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SPRAY.
Scholar SPRAY,
about the 1st of Fe-
bruary and St. An-
drews needs no puff-
ing. His success has
been the result of
his own efforts, and
not of the aid of any
other person. He has
been successful in
every branch of his
business, and his
success is a constant
source of surprise to
all who know him.
He is a man of
great energy and
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The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No. 14 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1853. [Vol. 20]

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPER
Subscribers who do not give express no-
tice to the contrary, are considered as wish-
ing to continue their subscriptions.
If subscribers order the discontinuance
of their papers, the publisher may continue
to send them till all arrears are paid.
If subscribers neglect or refuse to take
their papers from the office in which they
are directed they are held responsible till
they have settled their bill, and ordered
their papers to be discontinued.
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without informing the publisher, and the
paper is sent to the former direction, they
are held responsible.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard. ABOUT LAW.

Mr. Editor,
To be a Permanent Commission for the
Improvement of the administration of Justice,
would be an appropriate function of the Ju-
diciary. The law might then possess an
elasticity accommodating itself to all the
mutabilities and exigencies of human affairs.
It would bloom in perpetual youth, and not
become infirm from the decrepitude of age.
The present practice is a virtual abrogation
of the law itself, in its spirit and object. It
is overgrown with weeds, and its vitality ex-
tinguished. Its senility, as an instrument of
justice, is the discovery of non-legal minds.
Legal minds have hitherto seen nothing in
it but the perfection of human reason—a
monument of human wisdom, matured by
the labors of successive generations. In its
deartheness, its delays, and the uncertainty of
its results, they saw nothing but a pacifica-
tion, which kept men out of suits by the
penalties it inflicted. The simplicity of com-
mon minds was unable to appreciate the vir-
tues of a system, which, under the imposing
name of justice, seemed to be a mockery of
all justice. They could not see how dear-
thens could be a element of Justice, nor
how adding to dearthens, delay and uncer-
tainty was calculated to recommend it, as a
system, to be cherished and supported.
The apology for dearthens—that it pre-
vented suits—fell under the suspicion of in-
sincerity, coming as it did from those, the
luxuriance of whose harvest depended on the
multiplication of suits. The law has indeed
reached a degree of perfection as a system
of terror, which bids fair to put an end to
legal conflicts altogether, unless it be to gra-
tify the recklessness, or administer to the
maligancy of the worthless—and thus the pro-
fessional apology for dearthens, delay, and un-
certainty—that they prevent litigation—is
already more than half justified by the fact.
The prevention, which is purchased by a
trial of justice, is, however, rather an equi-
valent benefit.
Justice, in its administration, like the pow-
derous armor of a by-gone age, is too cum-
bersome for use. It wears, without protect-
ing him who employs it. Judicial minds, by
long familiarity with perplexities—with pre-
cedents, forms, and senseless distinctions—
acquire an attachment to them, as men by
long companionship sometimes contract an
affection for hateful animals, as a mouse, a
cockroach, or a spider.
It is a somewhat singular characteristic of
our poor humanity, that those who, from
their studies and experience, should be the
best qualified to purge the law of its impuri-
ties, are, in fact, frequently the least quali-
fied. The traditions of the past, and an in-
ert forgetfulness of the necessities of the pre-
sent and the future, unfit them for progress.
REFORM.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor,
Permit me to occupy your useful co-
lumn on the subject of abuse in the Halifax
newspapers, heaped so lavishly upon the
Honble. Joseph Howe (Provincial Secretary
for Nova Scotia). The Colonist and other
papers should remember, that such violent
and abusive language fails in the purpose of
its malignity, and only creates a reaction in
its favour.
But why (the enquirer may ask,) is such
a tirade? of what criminal charge stands the
Honble. gentleman committed? We answer,
from all that we can see stated, he passed a
few electric telegraph despatches without
paying for them.
In New Brunswick, I understand that the
Executive Councils' letters and telegraph
despatches are invariably franked; the same
rule I take it holds in the Sister Province.
Most men in New Brunswick believe Mr.
Howe to be a man of great talent, and de-
serving well of his Country, and that were it
not for a factious opposition in Nova Scot-
ia, got up by men seeking office, (not pa-
triotism,) a better state of things would now
there exist. The political feud between Mr.
Howe and Mr. Johnston has existed for twenty
years, and the fine Province of Nova Scot-
ia is nearly ruined by these two political
antagonists.
It is generally understood that Mr. John-
stone is an anti-railroad man; if so, he has
so far played an insidious game; professi-
onally speaking, his tactics are those of the
Herodian character. But supposing the pre-
sent scheme of Companies succeeds, the
Province will then require to raise funds in
England by Provincial bonds or otherwise;
and what effect will the attack of the Colon-
ist, upon a man of so high standing as Mr.
Howe, have upon the Provincial credit? most
assuredly it will tend to destroy the character
of the Government, of which he is the head.
Mr. Howe may have faults, and who of
us have not? There is one charge laid to
Mr. Howe—"his poverty"—therefore it is

pretty certain he has not appropriated Go-
vernment monies to his own purposes.
"To err is human, to forgive divine."
The highly respectable old Mr. Chubb,
editor of the Saint John Courier, has lately
joined in the cry against this gentleman. I
cannot believe that Mr. Chubb concurs in
this course, and can only attribute it to the
circumstance that the editorials of that paper
are prepared by other writers.
A word of advice to Nova Scotians: You
can never build a Railway, counting upon
£150,000 to be raised in the Province of
Nova Scotia; be advised by a friend of
your Province: let Mr. Howe proceed with
his original scheme—its construction under
Government. Nova Scotia need not fear be-
ing called upon to pay one farthing of in-
terest after the railroads are completed, as
the line from Halifax to Digby light-house,
will assuredly return 8 per cent; nor will
the Eastern line fall far short, if any, of a
like per centage.

A FRIEND OF RAILROADS. FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Georgia arrived at New York
on Monday 28th ult. with 13 days later
news from California. She brought 200 pas-
sengers, and \$1,882,000 in specie. Dates
from San Francisco are to the 1st of March.
The steamer Golden Gate lost 23 of her
passengers from yellow fever, on her out-
ward trip from Panama, and the Winfield
Scott 41.
There had been numerous arrivals of ships
—and breadstuffs and provisions had fallen
considerably.
The news from the mines continues fa-
vourable. The weather had been quite rainy
recently.
The noted robber, Joaquin, was continuing
his depredations on the Sacramento. He
had attacked and robbed a Chinese camp of
about \$30,000. He had also committed many
fresh murders.
The Indians were renewing their outrages
in Shasta County.
A lump of gold had been taken at Eureka,
weighing 23 pounds, and worth \$3,000.
An affray occurred at a ball at the resi-
dence of the Hon. A. Stearnes, in Los An-
geles, in which three men were killed. A
party of rowdies attacked the house, when
the inmates fired on them.
Marysville has subscribed \$250,000 for a
plank road to Nevada.

SHIPBUILDING.—This important branch of
business is in a specially flourishing con-
dition at the present time in Massachusetts.
The several yards at the port and at Med-
ford are full of work, and have more orders
than can be immediately complied with. At
East Boston, Mr. McKay has, besides the
great clipper of 4,000 tons, two others in
process of building, and has just laid the keel
of a new ship for Messrs. Sampson and Tap-
pan.
Mr. Samuel Hall has also at his yard
two fine ships under way, which will be soon
ready to be launched. At South Boston,
Messrs. E. & H. O. Briggs will have ready
for launching in a few days, a new clipper
ship of 1200 tons, called the John Lund,
and owned by Messrs. Baker & Morrill, of
this city. They have also on the stocks a
ship of 1100 tons, for James Hacksings, Esq.,
which makes the fourth this enterprising
firm have built for this gentleman within the
last eighteen months.

LUXURY AND SPIRIT RAFFLES.—Mr. G.
Dougherty, a gentleman of large property
residing at Flushing, L. I., was recently swin-
dled out of about \$12,000 by pretended spir-
it rappers, who made their headquarters at
one of the New York hotels. Mr. Dougherty
has for some time been considered insane by
his friends, and it is alleged became so
through intercourse with mediums. The
question of his sanity has been investigated
by a Board of Commissioners in New York,
who came to the conclusion that he was in-
sane, and decided that his property, about
\$30,000, be divided among his legal heirs.

TRANSCENDENTALISM.—An American
writer gives the following as his idea of Trans-
cendentalism:—Transcendentalism is that
spiritual cognoscence of psychological in-
retractability, connected with conscientious
ademption of incolumbent spirituality and
etherialised connection, which is derived
from a profound contemplation of the irra-
bility of those incessant divisions of the
more minute portions of subdivided particles
of invisible atoms that became antemeta-
physically tantamount in the circumambulating
commotion of ambigulous volubility, prepos-
tered in the tearable phlogiston of a refined
ideality—treacherably protuberant in
rendering visible calamity orationable on the
intensest infinitesimality of labyrinthical
oration—paleontological compunctibility, and
composterated somnolence.—A translation
of the above would immediately.

FEMALE ACTIVITY.—An ingenious French
arithmetician has calculated that the space
which a young Parisian belle, who is fond of
the salutary exercise of dancing, traverses
in the gay salons of Paris, amounts in the
course of one dancing season to four hundred
and thirty-four miles and a half! He has
also estimated that a French lady fond of
performing the functions of a tea-totum, will
spin round in the waltz in one night as many
times as the wheels of a steamboat revolve
while running the distance between Dover
and Calais!

LEAVE TO DINE.—Every day, at about 1
p. m., the notes of a discordant horn resound
through every town and village in the Siamese
territories, meant to proclaim to the
world at large, that his Majesty the King
of Siam has had his dinner, and was graciously
pleased to grant permission to all other
potentates on the face of the earth to follow
his judicious example. "A Siamese would
no more believe that any other crowned
head dared transgress this law with im-
punity than he would in the existence of an
electric telegraph; and as for breaking
through it themselves, instantaneous death
would be the result."—[Noble's Residence in
Siam.]

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.
New York, March 25.—The steamer
Franklin, from Havre via Cowes, at six o'-
clock on the evening of the 16th inst., ar-
rived at this port at eight o'clock this evening,
bringing forty seven passengers.

The America reached the Mersey on the
14th.
The propeller Andes was discharging part
of her cargo to repair.
The Overland Mail from India had arrived
in London with dates from Calcutta to Feb.
5, Bombay 12, China Jan. 13.
The revolution in Ava had been confirmed.
The King of Burmah had been deposed by
his brother. An English Ambassador had
set out for the Capital.
Commerce in India is active.
The Australian mail packet had put back
for the fourth time today.
She sprung a leak in the Bay of Biscay,
and was only saved from foundering by the
constant exertions of the crew and passengers
at the pumps.

An explosion occurred at a colliery in
Monmouth on the 12th, killing 12 persons.
A republican demonstration took place on
the 13th at which nearly 29,000 men were
assembled, and marched in procession at the
funeral of Madam Wassail, wife of the cele-
brated State prisoner of that name. A de-
tachment of cavalry and an immense police
force were present, and prevented any
speeches being made over the grave.

Advices from Australia are to the 10th of
January. The yield at the diggings was re-
ported greater than ever. 100,000 men were
at the various diggings, averaging ten men
per week. Trade was brisk and prices sus-
tained except in flour.
Advices from Alexandria state that grain
had declined considerably and several fami-
lies had taken place.
Switzerland was still agitated in conse-
quence of the Austrian menaces, and it was
feared some collision would take place.
An American lady had been arrested at
Heidelberg charged with having revolutionary
pamphlets in her possession. She was
direct from America.

The town of Cremona had been placed in
a state of siege in consequence of a sentinel
having been killed.
It is denied that Mazzini escaped on board
the English frigate. He is supposed to be
secreted in Piedmont.

Marshal Haynau died at Vienna on the
14th of March.

Advices from China state that the rebellion
was making rapid progress. Trade was in-
active. Large operations, however, had been
made in Teas at an advance in Greens and
Cougous.

The trade of Paris had improved.

The Bourne was exceedingly heavy as a-
gruous complications between Austria and
Switzerland were feared and the Pope it is
said, had postponed the date of his visit to
Paris.

Havre, March 15.—Sales of Cotton for
the last five days were 3200 bales, at a de-
cline of fully two francs. Imports, 19,000
bales. Reports from the principal manu-
facturing districts are less favourable. Bread-
stuffs are without material change, but prices
are tending downwards.

From Havana.—A letter from Havana,
received in New York, dated 22d, states that
in the neighbourhood of Quirican, 35 miles
from Havana, robbers are prowling about in
gangs of 100, defying the police soldiers.

A few days ago two of these bands met
each other, when a fierce combat ensued be-
tween them, each being under the impres-

sion that the other was a detachment of
troops.

HOW TO CURE A WIFE'S BAD TEMPER.—
David, a man of meek and kindly spirit, had
long suffered from the clamorous paterfamilias
ending tongue of his worst half. One day
an herb doctor greeted David with—
"Well Master David, how be you?"
"Oh, I be very well, thanks to ye, but my
wife's not so nicely."

"Indeed," replied the gatherer of simples,
with a quick ear for an ailment, "what may
be the matter wi' she, good master David?"
"Well," said David in his usual quiet way,
"she have a bad breaking out about her
mouth every now and then—that troubles her,
and me very sore, I assure ye, master Doc-
tor."

"Well," said the other, "I could make a
grand cure of her, I'll warrant—I have a
salve 'at I makes of the juniper tree, and by
blim' up a vast lot of different things, and it
cures in almost no time."

"Indeed?" said David, "and what might
be your charge now, for a box o' that in-
ment as would cure her?"
"Oh," said the herbalist, "only a matter of
a shilling."

"Well, that's dirt cheap," said David, "if you
cure her, I'll give you eighteen pence, there
now!"

With this offer the Doctor went off to pre-
pare his nostrum, and straightway hid the
very next day to David's house, box in hand.
"Well, Mrs. Price, your husband told me
you have business a breaking out about the
mouth, and I've bro't a box o' inment will
cure ye!"
At this announcement Mrs. Price, seeing
her husband's jest, and firing up at once, raised
the brush with which she was cleaning
the floor, pummelled the Doctor to her heart's
content—even following and beating him
across a field near the house—he screaming
out all the while—
"Oh, Mrs. Price, be ye gone mad!"
From that day, however, Mrs. Price was
wholly cured of her scolding habits. If ever
she shows any symptoms of getting into a
passion, David has only to look into her face
and say, "I think I'd better get a box of that
inment," and that is the end of the matter.
David honorably paid the Doctor his 1s. 6d.,
and treated him to make him forget his pound-
ing.

EFFECTS OF DRAINAGE ON THE TEMPERATURE OF THE SOIL.

All the rain that falls upon our fields must
either be carried away by natural or artificial
drainage, or, having thoroughly saturated the
soil on which it falls, be left upon the surface
to be carried off by evaporation. Now, every
gallon of water thus carried off by evaporation
requires as much heat as would raise five and
a half gallons from the freezing to the boiling
point. Without going to extreme cases, the
great effects of the heat thus lost upon vege-
tation cannot fail to be striking, and I have
frequently found the soil of a field well drain-
ed higher in temperature from 10 to 15 de-
grees, than that of another field which had
not been drained, though in every other re-
spect were similar. I have observed the ef-
fects of this on the growing crop, and I have
seen only one; a much inferior crop on the
undrained field, but that crop harvested
fully three weeks after the other, and the set-
ting in of unsettled weather, I have seen that
crop deteriorated fully ten per cent, in value.
—Ag. Sec. Jour.

PULVERIZATION OF THE SOIL.

It may be doubted whether any branch of
agriculture is better deserving of attention,
and more worthy of care of farmers, than im-
proved tillage. Tillage may be distinguished
from the ordinary operations of the farm
in consisting of the preparation of the soil for
the crop, and subsequent cultivation during
the growth of plants when applied to hoed
crops. It is therefore the foundation of all
success in farming, and worthy of far greater
care than is usually bestowed upon it.

In the ordinary mode of preparing the soil
for crops very great imperfection is generally
observed. The land is poorly plowed, the
harrow applied in the most superficial man-
ner, the seed scattered upon it, and the roots
left to work their way as best they may
among the lumps and clods in which the
land abounds. It is clear to see that by this
method but very imperfect results are obtain-
ed, as it is by the most minute division of the
particles that the roots of plants are enabled
to draw from the soil the greatest amount of
sustenance and support. With the surface
of the earth baked, dried and cracked a pre-
per degree of moisture and warmth is not se-
cured for the proper development of the
grain; and when impartial tillage only is in-
stituted, the deficiency in crop will be in pro-
portion.

There are different modes of tillage, prac-
tised, but most of them very imparial in their
results. The system most nearly approach-
ing to perfection is undoubtedly most profit-
able, and should be recommended to the

practical notice of farmers. It may be doubt-
ed whether, if double the labor per acre was
expended in the reduction of the soil to a fine
tilth, so as to be completely pulverized, the
farmer would not as a general rule receive
much greater returns for the expenditure than
in the ordinary mode. It is thus that our
gardens, naturally no better soil than the bal-
ance of the farm, are made to produce so
abundantly.

We once knew a field of corn, which on
a good fair soil, only produced an average
crop, of some ten or twelve acres, without
manure, of eighty bushels per acre—a crop
so much above the average as to lead to in-
quiries into the cause of so extraordinary a
yield. The proprietor, a very intelligent and
enterprising man gave the following account
of the mode of cultivation practised:

The ground was plowed early in spring to
a depth of eight inches, and instead of re-
ceiving a single harrowing, was worked with
the harrow and cultivator until, in the language
of the proprietor, it was as mellow as an ash-
heap, and a man walking over it would settle
in to his ankles in fine earth. Here was the
whole secret of the great crop. The land
was and factly thoroughly pulverized, a mel-
low tilth was obtained, the soil retained its
moisture uniformly, the roots found no ob-
struction to their movements in search of
food, the nutritive matter in the soil was so
reduced and distributed as to be readily and
easily taken in by the mouths of plants, the
after culture was easy and consequently thor-
ough and effective, and the crop as a natural
result, unusually large and profitable.

Now we think those of your readers who
will investigate the subject, will agree with
the writer, that, in thorough tillage may be
found the antidote for many of the disap-
pointments and failures in the management of
our arable lands.

If farmers will cultivate less land, and do
it more thoroughly and perfectly, there can
be but little doubt that greater crops will be
obtained, and the profit on the labor be com-
paratively greater. It would at all events be
a consolation to witness such a condition of
the agriculture of the country as would re-
sult from perfect tillage and thorough pul-
verization.—[N. Y. Farmer.]

STAINED WOOD.

Wood is stained by the application of any
of the ordinary liquid dyes employed for wool
or cotton. They sink deeper into the wood
when applied hot. When the surface is pre-
parily stained, and dried, it is commonly
cleaned with a rag dipped in oil of turpentine,
after which it is varnished or polished.—
Pale-colored woods are stained in imitation
of ebony by washing them with, or steeping
them in, a strong decoction of logwood of
galls, allowing them to dry, and washing
them over with a solution of the sulphate of
acetate of iron. When dry, wash with clean
water, and repeat the process if desired.—
Mahogany stain: logwood, two ounces;
madder, eight ounces; fustic, one ounce; boil
two hours and apply several times to the
wood boiling hot; when dry slightly brush
over with a solution of pearlash, one ounce
in one quart water; finish off when dry with
wax or oil tinged with alkali. The wood
may be previously washed over with strong
aquafortis, and when dry, the following stain,
used: Pare cocotrine aloes, one ounce; drag-
on's blood half an ounce; rectified spirit,
one pint; dissolve and apply two or three
coats to the surface of the wood: finish off
as above.—N. Y. Ecce Post.

Order and obedience, morality and power
are all in Britain connected with the Sabbath.
Amidst the activity which pervades all things
the bustle of the towns, and the energy with
which the inhabitants pursue their earthly
callings, what would become of them if they
had not a day's rest in which to recruit them-
selves, and laying aside things temporal,
which are seen, to look forward to things
eternal, which are unseen?—Dr. Merle D'
Aubing.

LITTLE THINGS.—Springs are little things,
but they are sources of large streams; a helm
is a little thing, but it governs the course of a
ship; a bridle-bit is a little thing, but see its
use and power; nails and pegs are little
things, but they hold the parts of large build-
ings together; a word, a look, a smile, a
frown, are all little things, but powerful for
good or evil. Think of this and mind the
little things. Pay that little debt; it's a prom-
ise—redeem it; it's a shilling—hand it
over; you know not what important event
hangs upon it. Keep your word secretly;
keep it to the children; they will mark it
sooner than any one else, and the effect will
probably be lasting as life. Mind the little
things.

Good Logic.—"Budder Jones, can you
tell me the difference twixt being and die-
ing?" "Why, oh course I can, Leuel. When
you die you jib on nothin, and when you die
you hab nothin to lib on." "Well, dat's dif-
ferent from what I ort to ask. I ort to ask
a race atween de doctorin stuff and starvation,
to see which would kill fast."

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

LIBERATION OF THE MADRAIS.—The steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax on Wednesday evening last.

MARKETS.—Liverpool—Cotton Market rather dull first of the week, but partially recovered, and an advance of 1-16th to 1/8th established. Sales of the week 55,319 bales. Spinners had run out of stock.

Corn Market.—A better tone prevailed during the week, and Markets closed steadily. Wheat 1d.; Corn 6d.; and Flour 3d. to 6d. higher.

London.—An Active Demand for Sugar, and more enquiry for Coffee and Tea—Coffee firmer—Iron 33 1/2s. for Bars, 29 for Rails.

Scotch Pig closes firm at 51s. 6d. cash in the Clyde.

Money in good demand.—Consols closed at 99 1/2 for money.

In Manchester a slightly better feeling has prevailed, without, however, leading to very much business.

Patentists.—Little variation—less dead weight offering, and partially lower rates tabled.

Lord John Russell.—In Parliament stated the Mexican Government had reduced duty on calicoes, and papers referring thereto would soon be submitted.

Lord John Russell spoke of Austrian proceedings towards Sardinian subjects in consequence of the Milan insurrection. The Sardinian government had requested the British government to interfere against sequestration. The government had written a strong letter to Vienna, but in the meantime the Austrian authorities stated their intention to be to remove sequestration from parties proving themselves innocent.

Lord John Russell also stated that government had received notice that the Grand Duke had liberated the Madras family, and allowed them to leave Turkey.

Mr. Mills drew attention of the Government to the duty on sugar to Canada, viz: the United States, and asked if Government intended to facilitate by guarantee, or otherwise, the completion of the Halifax and Quebec Railway?

The Canadian Clergy Reserve question proceeded slowly through the Commons. The Jew Bill has been postponed until April 14th, for the third reading.

Petitions against the Maynooth grant were pouring in.

The Bishop of Quebec and the Archbishop of York have petitioned against interfering with the Church Lands in Canada.

Gold from Australia was pouring into England in great abundance; it is estimated there are two millions sterling on its way.

The British ship *Dernice* was burned by incendiaries who were Japanese and Marcellini, and the Captain and officers were murdered—it happened in the Straits of Gaspar.

FRANCE.—The Emperor is still for peace, at least until after the Coronation. The Pope's visit is looked for with much anxiety; it is still doubtful if he goes to Paris. It is said that Napoleon will yield nothing to his Eminence, if he does come, in spiritual affairs.

An entertainment is to be given on April 24, by the City of Paris to the Emperor and Empress. The Paris Exhibition will open 1st May, 1853—all the Employers of Public works must forthwith take the oath to the constitution.

Portugal.—News more important than usual. On the 12th the Minister of Finance laid before the Deputies a Bill authorising Government to annul the monopoly of Tobacco and Soap, and to allow Tobacco to be grown on Madeira and other Portuguese Islands. Twenty new Peers had been created to carry through the Government measure.

SWITZERLAND.—From Berne it is reported that Austria, without occupying Ticino, will maintain the blockade indefinitely. Private accounts tell of stories of the sufferings of the famished Ticinese; women and children perishing by the way.

Austria.—The Emperor has completely recovered, and his physicians recommend him to travel in Tiro. The Government is extremely dissatisfied with recent statements made in the British Parliament, that England would not expel refugees; thinks it would be of no use to prosecute Mazzini of Kewenau in the English Courts, as no Jury would find them guilty.

Milan is still in a very unsettled state; the military are employed in strengthening the fortifications and gates. The value of confiscated property in Lombardy is estimated to be £50,000,000 stg.

TUSCANY.—The conclusion of a treaty of commerce between France and Tuscany is announced.

TURKEY.—The Turks have evacuated Montenegro. The Russian envoy had a conference with the Sultan on the 2d. The Russian ultimatum is replied by the Divan. The Sultan invokes assistance from France and England. The British fleet is ordered from Malta to the Archipelago.

St. Petersburg letters of 2d state that immense numbers of convicts had been discovered in the Army and naval Administrations. The Adjutant-General, and other Officers were under trial.

CARE OF GOOD HOME dates are to 6th Feb.; arrangements were making by the Governor for a declaration of peace; a commission had been appointed at Graham's Town to investigate claims for losses sustained in the War. Guerilla bands of Kaffirs still infest Zouberg.

SHIP BUILDING AT QUEBEC.—There are now thirty large vessels in the course of construction at Quebec, with an aggregate of 32

440 tons, all of which are under the special survey of Lloyd's agent, and almost all for the highest classification at Lloyd's for Cold-meat ships.

FOREIGN.—The pope was to leave Rome soon after Easter, to crown the Emperor of France. A despatch from Paris of the 11th says—

The Holy See will obtain many important advantages—by this concession of the Pope to the wishes of Napoleon, not the least of which will be the loan of ten or twelve millions of francs to recruit the exhausted treasury of the Eternal City. The Legationists are positively wild with chagrin at this abandonment of the principle of divine right, on the part of the head of the church, and many prophetic warnings are held out that the College of Cardinals, in permitting the act, are blindingly, but deliberately, sealing the doom of the papacy.

Blows Up.—We learn from the officers of the Gen Pike, that the Bee, a stern-wheel boat, bound from New Orleans to Louisville, with a large cargo of groceries, blew up at the town of West Franklin, 30 miles below Evansville, on Tuesday last, killing seven or eight of the crew, and tossing forward part of the cabin and social hall into pieces. Both pilots were scalded, one of whom died the same night, and the other is not expected to recover. The second engineer was instantly killed. The killed and wounded were confined to the crew, 62 in all; there were no passengers on board when the accident occurred. [St. Louis Republican, March 20.]

CURE AND PREVENTIVE OF THE POTATO ROT.—The St. Louis Republican publishes a letter from a man who asserts he has succeeded in preventing the potato rot. He says he has tested his preventive for four years, with perfect success, while others in the same field who neglected it lost their entire crops. It is also asserted that the rot is nearly double the size. The remedy is as follows:—

Take one peck of fine salt and mix it thoroughly with half a bushel of Noya Soda plaster or gypsum, (the plaster is the best), and immediately after hoeing the second time, or just as the young potato begins to set, sprinkle on the main vines, next to the ground, a table spoonful of the above mixture to each hill, and be sure to get it on the main vines, as it is found that the rot proceeds from the sting of an insect in the vine, and the mixture, coming in contact with the vine, kills the effect of it before it reaches the potato.

The experiment costs so little, we would advise farmers to give it a trial.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Several stores were burnt yesterday morning in Main St., together with the stocks. Loss about \$500,000. The buildings were owned by M. A. White, of Philadelphia, and were insured. The goods were also partially insured.

Crew of the Golden Light.—A letter from Antigua, dated March 6, states, that one of the boats of the Golden Light, reached that Island on the day previous with seven of the crew of the ill-fated ship. Their names are: Thomas Gordon, James Patrick, Albert Lawrence, Wm. Copeland, Alexander Simms, Charles Finn, and Albino Gracie. They were all well, and probably take passage in the brig Sylph for this port. The other boat has not been heard from. [Boston Pap.]

On Sabbath the 20th ult. a new Free Church was opened at the head of South River, Antigonish, by the Rev. Alexander Campbell, pastor of the congregation there. It is a neat and commodious building, and occupies a pleasant and commanding position. The exertions of the people in that locality are worthy of the highest praise, and the neatness and despatch with which this building has been completed, reflects much credit on the adherents of the Free Church. It is named "Burns' Church" in honor of that indefatigable friend of the Free Church in these Colonies, the Rev. Dr. Burns, of Toronto—Halifax Presbyterian Witness.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.—A Bill has just passed both branches of the Maine Legislature, designed to render more efficient, and to remedy some of the defects of the recent enactment for the suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Dr. FLETCHER of Digby, has a very ingenious and beautiful model of a tide Fog Bell of his invention, which he is offering to our Legislature on very liberal terms—viz: to give the free use of his invention, and let the Legislature assess the compensation. The contrivance is very simple—cheap—and as it would seem efficient—we cannot doubt it would be found an invaluable preservative of life and property on our iron and misty coasts. [Head Quarters.]

We are glad to be apprised by the catalogue for the year, that the Wesleyan Academy at Mount Allison is maintaining its popularity and usefulness. Its success in the good cause of a truly liberal and practical education cannot possibly exceed our good wishes. [Ibid.]

We understand the steamer "Creole" has been purchased by a company to run between this port and Windsor, and Digby and Annapolis, during the summer. It is also reported, that the "Eastern City" will run in connection with the "Admiral" between here and Boston. [Morning Times.]

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor,

About the first day of December last, our enterprising townsman, Mr. Nathan Smart, proceeded to the Rolling Dam, in the Parish of Saint Patrick, to clear a Mill site in the Digby marsh river, went into the woods, cut 1,000,000 ft. of lumber, hauled it into his pond, procured the frame and other lumber requisite for the construction of a Saw Mill, and erected and set her in operation yesterday. All this has been done within the short space of four months. It seems like magic. What will not activity and persevering energy achieve?

Mr. Smart has long been known as a person of great industry, but in this instance he has certainly thrown all his former efforts into shade.

A great number of persons belonging to the Parish, and from Saint Andrews, attended, and witnessed the interesting spectacle of the Mill's first motion. They were all hospitably entertained at the residence of Mr. Smart.

A SPECTATOR.

St. Andrews, Apr. 1, 1853.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1853.

In consequence of the death of the Hon. Mr. Crane, late Speaker of the House of Assembly, all legislative proceedings were stayed until after the funeral.

THE LAW COMMISSION.—The report of the Law Commission was submitted to the House of Assembly on the 23d ult., and occupies three pages and a half of the Journals. The report is ably written, in fact just such as might be expected from educated and talented men; and gives some idea of the vast amount of labor the Commission has gone through; the wonder is, how so much could have been accomplished in the limited time at their command.

The document contains a detailed history of many useful amendments suggested by the Commission, with other matters relative to the important subject. A very complimentary and just tribute is paid to their Secretary, W. H. Needham, Esq., for his able and valuable assistance in the art of condensing, &c. We would publish the report with pleasure, were it not for its great length.

REVENUE FROM WINE & SPIRITS.—From the Finance Committee's report laid before the House of Assembly on the 26th ult., we notice it is stated, "That the revenue raised from wines and spirits during the past year amounted to \$27,500." It is added, "They cannot estimate the change that may take place in the revenue under the Act prohibiting the sale of those articles," as their estimate for the present year is based upon that branch of revenue yielding as much equal to that paid last year. The estimate for the present year is \$137,100 0 0.

Deduct amount payable by legislative enactments, 65,401 3 5.

Amount to grant in Supply, £74,698 16 7.

PARISH MEETING.—According to notice given, a Meeting of the Rate Payers of St. Andrews Parish, was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday, for the election of Parish Officers for the ensuing year. S. H. Whitlock, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and Mr. D. Polley, Secretary. After some discussion as to the mode of voting, the Meeting proceeded to the election of officers, for which there appeared candidates enough, in all conscience. The voting was kept up with much spirit for upwards of two hours, and resulted in the election of such persons, as we feel persuaded will give general satisfaction. We have not space this week to publish a list of the officers elect.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—We are happy to notice, that the mutilated accounts, about which there has been so much "fuss and feathers," and "awful disclosures," to be made, have turned out to be a mere "will-o'-the-wisp." The fact is, that in the hurry of making up the abstracts in the Audit Office the mistakes occurred, and what accountant does not err in calculation sometimes. We have the authority of the "Head Quarters" for stating that "the Report of the Committee on Public accounts will entirely exonerate the parties concerned from all intention of wrong."

LARGE EGGS.—We have read frequently of large oxen, sheep and pigs, raised in this Province, (which would do credit to any country,) and we may add that of large fowl and eggs. Mr. J. H. Whitlock handed us an egg yesterday, laid by one of his hens (a Cochon China pullet), which weighs one quarter of a pound, and measures in length 7-8 inches by 6-1-4 in breadth. Beat this if you can.

NEW PACKET.—We beg leave to direct attention to Capt. Clark's advertisement in our columns of the new and splendid Packet "J. C. Waid," which is to run regularly between this port, Boston and New York. We learn that this vessel leaves for Boston on Tuesday next, and is well adapted for passengers and freight.

RIVER STEAMERS.—The Nequasset, Capt. Carey, made her first trip for the season between Eastport and Calais on Monday last, calling at this port. This steamer has undergone a thorough repair, having a new boiler, and been painted, &c.

THE WEATHER for the last few days has been mild; on Monday night and Tuesday a considerable quantity of rain fell, accompanied by high winds. The frost is rapidly coming out of the ground, making the roads almost impassable.

THE HOTEL KEEPERS in Boston, have held meetings and drawn up resolutions to raise the price of board, in consequence of the high price of provisions. The "New Bedford Standard" quaintly asks—how about the "holder"—is that to be improved?

At a Meeting of the Parishioners on Easter Monday 27th ult., the following gentlemen were elected Officers for the ensuing year:—

At St. Andrews, Canon, Geo. D. Street, Robert Ken, Church, Wardens. Thos. Jones, Nathan Freadwell, Thomas Berry, David Simpson, William Mahood, R. D. James, James W. Street, J. W. Chandler, F. Waddell, Jacob Haddad, James Simson, and J. H. Whitlock—Vestrymen.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—March 31st, 1853.

Hon. Mr. Hayward moved that the House go into Committee on the Bill for granting a bounty for the destruction of bears and wolves in this Province.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary moved, as an amendment, that the House go into Committee that day three months. The question was taken on the amendment, and carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Boyd moved for a grant relative to the Channel at St. Andrews, which was referred to an account of the want of proper estimates, and was lost.

FARE AUSTRALIA.—We understand that letters have been received in town dated 10th Dec. from Melbourne; accounts from the mines are very gloomy, many of the passengers from St. John by the Epaminondas, the Revenue, and the Great Britain, are on their return to a land they are but too sorry to have left. [Worn News.]

NEW BRUNSWICK SHIPS.—Great Prices. The "Star of the East," 1219 tons (n. m.), 1000 (old) to class 7 years—was sold in Liverpool for the sum of £16,500. The ship "Tasmania," 1156 (n. m.), 1204 (old) to class 7 years—sold for £12,311. St. John has reason to be proud of her ships when they can command such prices as these. [Ibid.]

DESPERATE LEAP.—A fire occurred at Richmond, on Sunday night, which destroyed the factory of Grant & Bennett and two other buildings. A slave, who had volunteered to assist in putting out the flames, ascended to the fourth story of the factory, and, finding himself nearly suffocated, attempted to get out, but found that the staircases were in a blaze. All chance of descent was cut off, and he leaped from the window to the ground, a distance of over fifty feet. He came down feet foremost, struck upon his feet and fell upon his face. No bones were broken, and he only suffered from the jar of the fall.

MERITIZED TESTIMONIAL.—A beautiful silver tea service has just been manufactured in this city, and tells its own story by the following inscription which it bears:—"Presented to Captain Henry Christie and lady, of the British ship *Shand*, of Liverpool, by the owners, Capt. in Winsor, officers, and passengers of the American ship 'Golden Light,' of Boston, burnt at sea, Feb. 22, 1853, as a token of gratitude for their unlimited kindness bestowed upon the captain, officers, crew, and passengers, after rescuing them from their perilous situation." [Boston Journal.]

DEATH OF THE HON. MR. CRANE.—The Hon. William Crane, late Speaker of the House of Assembly, expired at Fredericton at 12 o'clock on Thursday night. The House will transact no business until after the funeral.

REVIVALS.—We are thankful to say that the Lord's work is prospering in the Baptist Churches in the City and at Carleton. Twenty-three individuals were baptized by the three Pastors last Lord's day, and each expects to be employed in the same way next Lord's day. [Christian Visitor.]

At St. John, on Wednesday morning, of consumption, aged 25 years, Martha B. wife of John Sime, leaving two infant children. Mrs. Sime was a native of Kingston, Mass.

A servant girl whispered to another one night, "Now, mind, I don't say as how master drinks, but between you and I, the bottles in the dark closet don't keep full all the time."

DEATHS.

At Campbell, on the 26th ult., Luiza Leman, eldest daughter of Capt. Thomas Moses, aged 14 years.

At Fredericton, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. John M. Brooke, Mr. David McAllister, of the 7th Highlanders, to Miss Mary Graham, of that City.

At Fredericton, on Thursday night, the Honorable WILLIAM CLARK, late Speaker of the House of Assembly, and one of the Representatives for the County of Westmorland, aged 69 years. His remains will be conveyed from St. John to the family residence at Sackville, by strand.

At Fredericton on Wednesday morning last, Joseph Deim, second son of William Carnar, Esq., Clerk of the Pleas, aged 15 years.

At Woodstock, on the 23d ult., after a long illness, H. H. Goodale, M.P., in the 36th year of his age—leaving a wife, children, and a large circle of relatives, to mourn their bereavement.

FLOUR, SUGAR, BUTTER &c., BY AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY next, 9th Instant, at 11 o'clock, the Subscribers will sell by Auction, at his Sale Rooms—The following:—

35 Bbls. Canada Extra S. fine Flour.

3 Bbls. 1st. Minnesota Sugar.

2 Do. 2d. Crushed Sugar.

5 Chests Congou Tea.

10 Fekins Butter.

2 Boxes Chocolate.

2 Qt. Casks Port Wine.

2 Do. Sherry Do.

50 Gross Beer Casks.

Candles, Soap &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

April 5, 1853.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The Subscribers have this day entered into a partnership, under the title and firm of Sinclair & Carey.

JAMES SINCLAIR, JAMES CAREY.

April 1, 1853.

Saddle, Collar & Harness MAKING.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the Merchants of St. Andrews, and vicinity, that they have commenced business, in connection with the Post Office, as

Saddlers and Harness Manufacturers, and trust that by attention to business, neatness of style and workmanship, in the manufacture of Harness, Saddlery, Fly Caps and Buckles, &c.

and the various other trades in their line, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Orders executed with fidelity and despatch.

SINCLAIR & CAREY.

Water-street, St. Andrews.

April 6, 1853.

NOTICE.—All HOUSEHOLDERS in St. Andrews, who are not provided with TUCKETS and LADDERS, on or before the 1st May next, will be prosecuted according to Law.

By Order of the TITHEWARDS.

St. Andrews, April, 1853.

BUTTER, ALMONDS, &c. (On Consignment.)

10 Fekins Butter.

2 Sacks Almonds.

2 Boxes Chocolate.

For Sale by J. W. STREET.

April 5, 1853.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, March 29, 1853.

LEASE for three years of the Sea Wall in front of Dark Harbour Grand March, with the right of sale by Deputé Mahood of Saint Andrews, at noon on Tuesday the 4th day of May next. Upset price, one pound per annum, to be paid on the 4th day of May in each year in advance.

(5w) R. B. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

Boston & New York Packet.

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, begs leave to inform his Mercantile friends and the Public generally, that he has purchased this new and splendid

SCHOONER J. C. WAID, 125 tons, copper fastened and well found, and will run regularly between St. Andrews, Boston and New York, as a Packet.

This vessel being a quick sailer, and having good accommodations for Passengers and ample room for Freight, the undersigned trusts, by punctuality and despatch, to receive a continuance of that patronage hitherto given him.

JAMES CLARK, Master.

St. Andrews, April 6, 1853.

FOR SALE,

MOLASSES, in Bond or Duty paid, ex Brig. SARAH, from Cuba. Apply at our Office.

March 29, 1853. F. A. BACOCK & CO.

TO LET,

A neat little COTTAGE, situated in the Church Block, adjoining Capt. Balson's residence; the house is adapted for one or two small families.

Also, The large SCHOOL HOUSE, which might be used as such, or converted into a neat dwelling, with the LOT attached, adjoining the Methodist Chapel. For terms, &c. apply to

D. BRADLEY.

St. Andrews, March 30, 1853.

ST. ANDREWS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Act of the General Meeting of the St. Andrews, on the 11th inst., for the purpose of the transaction of business, will be held at St. Andrews.

ST. ST.

MEETING at the Bank of St. Andrews, on the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of the transaction of business, will be held at St. Andrews.

ST. ST.

SHIP TIME at our Store, in Robt. Andrews.

March 29, 1853.

Mr. C. HAVING for sale, a quantity of the West-end of London, for the purpose of the transaction of business, will be held at St. Andrews.

F. L. O. C.

At the office of the Editor.

On a good time.

March 14, 1853.

NOTICE

Instructions to

HER Majesty

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SHERIFFS' SALES
to take place at the Court House,
Real Estate of James Hatt Sep. 10.
Do Sarah Connick and Thos. K. Connick June 25

To be Sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 10th day of September next, at twelve o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JAMES HATT, of and to the following Property, viz.

All that certain piece, or parcel of land, situated on the Western side of L'Etang river, being lots numbers 6 and 7 granted to Francis Hatt, in the second division of the grant to Neil M. Nichol and ass. cians, fronting on L'Etang river, bounded north-easterly by lot No. 8 in the said grant, north-westerly by the rear line of the said second division, and south-westerly by the lot No. 5, lately granted to Archibald M. Vitar, and containing in both lots 216 acres, with ten per cent. allowance.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Samuel G. Andrews, endorsed in levy £30 5s 11d and interest thereon from the 8th day of February, 1852, till paid, and also £5 11s costs, 8s for memorial and postage, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Feb. 11th, 1852.

To be Sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 25th day of June next, at twelve o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the Estate, right, title and interest of SARAH CONNICK and THOMAS K. CONNICK, in and to the following described lands, privileges and premises situate at and near Waweg, in the County of Charlotte, to wit:

The Farm Lot purchased by Samuel Connick, deceased, from William Mc Kay; containing 330 acres more or less, and on which John K. Connick now resides; also that part of the Jones lot so called, lying on the Western side of the River Waweg, in the said County, both above and below the main road leading to St. Stephen, which the said Samuel Connick died seized and possessed of. Also 100 acres of the land purchased by the said Samuel Connick from Colin Campbell, lying on the south side of the old Frederickton road, in the said County, and bequeathed by the former in his last Will, in reversion to his son Samuel. Also, all the land of which the said Samuel Connick died seized and possessed, situate on the Eastern side of the Waweg river, in the said County on both sides of the Frederickton road, with the Buildings thereon—also, the strip or gore of Land lying on the Eastern side of the said Waweg river below the bridge bounded Easterly by the road leading to St. Andrews, Southerly by the Ross Lot so called, in the Penobscot Grant, and Westerly by the said Waweg river, except one acre sold to the widow Abernethy. Also, the Carding Machine and Water Privilege joining the saw Mill of Waweg aforesaid, with the privilege of drawing water for the same. Also, the Saw Mill and Grist Mill above and near the Waweg Bridge, with all their privileges and appurtenances. Also, all the Lands which the said Samuel Connick died seized and possessed, lying on the Eastern side of the Turner's Ridge Road, consisting of the Meadow Lot so called, about 200 acres; one half of the Lot called the McKenney Lot; the remaining half of the Lot called the Fountain Lot; and the remaining half of the Razor Lot so called.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution, at the suit of Richard M. Andrews, indorsed in levy £51 9 9, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Dec. 18, 1852.

BRANDY, GIN, TEA, &c.

Ex the "Industrie" from Liverpool & "Sir Harry Smith" from London. The Subscriber has received.

51 Chests Congou Tea,
4 Tierces Crush Sugar,
1 Ton best white & Yellow Paints,
3 Tierces Whiting,
16 Boxes Tobacco Pipes,
6 Do. best P. and Starch,
1 Do. "Hall's" best Patent Starch,
65 Casks 4 Doz. ea. London B. Stout.

J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

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

N. SMART.

Molasses, Sugar, Flour, &c.

Just received per the Defiance from Boston.
30 Hhds. prime retailing Molasses,
10 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
100 Bbls. Extra S'fine Canada Flour,
100 do. do Rye Flour,
3 Bags Coffee, &c. &c.
Which will be sold low.
Nov. 3, 1852. J. W. STREET.

JUST RECEIVED.

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

JOS. WALTON.

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF



CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and CONSUMPTION.

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

CONSUMPTION
Can be and has been cured in thousands of cases by this only certain remedy.

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF
CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,
and no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly

CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption where the lungs have become diseased and ulcerated and the case so utterly hopeless, as to have been pronounced by Physicians and friends, to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, has been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever.

It is a compound of medicaments which are peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of

COUGHS, AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phlegm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough and assists nature to expel from the system all diseased matter by excretion, producing a most delightful change in the breathing and chest, and thus, after the prescriptions of the very best medical men and the inventions of kind-sorrowing friends and Nurses, has failed to give the smallest relief to the Consumptive sufferer.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE

persons have been deceived in buying medicines which were said to be infallible cures, but which have proved only palliatives, but this medicine is not only a palliative but a cure for ulcerated lungs. It contains no deleterious Drugs and one trial will prove its astonishing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, pains in the side and chest, night sweats, &c. &c.

About 1000 certificates of almost miraculous cures, performed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen and Merchants, have been sent us for this medicine, but the publication of them looks too much like Quackery, [will show them to any person calling at our office.] This medicine will speak for itself and enough in its own favour wherever it is tried.

Caution.—This medicine is put up in a large bottle and you must find the name of Connstock & Brother, Proprietors, New York, on the splendid Wrapper around the bottle. All orders must be addressed to Connstock & Brother, No. 9, John St. New York.

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN HORSES.

CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT.

For the cure of Founder, Split Hoofs, Hoof bound Horses, and contracted and Feverish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the flesh Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches Cuts, Kicks, &c., on horses.

CARLTON'S KING-BONE CURE.

For the cure of Ring Bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and Splint—a certain remedy.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

The changes of weather and season, with the change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at those changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time cure it when any symptoms of disease appears it used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretory glands, and therefore have the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them.

Who would be without a
HISTORY OF THEIR COUNTRY?

Dr. FRANKLIN.

NOW PUBLISHING, in parts at 1s. 2d. or Divisions; handsomely bound, at 9s. 41d. Each part or Division illustrated with several maps or highly finished steel engravings.—John Tallis & Co., 97 & 100, St. John St. London, publishers:—

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

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London Illustrated, or a complete Guide to the British Metropolis.

With several other beautifully Illustrated Works.

GEO. GAY, Agent.

The above Works are now publishing in semi-monthly parts, at 3s. each, subscribers names received at this Office.

SURROGATE COURT.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Cunningham late of the Parish of Saint David in the County of Charlotte, deceased.

WHEREAS Lachlan Doon, administrator of the matter of the estate of Daniel Cunningham, at the time of his death, hath this day filed his Account with the said Estate, and hath prayed that the Creditors and next of Kin of the deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowance to the said account.

NOTICE thereof is therefore, hereby given, to all the Creditors and next of Kin of the said deceased, and to all persons interested in the said Estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Office of the Registrar of Probates in Saint Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, on Saturday the Tenth day of APRIL next, at the hour of one in the afternoon, to attend the passing and allowance of the Account of the said Administrator.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, this tenth day of December A. D. 1851.

(Signed) **H. HATCH,**

Surr. Judge

Gen. D. Street.

Registrar of Probates.

FRUITS &c.

Has just received a fresh supply of

FRUIT, SPICES &c.

among which are,

Boxes RAISINS, Zante CURRANTS,

FIGS, APPLES, NUTS, CONFECTIONS,

SPICES, &c., 50 barrels CANADA FLOUR

50 bags FRESH GROUND ditto.

On board Schr. "SPRAY," lying at the market wharf,

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

The above with a general assortment of Groceries, will be disposed of at the lowest prices for cash.

[December 24.]

LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 250 Acres of Land, situated on Pleasant Ridge, so called, in the County of Charlotte, being Lot No. 13 on said Ridge. For particulars and a plan of said Land, apply at the office of the subscriber in St. Andrews.

Dec 16, 1852. xm

EX the Libon from London, via St. John.

10 Chests fine Congou Tea,

4 Hhds. best "Martell" Brandy,

6 Hhds. Pale Rotterdam Geneva

4 Boxes best blue Poland Starch,

2 Casks D. & Martin's Japan Blacking.

Also, to arrive per the Grace from Liverpool—

1 " fine old PORT WINE,

1 Hhd. fine old Jamaica Rum,

2 Hhds. "old Port Wine,

20 Hhds. "Best Cognac BRANDY,

5 Pipes "Martell," "Hennessys,

"U. Vine Brandy,

Hhd. Brown Sherry.

NOTICE TO PERSONS REQUIRING DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE,

St. John, N. B., 19th Nov. 1852.

COMMUNICATION having been received from Lord Courtenay,

stating that there are in the Central London and North Surrey District Schools, a number of Children of both sexes, qualified, and many of them candidates for emigration.—It is requested that persons in all parts of this Province, who may desire to receive Children from 12 to 16 years of age, about May next, will give notice to the undersigned before the 20th December by letter prepaid, stating the numbers, age and sex of such children as they may desire, and the nature of the employment for which they are required, in order that suitable arrangements may be made for the emigration to this Province of a sufficient number of those children next season.

M. H. PERREY,

H. M. Emigration Officer.

Nov. 24—Im.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Licence to sell all the Real Estate of Nevill Thompson, late of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, deceased, was, on the 28th day of September last past, duly granted by the Court of Probate for the said County, to me, the undersigned Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said Nevill Thompson, for the purpose of paying his debts:

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

NOTICE therefore is hereby given, that I the undersigned, as Administrator as aforesaid, shall proceed to sell the above described Real Estate, under and by virtue of the said licence by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 7th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, upon, at the Homestead, on the Premises.

Dated St. George, 25th October, 1852.

JOHN MCNICOL,

Administrator.

Boiled and Raw Paint Oil.

Ex the "John Hoiderness" from Hull:

14 Huns Doubled Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL; just received.

For sale low by **J. W. STREET.**

May 24, 1852.

BYASS' LONDON PORTER, STOUT, GENEVA, PORT WINE &c.

OCTOBER, 1852

Ex "Acron" from LONDON, via St. John.

JUST RECEIVED:

ONE Hundred Casks Byass' London Porter, Stout, and Pale Ale,

18 Hhds. best Pale Rotterdam Geneva,

1 Hhd. fine Old Port Wine,

1 Hhd. Old Jamaica Rum,

Ex "Oromoto" from the Clyde:

1 Pun. best Malt Whiskey.

J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1852.

Flour, Butter, Fruit.

THE subscriber has just received, per schr

"Enterprise," via New York.

300 Barrels No. 1 Canada S. F. FLOUR.

From St. John:

100 Bags Flour,

12 Firkins Cumberland Butter,

30 Packages Raisins, &c.

St. Andrews, Dec. 8, 1852.

ALMANACKS.

CHURBS'—AVERY'S—& ROBERT B. THOMAS' ALMANACKS for 1853, for sale by

JOHN LOCHARY.

St. Andrews, Dec. 27, 1852.

SKIFF BOAT.

PICKED UP, between "Gannet Rock" and "Murr Ground," a SKIFF boat

The owner can obtain her by proving property and paying expenses, on application to

H. HELM.

Aug. 10, 1852.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Tuesday, 6th April, 1852.

ORDERED, That the Fortieth Standing Order of this House be, for three months previous to the next meeting of the Legislature, published in the Royal Gazette, and also in a Newspaper in each County in which a Newspaper is published.

"XL. That no Bill, Resolution, or other Proceeding, founded upon any application, addressed to the House of Assembly, be sustained by the Council, unless an application to the same effect, with such documents as may accompany the same, be also presented to the Council in General Assembly."

(3m)

PIANO FORTES.

H. Willard & Co.

No. 328 Washington Street, Boston:

BE leave to inform their friends in New Brunswick, that they have on hand, and are manufacturing PIANO'S of the most modern style, 6 1/4 and 7 octaves; not surpassed in power, brilliancy and execution, varying in price from \$250 to \$450. Every instrument warranted to give satisfaction. Pianos for the Provinces carefully packed in substantial boxes.

Boston, May 12, 1852.

PACKET SPRAY.

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

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

Particular attention will be given as usual to all business entrusted to him, which will be executed with punctuality and despatch.

Good accommodations for Passengers—Ears 2s. 6d., until the steamers commence running again.

JOHN BALSON, Master.

St. Andrews, Jan. 10, 1853.

ART UNIONS SUPERSEDED!

Gratias! Gratias! Gratias!

EVERY Subscriber to any of the undersigned, and every Works well on, their completion, to present with a choice of one of the two following Steel Engravings:

The "Duel from the Cross," from the original painting by Daniel Rickard.

Our Saviour bearing the Cross, from the original painting by Raffaele d'Urbino. The original plate cost £2,000.

The Family Devotional Bible, by the Rev. M. Henry.

Princely Devotions for every Morning and Evening throughout the year, translated from the German of Sturm and Tieck, by T. Gaspey, Esq.

Life of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by the Rev. J. P. F. F. F.

The Complete Works of Thomas Josephus.

Feen's Book of Martyrs, edited by the Rev. J. Kennedy.

Langens's Pilgrims' Progress, the Holy War, and other select Works of the author, with his life written by himself.

The People's Scripture, a new Edition, Engravings.

GEO. GAY, Agent.

The above Works are now publishing in semi-monthly parts, at 1s. 3d. each, subscribers names received at this Office.

St. Andrews, Feb. 10, 1852.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE following were adopted as Standing Rules in the Session of 1851:—

37th.—That no Bill of a private nature, or petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, but inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause to be 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 such County where Newspapers are published.

38th.—That this House will 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, showing the time actually taught; the Teacher to be licensed—the cause why such Teacher was not certified to be Sessions in the ordinary way—and that such Teacher was not compelled to discontinue his or her School on account of any improvidence.

Jan. 16, CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE Subscriber has just received from London per Steamer via Boston:—

TEN CASES LADIES CLOTH and Frocking BOOTS.

Also, an Elegant assortment of the Newest styles

Ladies' Bridal Slippers,

and Ladies' and Misses Evening Dress Slippers.

Orders addressed to either Store will receive immediate attention.

Dec. 13. 2w. **S. K. FOSTER.**

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Dwelling House and Premises, owned by Mr. John R. McFarlane, and occupied by Dr. E. Bayard, in Water-street, immediately opposite Mr. John Irwin's, being described on the plan of the town plan of St. Andrews, as water lot, block letter A, Bulkeley's division, with a frontage of 41 feet 5 inches on Water-street, and extending about 74 feet back. The House is well finished, and faithfully built, contains two shops, fitted up with counters and shelves, and sitting rooms in the rear, with parlour, dining, and bed rooms on the second floor. The land is held in fee simple.

If not disposed of by private sale previous to the 15th day of September next, it will on that day be sold at public auction.

For terms, and further particulars, apply to