTMENT**  
of everything suitable for the season,  
which he will sell cheaper than in the mar-  
ket, for prompt payment.  
**C. BRADLEY.**  
Saint Andrews, May 23d, 1854.



## PUBLIC NOTICE.

HAVING received a Petition, signed by upwards of fifty resident Freeholders and Household, paying rates upon Property, of this County, a copy of which is subjoined, together with the names of the signers thereof, praying that a Public Meeting may be called, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of incorporating the County of Charlotte, in conformity with the Act for the establishment of Municipal authorities in this Province: I do hereby call a

## PUBLIC MEETING.

To be held in the County Court House at St. Andrews, on FRIDAY the 30th day of JUNE next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking the prayer of the said Petition into consideration; and I do hereby also give Notice to all concerned, to govern themselves accordingly.

Copy of Petition, and Signers' Names thereto:—

To THOMAS JONES, Esquire, High Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, Sir, Whereas "An Act to provide for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province," passed by the Legislature on the 30th April 1851, and was specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted by an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 7th day of August following:

Now therefore, we the undersigned, resident Freeholders and Household, of the County, paying rates upon Property, pray that on as early a day as practicable, a Public Meeting be called, at the County Court House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of incorporating the County of Charlotte in conformity with the said Act.

James Boyd John Balson  
M S Hannah Robert Eastman  
John Little Charles E. Snell  
Walter Snellgrove Thomas Wren  
Thames Coats A W Smith  
Hilbert Harvey David Polley  
Alex. T. Paul Wm. Doak  
Horace T. Ames Tho. Turner Odell  
Carnaby Morrison John Wilson J C P  
Henry Frye I. Donaldson  
Robt. Alexander Geo S Grimmer  
John Bradford W H Mowat  
Joseph Walton David Mowat  
John A Young Thomas B Wilson  
Thomas Algar Alexander Watson  
F H Todd A H Hill  
Z Chipman A H Thompson  
David Upton Joseph Andrews  
John McAdam Wm W Grimmer  
Henry Webber Lawrence Ryder Jr  
A H Thompson Francis Beck  
John Bolton Thomas Symonds  
William Thompson John G Lorimer  
Thomas Veazey George S Hill  
James Murchie Richard Turner Sen  
John Ludgate Elias Foster  
Angus McCallum Hiram Hanson  
Achd. McCallum P Abner Turner  
Duncan McFarlan David Hanson  
David Cockburn Elphat Hanson  
William Pomeroy Josiah Anderson  
Richard Dyer Otis Turner  
John Cockburn Peter Dow  
William Boyd Richard Turner Junr  
John Boyd William Boyd Junr  
Peter McCallum David Crichton  
Gordon McKay  
James E. Turner  
Robert M Todd  
Patrick Curran  
M A Daly  
Hugh Temple  
Charles F Stewart  
James Bowes  
William Annett  
George Hiltz  
Daniel T. Scott  
Joshua Hill  
Henry McMunn  
James Cannady  
John Austin  
Jacob Hiley  
Brook Malberry  
Nathaniel Muncy  
Stephen Harmon  
Geo. F Todd  
William Robinson  
Allen McDonald  
E S Smith  
T Wilder  
Robert Buntin  
Samuel Perkins  
Thomas Gilmore  
Stephen Hill  
John Farnham  
Mathew Archibald  
Stephen Perkins  
James Albee Jun  
Samuel Butler

"Given under my Hand, at my Office in St. Andrews, this 20th day of March, 1854.

THOMAS JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

## ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD NOTICE.

AN adjourned general Meeting of the shareholders in this Company will be held at their offices in St. Andrews, on Thursday, the first day of June next, a noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business.

By order,  
S. H. WHITLOCK,  
Secretary

St. Andrews May 6th 1854

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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

Mails Close in St. Andrews	Route by which the MAILS are forwarded	PACKET	Port and date of Sailing	Destination
Wednesday June 14, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York June 17	Shampton
Thursday " 18, 9 A.M.	Halifax	British	Boston " 21	Liverpool
Friday " 21, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 24	Liverpool
Sunday " 24, 4 A.M.	New York	British	New York " 27	Liverpool
Wednesday " 28, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York July 1	Shampton
Thursday " 30, 9 A.M.	Halifax	British	Boston " 5	Liverpool
Friday " 31, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 8	Liverpool
Sunday " 3, 4 A.M.	New York	British	New York " 12	Liverpool
Wednesday " 12, 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 15	Shampton
Sunday " 16, 9 A.M.	Halifax	British	Boston " 19	Liverpool

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

## SEEDS! SEEDS!

### Field and Garden Seeds.

Warranted Fresh and True to their Kinds.

My subscribers are now receiving ex Ship Middleton, from Liverpool, a large assortment of Seeds, comprising—  
TURNIPS—East Lothian, purple top Swedish, Shaving's improved Swedish, Aberdeen yellow, white globe, early white Dutch, yellow Malta, early white stone, Robertson's golden stone.

CARROTS—Early horn, long orange, large Altringham, white Belgium.

CABBAGE—Early and large York, flat Dutch, red pickling, drumhead, and Batter sea.

300 Bushels Hopetoun and potato OATS.

Red and White Sugar BEET.

Long red Mangold Wurzel; yellow globe Mangold Wurzel; large Cow Grass and white Clover Seeds.

Tares; Lettuce Seeds; Onion Seeds; Potatoes; long and short Pickley Cucumbers; Salmon Radish; Celery Seeds; Parsley; Pumpkin; Spinage; Parsnip; garden Peas and Beans; and field horse Beans.

FLOWER SEEDS OF CHOICE VARIETIES.

From Boston—20 Tierces fresh CLOVER SEED.

From Harvey Settlement—300 Bushels superior Timothy SEED.

To arrive per John Barber—5 Tons Peruvian GUANO.

For Sale wholesale and retail by JARDINE & CO.

Always kept on hand—a large assortment of Agricultural Implements.

St. John, April 8.

## RIG IRON.

Ex AQUATIC from Glasgow via Saint John.

50 Tons No. 1 Garisherric Pig Iron.

1 Puncheon old Cambrian whiskey.

For sale by the undersigned.

J. W. STREET.

January 25th, 1854.

## CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid all persons, purchasing or negotiating a Note drawn by me in favour of George Hobbs, for \$270.55 dated April 21, 1854, as I never received any value for the same.

ROBT. P. McFARLANE.

Digdegwash, May 2, 1854.

## NOTICE.

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

WILLIAM KER,

Trustee on Estate of J. Rait.

May 4th, 1854.

## ST. CROIX STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

fast and favourite Steamer "NEQUASSET."

Capt. T. Carey, is again on the Route and will run every day (Sunday excepted) between Eastport, St. Andrews, Robinson and Calais according to a weekly arrangement to be seen at the Agent's.

ROBERT AER, Agent.

St. Andrews, 26th April 1854.

## ROOM PAPER.

FOR Sale by the Subscriber 700 rolls of PAPER HANGINGS,

just received by Steamer Eastern City from Boston.

Also, a complete set Harpers Family Library, 159 volumes.

April 11, 1854.

ROBERT KER.

## BARLEY

Will be wanted at the Patent Steam Brewery in the ensuing Autumn.

A small quantity of choice Seed Barley expected daily by "Yankee" from New Castle, on York, make early application to

THOMPSON & CO.

St. Andrews, April 24, 1854.

## EMIGRATION.

### SAINT JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

PERSONS desirous of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange for and receive Passage Tickets for the Packet Ships leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each Month, by applying to

St. John, Nov. 24th, 1853. J. & R. REED.

### ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under—

Ships Captains Tonnage To sail

For Liverpool, 875 5th February

Middleton, Delaney, 996 20th Ditto

John Barbour, Marshall, 990 5th March

Blaiche, M'Lachlan, 965 20th do.

Donaldson, Gilles, 1372 5th April.

Joseph Tarratt, Pritchard, 942 20th do.

Imperial, Meran, 1379 5th May.

David Fleming, Nichols, 1425 20th do.

Eudocia, Doane, 1015 5th June.

John Bennerman, Robertson, 1200 30th April

These Ships are built of the best materials, and remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyd's, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed.

They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods and Passengers.

The accommodations for Passengers are superior, either in the Cabin, Poop or Steer.

Orders for shipment of Goods by this line are respectfully solicited.

For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to Messrs. FERNIE BROTHERS & Co, Orange Court, Castle Street, or at St. John, to

J. & R. REED.

April 3, 1854.

## 20th March 1854.

The Subscriber offers for sale at reduced prices the remainder of his stock of Hardware among which are the following.

60 Bars Deck Spikes assorted from 3 inches to 5.

25 do Fine cut Rose nails assorted.

16 do Best Horse and Ox nails assorted.

20 Boxes sheet tin assorted.

25 Bars shot assorted.

15 Tons Pig Iron.

40 Bundles sheet iron.

2 "Hills" Warranted anvils together with a great variety of other articles in the Hardware business. ALSO.

2 Tons Gunpowder.

14-2 do F F do

1-4 do London and Liverpool white paint.

9 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Oil.

3 Casks whitening.

2 Brs. lamp black &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

## Valuable Property for Sale.

100 ACRES of finely timbered Land, 27 miles from Town, on the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad.

A New Cottage delightfully situated on the Commons, with 18 acres of Land, only a mile from Town.

Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

February 1, 1854.

## PICKED UP.

A "Large Scow," in the River St. Croix.

The owner can receive the same by paying expenses on application to

MARTIN WATSON.

St. Andrews, May 16, 1854.

## SPRING IMPORTATION

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

AT THE

LADIES' Fashionable SHOE STORE,

NEXT THE POST OFFICE,

Water-Street, Saint Andrews.

The Subscriber begs to inform the Public, that he has just received from New York, a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', and Children's

Boots, Shoes and Slippers,

from the best manufacturers in the United States.

DOMESTIC WORK.

The Subscriber calls attention to his Gentlemen's DRESS BOOTS, made under his own supervision, also to his Men's and Youth's Boots

suitable for Town or Country. Women and Girl's House Slippers; Children's Boot and Shoes of various styles.

The whole are offered for sale wholesale or retail, at reasonable prices for cash.

April 26, 1854. J. LITTLE.

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

The essential object of this treatise is to point out, the fearful consequences resulting from certain habits, irregularities and excesses, which have produced more misery in youth, degradation in manhood, and premature decay at all stages of life, than perhaps any other class of disease known to modern pathologists. Its perusal is particularly recommended to persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical constitution, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

The contents embrace the origin, effects, prevention and treatment of the deplorable catalogue of maladies connected with nervous debility, exhaustion of the vital energies, prostration of mental and physical capacity local and general weakness, leucorrhoea and chronic spermatorrhoea, and their endless modifications. The treatment adopted is founded on experience gained in the most celebrated schools of medicine, and by the most eminent practitioners, both in Great Britain and in Continental Europe. Every peculiarity relating to the physiology, pathology, and general treatment of the diseases incidental to the generative system is clearly explained, and the means of immediate relief and ultimate cure described in detail. The professional reputation of Dr. La Mert, who has taken the most distinguished medical and academic honours, at home and abroad, is in itself a sufficient guarantee that those who may place themselves under his care will, in every instance, meet with that delicate consideration and inviolable secrecy which are so requisite in the treatment of these cases.

Caution.—In consequence of the extensive sale of this work, which has now attained its 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 U. Chubb & Co., price 2s. 6d. sig.; Halifax, Messrs. Morton & Co.; Quebec, at the Gazette Office; Montreal, Mr. Dawson, bookseller.

Dec. 14, 1853—6

## STEAM BREWERY.

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

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

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has lately received a very extensive assortment of

British and American

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.

RANALD E. SMITH, B.A., Principal.

The classes in this Institution, were re-opened on Monday August 1st.

TERMS.—PER QUARTER.

English branches, £10 10 0

Mathematical, with the above, £0 15 0

Classical with all the above, £10 0 0

Refined Crushed & Loaf Sugar.

To arrive per "Louisa Munroe,"

6 Tierces Refd Crushed & Loaf Sugars

J. W. STREET.

## Just Received.

Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses,

Candles, Soap, &c. For sale low

by

JOS. WALTON.

## APPRENTICES.

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

Apply at the

STANDARD OFFICE.

## Now Publishing, By JOHN TALLIS & CO. of LONDON

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE LATE

## Duke of Wellington;

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

12s 6d per a

15s, if not pa

AD

Inserted accord

First insertion

Each repetition

Each repetition

Each repetition

Advertising

At his Office M

12s 6d per a

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