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# The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E variis sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No. 6] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1853. [Vol. 20

### LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

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### COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.  
Mr. ERRON.—It has been industriously circulated throughout this County, that the Municipal Corporation Act in the County of Carleton works badly. I believe this is a great error, as it has been reported to have worked well there. But I invite the Press of Carleton to give its decided opinion on this important matter. As the law now stands, by voting at our County town, St. Andrews, for or against the Municipal Act, the true voice of the people cannot be ascertained, as it is well known the influence of Office-holders and Magistrates have been brought to bear against its adoption. It is therefore hoped petitions will be got up in the several Parishes of this County, to amend the present law, by a similar Act to the present Election Law, giving to the High Sheriff the power to appoint suitable Officers to preside in each Parish on a certain day, to receive the votes of those who are favorable or otherwise.

### MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

Feb. 2, 1853.  
To the Editor of the Standard.  
Sir,—It is an old saying, but none the less true, "what's every body's business is nobody's." This I imagine to be the only excuse for the advocates of Municipal Corporations not bestirring themselves, and signing a Requisition to the Sheriff to call a Public Meeting for the purpose of accepting or rejecting the Municipal Act. I observe in the Carleton Sentinel, published at Woodstock, that the Act works admirably in that County—the people are enjoying the fruits of the wise system of managing their own affairs through Officers of their own election; it is pure "Responsible Government," just such as is very much required in this County, the opinions of certain would-be wise men to the contrary notwithstanding. Read what the Carleton Sentinel says:—  
"For the years 1852 and '51 the County rates were, we believe, in the neighbourhood of £700 each year. Last year, 1852, it was £775, but this year we find ourselves free from debt, some £250 or £300 cash in hand, and no order for a County rate, in fact no necessity for one. Now it is but just to attribute much of this prosperity to our acceptance of a Charter of Incorporation; great reductions have been made in the expenses of the County, and the County funds have been better looked after, and husbanded; besides this the people are better satisfied, they have now a voice in the management of their Parish and County affairs, and if their Representatives fail to give satisfaction they can be displaced and others elected in their stead. The Billot System has also been tried and is highly approved of, and will, no doubt, shortly be adopted in our elections for Legislators. Other Counties have been anxiously watching the workings of the Act in this, and as it has given so much satisfaction, they will scarcely be afraid to give it a trial."

Carleton has nobly taken the lead, and deserves great credit. Let Charlotte County follow the example. What has become of your factions correspondents "Miles Muldoon," who did such good service last year among the Corporation troops? Surely he has not shown the white feather—or is he only "resting on his arms." I trust the people will rally round the "Standard of Municipal Reform," and "storm the fort"—carrying all before them. In plain words, I hope they will get up Requisitions in the several Parishes without delay, have them numerously signed and handed to the Sheriff, and give word for it he will call a Public Meeting, and we will carry the day. Eyes right!

### PRIMO.

Canada.  
FLOOD IN GRIFFITHSTOWN.—The Montreal Herald says:—The ice before this city shrank violently on Tuesday, and caused so great a backing up of the water, that Griffithstown has been inundated. One consequence of this is, that the inhabitants of the Enlargement Sheds—victims of the fire of last summer—have been compelled to retreat from these. Yesterday morning the Mayor and the Rev. Messire Villeneuve, who had been superintending the removal of some of these poor people, were crossing a part of the flooded streets near Point St. Charles in a canoe, when about half way across, in consequence of some mismanagement on the part of the passengers, the canoe upset, and the whole were precipitated into the water. We understand that there was some danger of the lives of several of the party; but they were fortunately all rescued. Messire Villeneuve showed a great deal of activity in aiding one of the women, who but for his assistance would probably have been carried under the ice.

Quebec, Jan. 25.—The weather has been most extraordinarily mild and close, and consequently unhealthy. For three weeks past the thermometer has been barely below the

freezing point, often above it. There has been until yesterday little wind, and for the want of ventilating winds, continuous remittent fevers with bilious putrid symptoms—in short, semitropical and subtropical fevers with venereal complications have been prevalent.—[Morning Chronicle.]

Caloric Vessels on the Coast.—We are pleased to learn that Capt Isaac Gage, of Augusta, has applied to the Legislature of Maine for an Act to incorporate "The Caloric Navigation Company." The object of this Company is, to build and navigate vessels by the power of Caloric along the coasts of Massachusetts and Maine, and probably those of New Brunswick also. The success of the Caloric engine is considered so complete, that we find this early movement to bring it into practical use on our shores, in fitting vessels.

Capt. Gage is well known in this community, having been largely interested some years since in the construction of Saw Mills in the vicinity of this City. He is an old ship master, long in the East India trade, and is considered thoroughly acquainted with everything relating to shipping.—[New Brunswick, 3d.]

The Suspension Bridge.—The inspection of this Bridge is going on this week, under the superintendance of A. L. Light, Esq.—An immense weight is to be placed on the Bridge today, to be drawn slowly across from either side, which will fully test the strength of this noble structure. We have seen an excellent Daguerreotype of this Bridge, taken by Mr. Thomas H. Ellison, beautifully framed, which gives a correct and pleasing view of the work and of the surrounding scenery. It may be seen in his rooms in King street.—[Ibid.]

RE DE ISLAND.—The New-Liquor Bill.—In the House of Representatives, on Thursday, a test vote on Mr. Burrows's new Liquor law was taken, and decided in favor of the law, 33 to 24. There is hardly any doubt the bill will pass the House. It is late in the Senate is doubtful.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.—A grand demonstration took place at Trenton, N. J., on Thursday last. A procession, numbering about 700, marched to the state capital, and presented a petition containing 50,000 signatures, for a prohibitory liquor law—20,000 of them legal voters. The ladies presented one in the Senate, containing 900 signatures of the women of New Jersey. Both Houses were crowded. The petition was 1400 feet long.

A VICTIM TO A V.—In a small village, not fifteen hundred miles from the diggings, which we at present vegetate, there should have been a marriage happily consummated on Sunday—but was not. The bridegroom, a happy dog and a lucky one too, was dressed to kill, at any early hour, and in a brougham and pair triumphantly entered the village to demand the pledge of their dear affection— if lady in every way worthy the jolly, middle aged gentleman, for our swain is middle-aged.

But a domestic muss had been stirred up, and two brothers of the bride had said the marriage was "no go." It shouldn't come off, they vowed, and being men who appeared likely to stick to their word, our friend the bridegroom didn't feel half so comfortable as when he started out in the morning. The course of true love never did run slick along, he thought; but then it was so infernally ridiculous.

A tried friend was dispatched to sound the brothers; to get up a fight or a foot race—any thing to get them settled down while he stole the bride away; but he found the brothers wide awake with their eyes skinned. "It shouldn't come off," one said; he "could just lick the man who said it should."

"Well, what are your objections?" asked the friend of the aspirant of matrimony; "state them. I have known Mr. — for some years, and I know—" "Yes, that's all right; but you see, that's not the thing."

"What is then?" "Well, if you must know them, you see I've bet the doctor here, five dollars that they ain't married to-day; and I'll be dog-omned if they shall be nuther. Take your man off, and bring him back to-morrow or next day; but I'm darn'd if he's going to be married to-day, and me lose my five dollars."

And the marriage didn't come off; and we may suppose the doctor had to shell out five dollars, specially for ourselves.—[St. Louis Dispatch.]

### SPICINGS WITH A FREE MARLING SPIKE.

It is customary for the Captains who are employed in our coasting trade, to run, as sailors express it, "by soundings," that is, to ascertain their position by the depth of the water, and the quality of the ground, which is ascertained by what is called "arming the

lead," by putting tallow into an orifice for that purpose, in that end of the lead which strikes the ground. And it is astonishing with what accuracy the experienced in this mode of navigation arrive at the desired result; and how hard it is to deceive them in this matter, is shown by the following story. There is said to be in Nantucket a hill, called "Tupper's Hill, from which, vessels requiring it, get their ballast,—we cannot vouch for this fact, for we were never there; however, a certain vessel having had this ballast on board, was returning from some of the northern ports, and was running in to make the land. It was in the winter season, and night came on, and no land in sight, it became necessary to "keep the lead going." The Captain retired to his berth, leaving orders "to sound" every hour, and report to him. It is no pleasant matter, as we happen to know, to haul in 30 or 40 fathoms of line in mid winter that is towing overboard, with a twenty-five pound deep sea lead on the end of it, and so the mate thought; and to avoid this disagreeable duty, made all the noise necessary, by "luffing up in the wind," and in a loud voice giving the necessary orders, at the same time quietly dropping the lead down the main hatchway upon the ballast; then "filling away" again, goes down to report.

Well, master mate, what soundings have you got? said the Captain.

Twenty-five fathoms, sir, rocky bottom.

Rocky bottom, ha! what did you bring up? Yellow earth, sir.

Yellow earth! bring me lead and light.—Do you say, master mate, that you got these soundings in twenty-five fathoms water?

Aye, aye, sir, I do.

Then I swear, said the old man, Nantucket is sunk, and we are right on the top of Tupper's Hill.

A Foolish Experiment.—The inhabitants of the Rue de la Vieille-Monnaie, Paris, were on Saturday thrown into alarm by a strange event. Between one and two in the morning a violent explosion took place in one of No 27, and blew out all of the panes of glass in the window. The various occupants of the house immediately started from their beds to learn what could have produced so great a noise. Some of them naturally proceeded to the room in which the explosion had taken place, and found there an man aged 63, a dealer in old clothes, lying on the floor by the side of a pan of lighted charcoal, and having the face and various parts of the body dreadfully burned. The unfortunate man's eyes were so much injured that his sight appeared totally gone. He was taken to the post on the Place du Chatelet, and medical aid sent for. As soon as his first agony had subsided, he explained that having been for some time a prey to much mental suffering, he had resolved to commit suicide, and for that purpose had procured a quantity of charcoal, which he set fire to. Recollecting that he had in his possession a certain number of cartridges, he imagined that by placing them with the charcoal, the latter would be more quickly ignited. He accordingly placed them with the charcoal, and was busied in arranging the whole, when the gunpowder, taking fire, exploded, and shot the whole house, knocking him down and burning him most dreadfully. Notwithstanding the gravity of his position, his life is not considered in danger.

NEWSPAPER BOYS.—The N. Hampshire Patriot, the leading Democratic paper at Concord says the printing office of that paper has been the graduating school of a Governor, a Senator in Congress, several Representatives in Congress, many editors, some ministers, and many other young men, who have filled at various times numerous responsible stations in the community.

"We find the above in an exchange, and it seems to be paraded as a sort of honor to the craft, or triumph of the creative powers of the dust of the Printing and Editing business. Well, we can show something in that line too. This Office has graduated at least one Legislator, one Rep. to Congress (for Mr. Sabine used to edit the Sentinel), one Revenue Captain, a number of Merchants, several Editors, and one (to be 2) Minister, and many other young men, some of whom have held responsible stations, and some not. But what of all this? Most of these official dignities, if they were good Printers or Editors, have lowered themselves, and not risen, by their changes. A very stupid man may go to Congress, or be a Minister; but he could not be a successful Editor or Printer. When you can show us a Member of Congress, or a Minister, that makes a good general Editor, or Printer, at last, we will acknowledge that he has made a step forward, and done honor to himself."

Why, half the Members of Congress are manufactured by the Editorial pen.—Hem!—[Eastport Sentinel.]

A MAGNIFICENT PLEASURE TRIP.—A prominent steamboat owner of this city, who has made an immense fortune in steamboating,

has devised a novel, most liberal and magnificent plan for disbursing some of his gains. He proposes to rig in the most perfect style, a steamer yacht, now nearly completed, furnishing her in the most perfect manner, at a cost of some \$50,000 over ordinary ships of the kind. About the 1st of May he will take on board his sons and daughters and forty or fifty other guests, and sail for London, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Saint Petersburg, Havre, Bordeaux, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Naples, Malta; and such other ports as may be desirable, staying a short time at each port, giving feasts and seeing the lions. The entire expense, which is estimated at more than \$200,000, will be borne by the projector. This is about the most extensive plan of a pleasure trip ever yet entertained, and when carried out (which it undoubtedly will be) will be very apt to give Europeans some new ideas of the outside barbarians of Yankeeedom. N. Y. Tribune.

TAKING IT COOLLY.—A gentleman residing in a village not many miles from Exeter, finding that the diminution of his wood-pile continued after his fires were out, lay awake one night, in order to obtain, if possible, some clue to the mystery. At an hour when "all honest folks should be in bed," hearing an operator at work in the yard, he cautiously raised his chamber window, and saw a lazy brother, endeavouring to get some on his wheelbarrow.

"You're a pretty fellow," said the owner, to come here and steal my wood while I sleep.

"Yes," replied the thief, and "I suppose you would stay up there and see me break my back with lifting, before you'd offer to come down and help me."—[Portsmouth Messenger.]

DO DOGS REASON?—A few days since, "Mingo," our faithful Newfoundland friend, saw us draw up to the fire, and take off our slippers, preparatory to leaving the office. Without any direction or intimation from us, he went to another part of the room, took up our boots, brought them and placed them at our feet—at the same time wagging his tail and looking us wishfully in the face, as much as to say, "Here are your boots, sir."

Is not this an affirmative answer to the question, often propounded by naturalists—'Do dogs reason?'—[Woodsuck Patriot.]

The following extraordinary notice appears under the marriage head in the Gardiner Transcript:

We the undersigned, have pledged ourselves to each other for life, or as long as we can live in harmony, and now sustain the conjugal relations. This we do without conformity to the laws and customs of the nation in regard to marriage, believing it to be an affair exclusively our own, and that no others, whether of friend, church or state, have right to do or say in the matter. We deem it necessary to give this notice that our friends and the public may know of our union, that we may not be exposed to slander.

BENJAMIN F. SHAW,  
HARRIET N. HOWARD.

A CHEERFUL LUXURY.—As a weary traveller was wending his way through the mud, out in a far west region of country, discovered a hand, a young maiden standing in the door of a small log house. He rode up in front of the house and asked the maiden for a drink of water, he drank it, and she being the first woman he had seen for several days, offered her a dime for a kiss. The young maiden accepted the offer, and received both the kiss and dime.

The traveller was about to resume his journey, but the maiden never before having seen a dime, asked,

"What am I to do with the dime?"

"You may use it in any way you wish," he replied, "it is yours."

"That being the case," she replied, "I'll give you back the dime and take another kiss."

A DUEL.—An Englishman, "brave as Julius Caesar," challenged a Frenchman to mortal combat. Knowing John Bull to be a dead shot, the Frenchman, being the challenged party, and having a choice of place, time, and weapons, selected, night, a large dark apartment, and pistols. The seconds were to remain outside, and give the word, after receiving which, each was to fire when he pleased. "Fire!" cried the seconds, when the combatants had been locked up, and declared themselves "ready." Darro's sound was heard. Johnny Bull could find no hint for an aim; and his adversary hearing him groping round the room, fired at random.—John was safe enough now; and after searching every corner of the room in vain, for any indication of the "whereabout" of his antagonist, he at length exclaimed:—"Come, I'm tired of this fun; besides, I'm satisfied." He had grasped his way to the fire-place, and now placed the muzzle of his pistol up the mouth of the chimney, and fired. There was a shriek, a yell, and down

came the Frenchman, dead as a door-nail!  
EDITORS COMING DOWN.—Mr. Knowlton, editor of the Worcester Palladium, has condescended to take the post of Mayor of the city of Worcester. We are sorry to observe that in numerous instances, lately, editors have come down from their exalted position to incur the responsibilities of what are called "high offices." We have invariably refused all overtures of the kind.

### SPECIFIC GRAVITIES.

The method of ascertaining the specific gravities of bodies, was discovered accidentally by Archimedes. Being employed by the king of Syracuse, to investigate the metals of a golden crown, suspected to be adulterated by the workman, the philosopher laboured at the problem in vain, till going one day into the bath, he perceived that the water rose in proportion to the bulk of his body; he instantly saw that any other substance of equal weight and less bulk would not. Convinced that the solution of the king's question was within his reach, he was so transported with joy that he leaped from the bath, and ran through the streets, crying out "Eureka, Eureka!"—"I have found it, I have found it!" He then got a mass of gold and one of silver, equal in weight to the crown, and having filled a vessel very accurately with water, he first put in the silver mass, and observed what quantity of water flowed over; he then did the same with the gold, and found that a less quantity passed over than before. Hence he inferred that, though equal weight, the bulk of the silver being greater than that of the gold, the quantity of water displaced was, in each experiment, equal to the bulk of the metal. He next made trial with the crown, and found it displaced more water than the gold and less than the silver, which led him to conclude, that it was neither pure gold nor pure silver.

### THE QUALITIES OF DIFFERENT MEATS.

To Choose Beef.—Good ox or beef has an open grain, and yields easily to the pressure of the finger; it is smooth and juicy, of a rich carnation colour in the lean, and the fat of a fine cream colour; rich without being oily, firm without being hard. It is small in the bone and full in the flesh.

Mutton.—In choosing mutton select that which is of a rich red color, close in the grain and of a silky texture, juicy and lively in appearance, and whitish in the fat, but not shiny and tallowy. The flesh should pinch tender, and rise again when dented.

Lamb.—Observe the neck vein in the lower quarter which should be high coloured and juicy, the fat white and rich, the bones thin and small. Lamb should be dressed white perfectly fresh, or the flavor will be destroyed. It is in season from April to August.

Venison.—Pass a knife along the bones of the haunches and shoulders; if it smelt sweet the meat is new and good; if tainted, the fleshy parts of the sides will look discoloured and it is darker in proportion to its staleness. The clefts of the hoofs of young venison are close and smooth. The buck venison is in full season from May till Allallow; the doe from Michaelmas to December to January.

Beef.—The lean of good, well fed, fat, white, smooth and juicy; the fat is white, firm and abundant. The flesh of a bull calf is firmer and of a deeper colour than that of the cow-calf, and the fat is harder; they are equally good for eating, if young and well fed. It is easy to tell whether veal is newly killed or stale, by its general appearance, as the colour changes quickly, particularly under the kidney and flaps of the breast. The flesh of stale killed veal feels moist and clammy, the joints flabby and pliable, and it has a faint musky smell.

Pork.—If young, well fed, the lean is easily broken between the fingers, and the skin indented if nipped with the nail; the fat is white and waxy, and the rine thin and clear. Stale kill-dork is easily detected by the skin looking dark on the top, and clammy between the creases of the legs and shoulders, and by its strong tainted smell. Pork is in season from August till March.—[Randolph Waig.]

### 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; a consequence of which he has been enabled to reduce the price of freight materially for the time to come, and respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.  
Particular attention will be given as usual to all business entrusted to him; which will be executed with punctuality and despatch.  
Good accommodations for Passengers—Fare 2s. 6d., until the steamers commence running again.  
JOHN BALSON,  
Master.

European Intelligence.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on Friday, at 7 1/2 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 23d of January, and 32 through passengers. She arrived out on the 16th, and the Atlantic and City of Manchester on the 20th ult.

Cotton had advanced from 11. to 14. per lb. Breadstuffs were duller. Bank interest had been further raised, the Bank of England having advanced the minimum rate of interest to 2 per cent. Consols closed strong at 99 3/8.

In Manchester the demand for yarns and goods had been to a fair extent, at steady prices.

The Provision market is without material change. Bacon was 1s. dearer per cwt. Sugar quiet at 61. Tea—moderate business doing in Tobacco at previous rates.

The news from England is uninteresting; nothing has transpired in the political world worth chronicling.

The Carlow Parliamentary election has resulted in the election of Mr. Alexander, a Derbyite, over Mr. Sadler; and the Oxford University has returned Mr. Gladstone, over Mr. Percival.

There is some talk that the Duke of New Castle will succeed Earl Dalhousie as Governor General of India.

Apprehensions are evidently felt, though not admitted, of a coup-d'etat in Napoleon the third against England. Among other symptoms, it appears that Government has been making enquiries of the various Railway Companies how many men and horses, and ammunitions of war, they could convey to any specified point, in case of emergency.

Arrangements are making also to have the regular troops and militia available at a moment's notice. A large militia station is to be formed near Birmingham, and no more regulars are to be sent from home at present. In the navy yards the greatest activity prevails.

The celebrated case of Achilli v. Newman is again before the courts.

Robert Ferdinand Pries charged with the unexcused forgeries, has had a hearing, and been remanded.

William Mason, a Boston Pianist, has appeared with success in London.

Nearly two millions sterling in gold is reported to have been shipped from Australia for England since previous advices.

The Rev. Dr. Rice, of London, is dead, having committed suicide.

Sir Charles Lawrence, Governor of the Falkland Islands, announces the discovery of guano there.

FRANCE.—The news from France to the exclusion of all else is the Emperor's marriage to Mademoiselle De Montijo. This event has taken Paris by surprise, and is unfavorably received by the Bonapartists.

The Empress is a Spaniard, twenty five years old, a blonde, and grand daughter of the British consul at Malaga. Her mother is an Irish woman, named Fitzpatrick. Her father, Yger, is a son of a Spanish family, who fortunately by the death of older brothers, succeeded to the title of Count of Montijo, Duke of Teba and Penamurada. Her sister is Duchess of Alba, and the lady herself is Countess of Teba. The proposal for her hand was formally made by the Emperor on Sunday last, and of course was accepted.

The next day, the happy bridegroom communicated to Ministers that his determination was taken, and that it was a marriage of affection. One report says that all the Ministers except one resigned, but the Emperor refused to accept their resignation. The Government statement is, that they assented as diplomatic bodies.

It is said the civil marriage has already taken place, and that the religious ceremony will be held on the 29th inst., on which occasion also, Prince Napoleon Jerome, it is said, will espouse the daughter of the Prince of Wagram, grand daughter of Marshal Berthier. The Senate, the Legislative body, and the Council of State were summoned to meet on the 22d, to receive a communication from the Emperor relative to his marriage.

Simultaneously with these matrimonial schemes, a disastrous fall on the Bourse (Exchange) has taken place, but the Government organs assert that there is nothing in the state of the Country, either financially, commercially or politically, that causes this.

They attribute the fall solely to the check put to wild speculation, and say that when the reaction thus caused shall have restored things to their proper level, the funds will be in harmony with what the Pays calls the general prosperity. Nevertheless, the Bourse on the 19th was more depressed than since the December coup-d'etat.

Twenty line of battle ships, screw propelled, eighteen frigates, and fifteen smaller ships of war, are building in the French navy yards.

Mr. Napier, the ship-builder at the Clyde, recently received orders from France for six steam-frigates; but the British Admiralty cancelled the order, and gave him a similar order for England.

An article, believed to have been written by the Emperor himself, in the Moniteur, complains bitterly of the Paris correspondents of the London Times, Morning Chronicle, and Advertiser. Some see in it the commencement of a scheme to excite hostility towards England.

The accounts of the heavy floods from the Departments in France are deplorable; the rivers Loire, Seine, Marne, Aisne, Vilaine, Anille and Sarth, had overflowed, doing great injury to the towns and farms along their banks.

The whole of the Orleans property is now

alienated, the year allowed for sale, having expired.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The details of the India news adds little of interest to the telegraph already published. Great complaints are made of the inactivity of Gen. Gough, in Burmah. Pegu was captured by 1200 men, while five months since Major Conroy took the place with 500, and would have kept it had his instructions permitted.

Dates from China state that the Imperial troops have gained decisive advantages.—Large transactions have taken place in Tea, and prices were maintained, although the exports show a deficiency of 2,000,000 lbs on the previous year.

AUSTRALIA.—The overland mail brings Sydney dates to Oct. 16th, Melbourne to the 25th, and Adelaide to the 6th Nov. Flour at Melbourne and Sydney was £47 per ton.—The 4th loaf was 2s. 6d. The large emigration continued. The news from the diggings was of a mixed character—some were doing well, others were dissatisfied. Farm labour was very scarce. Temporary assistance was applied for if supplies of foodstuffs did not soon arrive from America.

The steamship Great Britain arrived at Port Phillip on the 12th of November.

THE STANDARD. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9, 1853.

RAILWAYS IN NOVA-SCOTIA.

Under this heading we notice, that our contemporary the St. John Newbrunswick, reviews the Hon. Joseph Howe's speech on the question of Railways in Nova-Scotia, and copies some extracts from the proposals made by Messrs. Sykes & Co., to which are appended editorial comments. Actuated from a desire to do justice to all parties, we have examined these documents, and can discover only one difference between Messrs. Jackson & Co. and Messrs. Sykes & Co's offers, and that is, Mr. Jackson asks a much higher price for performing the work. The Newbrunswick says, that the grades on the line from Windsor to Victoria Beach, appear to be much greater than any yet encountered in Nova-Bruswick. This must be an oversight, as the following extract from the report will prove:—

48 1/2 miles level or under 10 feet per mile. 24 " 10 feet and under 20 feet per mile. 104 " 20 feet and under 30 feet per mile. 64 " 30 feet and under 30 feet per mile. 4 " 40 feet and under 45 feet per mile. 2 " 45 feet and under 50 feet per mile. 1-4-5 " 50. 1 feet per mile, steepest grade at Horton Bluff.

What part of Nova-Bruswick offers better gradients? Again, the Newbrunswick quotes from the report:—

The method of constructing bridges and viaducts shall be determined by the peculiarities of the district through which the line is carried. Where sound and durable building stone can be had, they shall consist of the best hammer dressed squared rubble masonry of the dimensions shown in the plans submitted. The arches being in squared pier-point or brickwork. In the case of requiring headway or vice versa, timber trestles as per drawings will be substituted, as also in cases where no sound archstones or brick-earth can be obtained.

Through low, marshy and soft ground, the bridges, culverts and viaducts will be constructed on piles fully driven home, with a sufficiently large proportion of bolts, straps, &c. of best Scotch iron, to insure stability.

The whole of the timber to be covered with two coats of Ross's metallic or other approved anti-corrosive paint.

Why not have gone a few lines further and given the following:—

The crossing of the Cornwallis River at 7 1/2 miles, the Gasperau River, and the River Avon at Windsor, will be of Howe's Patent Truss, which is used in such cases in the United States. Where the bottom of these rivers are of rock or good material, the abutments and piers shall be of masonry, as formerly described; where the bottom is soft, piling will be adopted.

In Mr. Jackson's specification for the Quebec & Richmond railroad, (which by the way is identical with his New-Bruswick contract) he specifies to use "Howe's Patent Truss." The method of constructing bridges, culverts, &c., in Messrs. Sykes & Co's contract, is taken from Mr. Jackson's specification, and the weight of iron, fastenings and superstructure is precisely the same.

The system of arriving at prices, and the manner of conducting certain works, have been arrived at from long experience, and may be summed up as follows:—

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SUSPENSION BRIDGE ACROSS THE SAINT LAWRENCE, NEAR QUEBEC.—We have received a copy of "a Report on a Railway Suspension Bridge over the River St. Lawrence, near Quebec, made for the City Council, by order of N. F. Bellon, Esq., Mayor of Quebec, by William Serrell, Civil Engineer." The report reflects the highest credit on Mr. Serrell. It has been most carefully prepared. Three sites for the proposed bridge were surveyed—one near the River Chaudiere, about four miles from the mouth of Cape Rouge Creek, another from Durham Terrace to Point Levy; and a third from a few hundred yards above Cape Diamond to the opposite shore. The result of which surveys or examinations is that Mr. Serrell sees the entire practicability of a bridge for railway and other travel, and that "too within the means at your (the City Council's) command." The site selected near the Chaudiere will require a bridge of three thousand four hundred feet. The plan proposed is a Wire Suspension Bridge, consisting of two massive towers of masonry built in the river in twelve feet deep of water at average low tide; these towers to be in total height from their base, about 330 feet, and fifty-two by one hundred and thirty seven feet square at the base tapering regularly upwards; and they will be 1610 feet apart at their centre. The height of the roadway above high water is to be 162 feet; the roadway will consist of two carriage ways each ten and a half feet wide in the clear, and a railway track of such width or gauge as to match the railways which may connect with it; the entire width of the road being 32 feet in the clear inside the parapet. Mr. Serrell in his really interesting report shows how strong the bridge will be, tells how the towers can and should be built, alludes to the effects of ice, strength of anchors, loads which will come on the bridge and their effects, the durability of the structure, effects of lightning, and estimates the total cost at £765,317 10 1/2, which may be paid for in only twenty years! We must have this bridge.—[Quebec M Chron.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.—By the arrival of the mail-boat at Halifax, we are in possession of late papers from St. John's, but they contain little news of general interest.

His Excellency Sir K. B. Hamilton had arrived, and assumed the Government of the Colony. Loyal and patriotic addresses had been presented to his Excellency from the various religious and benevolent societies, and from the other inhabitants of the Island; to all of which suitable replies were made.

The Legislature was summoned to meet on the 31st January, for the dispatch of business.

The Scaling-out of the ensuing spring, will be the largest that has been equipped from this colony for several years past. The Bay fleet has been augmented by a score of very superior vessels, built for the most part (we regret to say) in the neighbouring provinces.—[Harbour Grace Herald.]

We regret to learn that the Lima, belonging to Job Brothers of this port, was lost at Dollard Cove Point, near Black-Head, on Saturday last. She was bound to this port from Market. All hands, we regret to say, have perished.—[Patriot.]

A friend of one of our contemporaries tells the following:—

In my young days I was extravagantly fond of attending parties, and somewhat celebrated for playing on the flute. Hence it was generally expected that when an invitation was extended, my flute would accompany me.

I visited a splendid party one evening, and was called upon to favor the company with a tune on the flute. I of course immediately complied. The company appeared delighted, but more particularly so was a young lady, who raised her hands and exclaimed it was beautiful, delightful, &c. I of course was highly delighted, and immediately formed a resolution to serenade the young lady on the following night.

I started the next night, in company with several young friends, and arrived, as I supposed, at the lady's residence, but made a glorious mistake, by getting under the window of an old Quaker.

"Now boys," said I, "Behold the sentimentality of this young lady, the moment I strike up, but the window remained closed, and the boys began to snore."

"Oh," said I, "that's nothing; it would not be in good taste to raise the window on the first air."

I next struck up "Old Robin Gray." Still the window remained closed. The boys snickered, and I felt somewhat flat.

"Once more, boys," said I, "and she must come." I struck up again, "My Love is like the red, red Rose." Still there was no demonstration.

"Boys," said I, "she's a humbug. Let us sing 'Home, sweet home,' and if that don't bring her, I'll give up."

We struck up, and as we finished the first line, the window was raised.

"That's the ticket boys, I knew we could fetch her."

But instead of the beautiful young lady, it turned out to be the old Quaker, in his night-cap and dressing gown.

"Friend," said he, "there was singing of thy home, and if I recollect right, thee said there was no place like home, and if that is true, why don't thee go thy home? Thee is not wanted here—tho' nor none of thy company. Farewell."

We, and our hats, went home.

EMIGRATION.—The Government Emigration Officer at Cork has advised the Emigration Officer at St. John, that there will not be a large emigration from that part of Ireland to America this year, and that from the scarcity of shipping, the passage money will probably be higher than last season.

MARRIAGES.—Last Sunday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Tomson, A. M. Mr. Dominicus Wilken, 17 Miss Helen S. Shaw—all of Saint George.

DEATHS.—On the 3d inst., after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian resignation, Mr. Henry Haddock, in the 42d year of his age—leaving a widow and two children to lament their loss.

At Fredericton, on Thursday, 3d inst., JAMES P. A. PHILLIPS, Esq., Senior Proprietor of Head Quarters, Newspaper, aged 43 years, leaving a large family to mourn his loss.

TWO HOUSES TO LET.

A House and Garden, with a good Well of Water, at the upper end of Queen-st. lately occupied by C. H. Rice, Esq. Also—A House, with a Garden Lot attached, nearly opposite the residence of J. W. Chandler, Esq.—Both well adapted for small families. Apply to J. W. STREET.

Feb. 7, 1853.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that the inhabitants of the Parish of Grandman in this County, intend to petition the Legislature at its next Session, that a Bill may pass to constitute the Island of Grandman a Port, and to admit thereto and transmit therefrom all articles of Foreign growth or Manufacture, duty free.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature, to incorporate a "Gas Light Company" in St. Stephen.

NOTICE.—THE STORE at present occupied by Henry FAYE & Co. to be LET on the first of May next. Apply to H. H. HATCH.

Feb. 2, 1853.

PACKET SPRAY.

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

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

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

Good accommodations for Passengers—Fare 2s. 6d., until the steamer's commerce finishing again.

JOHN BALSON, Master.

St. Andrews, Jan 19, 1853.

NOTICE.—ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late JOHN M'DONALD, of Woodhouse, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within three months from date; and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

MARGARET M'DOULL, Executrix. DAVID W. JACK, WILLIAM JACK, Executors.

10th January, 1853.

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.)

THE right of way for the... applied for by the... undermentioned... for sale by Public... Wednesday the 18th... Sale to commence... (Surrey) Louis... 430 Gideon... 436 J. M. C... 437 Do... 438 Do... 2v... CRO...

underment... will be offered... Tuesday the 1st... the respective... to the Regular... sale on credit will... included to the... (The right of... of logs and Timber... improved to the... until the first day... of wood and improv... (No persons all... hundred acres pay... By Deputy S... 50 acres, east 1-2... P. R... 100 acres, lot P, blo... 100 acres, lot D, blo... had in treat... 57 acres, lot L, blo... (5w)

Public notice... ter or more... in or more than... by the Government... to be paid, for will... assignment be such... His Excellency the... (4v)

TRESPASSES... NOTICE is l... Timber, of... out Licence upon... upon Lands loca... upon Lands l... of the purchase m... gue, will be seiz... cutting or trespass... Acte 14th Viet... An Act to rev... provide for the r... (trespasses, and p... ing on the Crow... "An Act to r... of trespasses on... Property." And all Seizin... veyors are hereby... notice to me... come to their ki... ROBERT

SALE... ON FRID... will be so... The HOUSE... and Water stre... occupied by A... Printing Office... Tu plate Manu... copies the Post... and its dete... Terms easy, a... Possession gi... immediately sh... retain the prese... pire on the 1st... St. John, Gth... ALAN... CHUBBS—A... THOMAS'... sale by... St. Andrews, De... Flour, THE subscri... 300 Barrels N... "Enterpris... 100 Bags Flour... 21 Frikus Can... 30 Packages R... St. Andrews, De...



European Intelligence.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on Friday, at 7 1/2 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 23rd January, and 32 through passengers. She arrived out on the 16th, and the Atlantic and City of Manchester on the 20th ult.

Cotton had advanced from 1/4 to 1/2 per lb. Breadstuffs were dull. Bank interest had been further raised, the Bank of England having advanced the minimum rate of interest to 2 per cent. Consols closed strong at 99 3/8.

In Manchester the demand for yarns and goods has been to a fair extent, at steady prices.

The Provision market is without material change. Bacon is dearer per cwt. Sugar quiet at 61. Tea—moderate business in new; old badly supported. Good business doing in Tobacco at previous rates.

The news from England is uninteresting; nothing has transpired in the political world worth chronicling.

The Carlow Parliamentary election has resulted in the election of Mr. Alexander, a Deputy, over Mr. Sadler; and the Oxford University has returned Mr. Gladstone, over Mr. Percival.

There is some talk that the Duke of New Castle will succeed Earl Dalhousie as Governor General of India.

Apprehensions are evidently felt, though not admitted, of a coup-d'etat in Napoleon the third against England. Among other symptoms, it appears that Government has been making enquiries of the various Railway Companies how many men and horses, and armaments of war, they could convey to any specified point, in case of emergency. Arrangements are making also to have the regular troops and militia available at a moment's notice. A large militia station is to be formed near Birmingham, and no more regulars are to be sent from home at present. In the navy yards the greatest activity prevails.

The celebrated case of Achilli vs. Newman is again before the courts.

Robert Ferdinand Pries charged with the forgery of bank notes, has had a hearing, and been remanded.

William Mason, a Boston Pianist, has appeared with success in London.

Nearly two millions sterling in gold is reported to have been shipped from Australia for England since previous advices.

The Rev. Dr. Rice, of London, is dead, having committed suicide.

Sir Charles Lawrence, Governor of the Falkland Islands, announces the discovery of guano there.

FRANCE.—The news from France to the exclusion of all else is the Emperor's marriage to Mademoiselle De Montijo. This event has taken Paris by surprise, and is unfavorably received by the Bonapartists. The Empress is a Spaniard, twenty five years old, a blond, and grand daughter of the British consul at Malaga. Her mother is an Irish woman, named Fitzpatrick. Her father, Yger, is a son of a Spanish family, who fortunately by the death of older brothers, succeeded to the titles of Count of Montijo, Duke of Teba, and Penamagosa. Her sister is Duchess of Alba, and the lady herself is Countess of Teba. The proposal for her hand was formally made by the Emperor on Sunday last, and of course was accepted.

The next day, the happy bridegroom communicated to Ministers that his determination was taken, and that it was a marriage of affection. One report says that all the Ministers except one resigned, but the Emperor refused to accept their resignation. The Government statement is, that they assented as did the diplomatic body.

It is said the civil marriage has already taken place, and that the religious ceremonial will be held on the 29th inst., on which occasion also, Prince Napoleon Jerome, it is said, will espouse the daughter of the Prince of Wagram, grand daughter of Marshal Berthier. The Senate, the Legislative body, and the Council of State were summoned to meet on the 22d, to receive a communication from the Emperor relative to his marriage.

Simultaneously with these matrimonial schemes, a disastrous fall on the Bourse (Exchange) has taken place, but the Government organs assert that there is nothing in the state of the Country, either financially, commercially or politically, to cause distrust. They attribute the fall solely to the check put to wild speculation, and say that when the reaction took place, the funds will be in harmony with what the Paris calls the general prosperity. Nevertheless, the Bourse on the 19th was more depressed than since the December coup-d'etat.

Twenty line of battle ships, screw propelled, eighteen frigates, and fifteen smaller ships of war, are building in the French navy yards.

Mr. Napier, the ship builder at the Clyde, recently received orders from France for six steam frigates; but the British Admiralty cancelled the order, and gave him a similar order for England.

An article, believed to have been written by the Emperor himself, in the Monitor, complains bitterly of the Paris correspondents of the London Times, Morning Chronicle, and Advertiser. Some see in it the commencement of a scheme to excite hostility towards England.

The accounts of the heavy floods from the Departments in France are deplorable; the rivers Loire, Seine, Marne, Aisne, Vilaine, Anille and Sarthe, had overflowed, doing great injury to the towns and farms along their banks.

The whole of the Orleans property is now

alienated, the year allowed for sale having expired.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The details of the India news adds little of interest to the telegraph already published. Great complaints are made of the insecurity of Gen. Gortwin, in Birmah. Pegu was captured by 1200 men, while five months since Major Cotton took the place with 500, and would have kept it had his instructions permitted.

Dates from China state that the Imperial troops have gained decisive advantages. Large transactions have taken place in Tea, and prices were maintained, although the exports show a deficiency of 2,000,000 lbs on the previous year.

AUSTRALIA.—The overland mail brings Sydney dates to Oct. 16th, Melbourne to the 25th, and Adelaide to the 6th Nov. Flour at Melbourne and Sydney was £17 per ton. The 4th loaf was 2s. 6d. The large emigration continued. The news from the diggings was of a mixed character—some were doing well, others were dissatisfied. Farm labour was very scarce. Temporary inconvenience was apprehended if supplies of breadstuffs did not soon arrive from America.

The steamship Great Britain arrived at Port Phillip on the 12th of November.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9, 1853.

RAILWAYS IN NOVA-SCOTIA.

Under this heading we notice, that our contemporary the St. John New Brunswick Review, reviews the Hon. Joseph Howe's speech of the question of Railways in Nova-Scotia; and copies some extracts from the proposals made by Messrs. Sykes & Co., to which are appended editorial comments. Actuated from a desire to do justice to all parties, we have examined these documents, and can discover only one difference between Messrs. Jackson & Co. and Messrs. Sykes & Co's offers, and that is, Mr. Jackson asks a much higher price for performing the work. The New Brunswick Review says, that the grades on the line from Windsor to Victoria Beach, appear to be much greater than any yet encountered in New-Brunswick. This must be an oversight, as the following extract from the report will prove—

48 1/2 miles level or under 10 feet per mile. 2 1/2 " 10 feet and under 20 feet per mile. 10 1/2 " 20 feet and under 30 feet per mile. 6 1/2 " 30 feet and under 40 feet per mile. 4 " 40 feet and under 45 feet per mile. 2 " 45 feet and under 50 feet per mile. 1 1/2 " 50 feet per mile, steepest grade at Horton Bluff.

What part of New-Brunswick offers better gradients? Again, the New Brunswick Review quotes from the report—

The method of constructing bridges and viaducts shall be determined by the products of the district through which the line is carried. Where sound and durable building stone can be had, they shall consist of the best hammer dressed squared rubble masonry of the dimensions shown in the plans submitted. The arches being of squared pier-point or brickwork. In the case of requiring heavy way for the traffic of roads under the railway, or vice versa, water ways as per drawings will be substituted, as also in cases where no sound arch stones or brick-earth can be obtained.

Through low, marshy and soft ground, the bridges, culverts and viaducts will be constructed on piles fully driven home, with a sufficiently large proportion of bolts, straps, &c., of best Scotch iron, to insure stability.

The whole of the timber to be covered with two coats of Ross's metallic or other approved anti-corrosive paint.

Why not have gone a few lines further and given the following—

The crossing of the Cornwallis River at 7 1/2 miles, the Gaspe River, and the River Avon at Windsor, will be of Howe's Patent Truss, which is used in such cases in the United States. Where the bottom of these rivers are of rock or good material, the abutments and piers shall be of masonry, as formerly described; where the bottom is soft, piling will be adopted.

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Is this the advance in the cause of freedom in Republican America, for 1853!

We regret to state that James P. A. Phillips, the senior Proprietor of the Head Quarters, expired yesterday evening. His illness, which was a long and painful one, was sustained by him throughout, with the resignation as well as hope of a christian. [Report of 4th inst.]

SUSPENSION BRIDGE ACROSS THE SAINT LAWRENCE NEAR QUEBEC.—We have received a copy of "a Report on a Railway Suspension Bridge over the River St. Lawrence, near Quebec, made for the City Council, by order of N. F. Belleau, Esq., Mayor of Quebec, by William Serrell, Civil Engineer." The report reflects the highest credit on Mr. Serrell. It has been most carefully prepared. Three sites for the proposed bridge were surveyed—one near the mouth of Capre Rouge Creek, another from Durham Terrace to Point Levy; and a third from a few hundred yards above Cape Diamond to the opposite shore. The result of which surveys or examinations is that Mr. Serrell sees the entire practicability of a bridge for railway and other travel, and that "no within the means at your (the City Council's) command." The site selected near the Chaudiere will require a bridge of three thousand four hundred feet. The plan proposed is a Wire Suspension Bridge, consisting of two massive towers of masonry built in the river in twelve feet deep of water, at average low tide: these towers to be in total height from their base, about 330 feet, and fifty-two by one hundred and thirty seven feet square at the base, battaring regularly upwards; and they will be 1610 feet apart at their centre. The height of the roadway above high water is to be 162 feet; the roadway will consist of two carriage ways each ten and a half feet wide in the clear, and a railway tract of such width or gauge as to match the railways which may connect with it; the entire width of the road being 32 feet in the clear inside the parapet. Mr. Serrell in his really interesting report shows how strong the bridge will be, tells how the towers can and should be built, alludes to the effects of ice, strength of anchors, loads which will come on the bridge and their effects, the durability of the structure, effects of lightning, and estimates the total cost at £765,317 10 1/2. We must have this bridge.—[Quebec M. Chron.]

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.—By the arrival of the mail-boat at Halifax, we are in possession of late papers from St. John's, but they contain little news of general interest. His Excellency Sir K. B. Hamilton had arrived, and assumed the Government of the Colony. Loyal and patriotic addresses had been presented to his Excellency from the various religious and benevolent societies; and from the other inhabitants of the island; to all of which suitable replies were made. The Legislature was summoned to meet on the 31st January, for the dispatch of business.

The Sealing-out-fit the ensuing spring, will be the largest that has been equipped from this colony for several years past. The Bay fleet has been augmented by a score of very superior vessels, built for the most part (we regret to say) in the neighbouring provinces.—[Harbour Grace Herald.]

We regret to learn that the Lima, belonging to Job Brothers of this port, was lost at Dollard Cove Point, near Black Head, on Saturday last. She was bound to this port from Market. All hands, we regret to say, have perished.—[Patriot.]

A friend of one of our contemporaries tells the following:—In my young days I was extravagantly fond of attending parties, and somewhat celebrated for playing on the flute. Hence it was generally expected that when an invitation was extended, my flute would accompany me.

I visited a splendid party one evening, and was called upon to favor the company with a tune on the flute. I of course immediately complied. The company appeared delighted, but more particularly so was a young lady, who raised her hands and exclaimed it was beautiful, delightful, &c. I of course was highly delighted, and immediately formed a resolution to serenade the young lady on the following night.

I started the next night, in company with several young friends, and arrived, as I supposed, at the lady's residence, but made a glorious mistake, by getting under the window of an old Quaker.

"Now boys," said I, "behold the sentimentality of this young lady, the moment I strike up the 'Last Rose of Summer.'" I struck up, but the window remained closed, and the boys began to snore.

"Oh," said I, "that's nothing; it would not be in good taste to raise the window on the first air."

I next struck up "Old Robin Gray." Still the window remained closed. The boys snickered, and I felt somewhat flat.

"Once more, boys," said I, "and she must come." I struck up again, "My Love is like the red, red Rose." Still there was no demonstration.

"Boys," said I, "she's a humbug. Let us sing 'Home, sweet home,' and if that don't bring her, I'll give up."

We struck up, and as we finished the first line, the window was raised.

"That's the ticket boys, I knew we could fetch her."

But instead of the beautiful young lady, it turned out to be the old Quaker, in his night-cap and dressing gown.

"Friend," said he "there was singing of thy home, and I'll recollect right, thee said there was no place like home, and if that is true, why don't thee go thy home? Thee is not wanted here—thee nor none of thy company. Farewell."

We, and our hats, went home.

EMIGRATION.—The Government Emigration Officer at Cork has advised the Emigration Officer at St. John, that there will not be a large emigration from that part of Ireland to America this year, and that from the scarcity of shipping, the passage money will probably be higher than last season.

MARRIAGES.

Last Sunday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Tomson, A. M. Mr. Dominicus Milliken, to Miss Helen S. Shaw—all of Saint George.

DEATHS.

On the 31st inst., after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian resignation, Mr. Henry Haddock, in the 42d year of his age—leaving a widow and two children to lament their loss.

At Fredericton, on Thursday, 3rd inst., JAMES P. A. PHILLIPS, Esq., Senior Proprietor of Head Quarters, Newspaper, aged 43 years, leaving a large family to mourn his loss.

TWO HOUSES TO LET.

A House and Garden, with a good Well of Water, at the upper end of Queen-st. lately occupied by G. H. Rice, Esq. Also—A House, with a Garden Lot attached, nearly opposite the residence of J. W. Chandler, Esq.—Both well adapted for small families.—Apply to J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Inhabitants of the Parish of Grandman in this County, intend to petition the Legislature at its next Session, that a Bill may pass to constitute the Island of Grandman a Port, and to admit thereto and transmit therefrom all articles of Foreign growth or Manufacture, duty free.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature, to incorporate a "Gas Light Company" in St. Stephen.

NOTICE.

THE STORE at present occupied by HENRY FAY & Co. is to be LET on the first of May next. Apply to H. H. HATCH.

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

JOHN BALSON, Master. St. Andrews, Jan 19, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late JOHN M'DONALL, of Woodbourne, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within three months from date; and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

MARGARET M'DONALL, Executrix. DAVID W. JACK, WILLIAM JACK, 10th January, 1853.

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.)

THE right of way Timber applied for by the undermentioned parties for sale by Public Sale to commence (Surveyed Lots) 1/2 of 3/4 map pounds, are except In the event of will be required to half an hour after have been offered the berths not paid sale again immed No Name, 430 Gideon Poir 436 John M Co 437 Do 438 Do

undermined will be offered Tuesday the 1st of the respective Dept to the Regular sale on credit will be included to the 4th of The right of way 1/2 of 3/4 map and Land Government, after the approved to the value until the first day of very and improvement (Not persons) 100 acres, lot 1, 2 P. 100 acres, lot 3, 4 P. 100 acres, lot 5, 6 P. 100 acres, lot 7, 8 P. 100 acres, lot 9, 10 P.

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**CROWN LAND OFFICE, Jan. 5, 1853**  
THE right of Licence to cut and carry away Timber and Lumber from Berths applied for by the following persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the 19th day of January inst. Sale to commence at noon.  
(Surveyed Lots of Land heretofore applied for, and improved to the value of ten pounds, are excepted.)  
In the event of competition the purchaser will be required to make payment within half an hour after the berths advertised have been offered, and in case of default, the berths not paid for will be offered for sale again immediately.  
No Name, Sit. Miles, & Situation.  
439 Gideon Prescott 2 Pocahontas Riv  
436 J. John M. Coul 2 Lake Ontario  
437 Do Do 2 Crow Harbour  
438 Do Do 2 Upper Trout Brook  
D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

**CROWN LAND OFFICE, February 3, 1853.**  
THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 1st day of March next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably 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.  
(The right of granting Licences for the cutting of Logs and Lumber is reserved by the Government, after the Land has been surveyed and improved to the value of not less than ten pounds, until the first day of May next following such survey and improvements.)  
(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)  
By Deputy Mahood, at St. Andrews.  
50 acres, east of 2nd St. George's, Clarence Hill, P. Rater.  
100 acres, lot P, block 11, Saint George's, 1st Franch. 100 acres, lot B, block 22, Saint George's, with 15 Acres in front, Robert Cox.  
57 acres, lot E, block 22, Saint George's, J. Lee.  
T. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

**TRESPASSES ON CROWN LANDS**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that all Logs, Timber, or other Lumber, cut with out Licence upon Vacant Crown Lands, or upon Lands located under the Act 12th Victoria, Chapter 4, known as the Labour Act, or upon Lands located, on which any part of the purchase money still remains due, will be seized; and the parties found cutting or trespassing will subject themselves to all the pains and penalties of the Acts 14th Victoria, Chapter 29, intitled, "An Act to revive and continue an Act to provide for the more effectual prevention of trespasses, and protection of Timber growing on the Crown Lands within this Province," and 13th Victoria, Chapter 7, intitled, "An Act for the better prevention of trespasses on Crown Lands and Private Property."  
And all Seizing Officers and Deputy Surveyors are hereby required to give immediate notice to me of any trespasses that may come to their knowledge.  
ROBERT D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

**SALE AT AUCTION.**  
ON FRIDAY, the 25th JANUARY next, there will be sold at Public Auction, 'The HOUSE' at the corner of King street and Water street, St. Andrews, at present occupied by A. W. Smith and others, as Printing Office, Barrister's chambers, and Tin plate Manufactory. This building occupies the most desirable business stand in the Town Plat, comprises an excellent cellar, and is detached from other buildings.  
Terms easy, and made known at time of sale.  
Possession given on the 1st May next or immediately should the purchaser desire to retain the present tenants, whose leases expire on the 1st May 1852.  
JOHN KERR 4w  
St. John, 6th Dec. 1852.

**ALMANACKS.**  
CHUBBS-AVERY'S, & ROBERT B. THOMAS' ALMANACKS for 1853, for sale by  
JOHN LOCHARY  
St. Andrews, Dec. 27, 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,  
21 Firkins Cumberland Butter,  
30 Packages Raisins, &c.  
DONALD CLARK  
St. Andrews, Dec. 8, 1852.

**FLOUR**—Ex the "Enterprise" from New York:  
200 Bbls. Canada No. 1, Superfine Flour.  
J. W. STREET.  
Dec. 6, 1852.

**Flour, Sugar, &c.**  
No. 22, 1852.  
100 arrive, per DEFIANCE from BOS-  
TON:  
14 Hds. Mascovado Sugars,  
100 Bbls. Canada Superfine "Fancy" Flour,  
5 Cr Casks Sherry Wine,  
5 Do. Burgandy Port,  
10 Bunches Printing Paper,  
5 Packages Alcohol, 85 p.c. O. P.  
Ex "Dover" from Liverpool, via St. John  
1 Hhd. fine "Old" Jamaica Rum  
Ex Schooners "Favorite and Spray" from Saint John:  
15 Hds. Prime retailing Molasses.  
J. W. STREET.

**Valuable Properties for SALE OR TO LET.**

THE Dwelling House, Stores and Wharf, in the town of St. Andrews, formerly known as the Jones' property.  
The Dwelling House, Out-Houses, and Wharf, in and town, formerly known as the O'Neil property.  
100 Acres of Land in St. James', about one hour's drive from Milltown, St. Stephen.  
100 Acres of Land in St. Patrick, through which the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad is projected, and in which, or in its immediate vicinity, will be established a Depot, which will very materially enhance its value.  
15 Acres of Land within five minutes' walk of the town of St. Andrews, a delightful situation for a Country Seat. If not shortly disposed of, it will be laid off in suitable lots for building purposes, and let on leases of improvement.  
The subscriber begs to announce to the Public, that he has had his Lands, which are within ten minutes' walk of Chamcook, laid off, and will sell or lease Building Lots on advantageous terms. It is evident, that, owing to the Railroad passing through it, possessing a safe and commodious harbor accessible at all seasons to vessels of the largest tonnage, with an unlimited and unrivalled water power, on which there are already some manufacturing works, with others on the eve of springing into immediate operation, that Chamcook is one of the most desirable situations within the British North American Colonies, for the Capitalist, the Merchant, and operator. In view of which the said Building Lots are offered to the Public. Terms reasonable.  
B. R. FITZGERALD.  
Saint Andrews, June 30, 1852.

**Steamer "James Porter"**  
CAPT. MICHENER,  
WILL, and further notice, ply between Eastport, St. Andrews, and Calais, in connection with the St. John and Boston Steamers for conveyance of passengers, and will carry passengers upon the same terms as the steamer Nequaquet.  
JOHN D. WILSON, AGENT.  
St. Andrews, 27th October, 1852.

**ART UNIONS SUPERSEDED!**  
EVERY Subscriber to any of the undermentioned Works will, on their completion, be presented with a choice of one of the two following Steel Engravings—  
The Descent from the Cross, from the original painting by Daniele Ricciarelli.  
Our Saviour bearing the Cross—from the original painting, by Raffaele d'Urbino. The original plate cost \$2,600.  
The Family Devotional Bible, by the Rev. M. Henry.  
Family Devotions for every Morning and Evening throughout the year, translated from the German of Strum and Tiede, by T. Gaspey, Esq.  
Life of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by the Rev. J. F. Kenwood.  
The Complete Works of Flavius Josephus.  
Fore's Book of Martyrs, edited by the Rev. J. Kennedy.  
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, the Holy War, and other select Works of the author, with his Life written by himself.  
The People's Scripture Gallery of Engravings.  
THOMAS SHERIDAN, Agent.  
The above Works are now publishing in semi-monthly parts, at 1s 3d each. Subscribers names received at this Office.  
St. Andrews, Sept. 25, 1852.

**PIANO FORTES.**  
E. Willard & Co.  
No. 328 Washington Street, Boston:  
BEG leave to inform their friends in New-Brunswick, that they have on hand, and are manufacturing PIANO'S of the most modern style, 6-14 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 Province carefully packed in substantial boxes.  
Boston, May 12, 1852.

**NOTICE TO PERSONS REQUIRING DOMESTIC SERVANTS.**

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE, 1 St. John, N. B., 19th Nov. 1852.  
A 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 of December by letter pre-paid, 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. PERLEY,  
H. M. Emigration Officer.  
Nov 24—1m.

**NOTICE.**  
WHEREAS Licence to sell all the Real Estate of Nevin Thompson, late of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, yeoman, deceased, was, on the 25th day of September last past, duly granted by the Court of Probate for the said County, to me, the undersigned Administrator of all the singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said Nevin Thompson, for the purpose of paying his debts:  
And Whereas, the real estate of which the said Nevin Thompson died seized, consists of the undivided moiety or half part of the number Two, in the grant to Alexander M. Vicar and others, in Mascarene, in the said Parish of Saint George, and which descended to him the said Nevin Thompson as an heir of his father the late Ebenezer Thompson, and which said lot is bounded as follows: On the West by land granted to Nevin M. Vicar; on the East by land owned by John M. Nichol; and Southerly by the Campbell grant, (so called), and is the same lot heretofore conveyed to the said Ebenezer Thompson, by Alexander M. Vicar.  
NOTICE therefore is hereby given, that I the undersigned, as Administrator as aforesaid, shall proceed to sell the above described Real Estate, under and by virtue of the said licence by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 7th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Homestead, on the Premises.  
Dated St. George, 25th October, 1852.  
JOHN McNICHOL,  
Administrator.

**BYASS' LONDON PORTER, STOUT, GENEVA, PORT WINE &c.**  
OCTOBER, 1852  
Ex "Academy" from LONDON, via St. John:  
ONE Hundred Casks "Byass' London Porter, Stout, and Pale Ale,  
18 Hds. best Pale Rotterdam Geneva,  
1 Hhd. fine Old Port Wine,  
1 Hhd. Old Jamaica Rum.  
Ex "Oronotto" from the Clyde:  
1 Pun. best Malt Whiskey.  
J. W. STREET.  
St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1852.

**Boiled and Raw Paint Oil.**  
Ex the "John Holderness" from Hull:  
14 Hds. Doubled Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL, just received.  
For sale low by  
J. W. STREET.  
May 24, 1852.

**SKIFF BOAT.**  
DICKED UP, between Gannet Rock and Murr Ground, by a SKIFF boat. The owner can obtain her by paying property and paying expenses, on application to  
Aug. 10, 1852  
H. HELM.

**BOYS WANTED.**  
WANTED TWO BOYS from 12 to 16 years of age, at the STANDARD Office, to learn the Printing business.

**BRANDY, GIN, TEA, &c.**  
Ex the "Industrie" from Liverpool & "Sir Harry Smith" from London, The Subscriber has received,  
50 Chests Congou Tea,  
15 Half Congou Tea,  
4 Tierces Crush Sugar,  
1 Ton best white & Yellow Paints,  
3 Tierces whitening,  
10 Boxes Tobacco Pipes,  
6 Do. best Patent Starch,  
1 Do. "Hall's" best Patent Starch,  
65 Casks 4 Duz. ea, London B. Stout  
J. W. STREET.

**Dividend.**  
DIVIDEND of 3 p.c. Cash, on the Capital Stock of the Charlotte County Bank, was this day declared, payable on or after the 1st prox. mo.  
C. 1852. J. RODGER, Cashier.  
P. C. Bank, Oct.

**1st DECEMBER 1852.**  
**FLOUR, MEAL, STOVES &c**

JUST received, in Store, and for Sale by the Subscriber:  
200 Bbls. S. F. Canada FLOUR, from new Wheat, a superior article; bags bolted Corn MEAL; Cooking, Parlour and Franklin STOVES; crushed and brown Sugars; Souchong, Ningyong and Hyson Teas; Molasses; Solar, Porpoise, Seal and Hake Oil; Burning Fluid; Tobacco; Cyprus Raisins; Currants; dried Apples; Chocolate; Cocoa; and other articles in the Grocery line.  
WOODEN WARE, consisting of painted Tubs and water Pails, Brooms, Wiper Mats; hair and wire Sieves and W. of Cards; Soap, Candles; Window Glass; Fluid and Oil Lamps; Cords; Claret Lines; Bed Cords; Cod and Pollack Fish; Salt, &c. &c.  
Also,  
A good assortment of Men's, Women's, Misses, and Children's Shoes, Boots, and Rubber Overhoes; and a variety of other articles.  
W. WHITLOCK,  
St. Andrews, Dec. 1, 1852.

**FALL & WINTER GOODS**  
The Subscriber has received a great assortment of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS, suitable for the season, among which are COBBERGS and DELAINES of all shades and colours, LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, of the latest styles, Pilot, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Doeskins, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, and Woollen Goods of all kinds, Hosiery, Ribbons, &c. &c.  
Together with:  
A lot of BOOKS & STATIONERY, all of which will be sold At a very low price for cash.  
Also,  
A good assortment of GROCERIES &c. JOHN LOCHARY,  
St. Andrews, Oct. 27, 1852.

**SHEET IRON, Tin Plates &c**  
OCTOBER, 1852.  
JUST received, ex ship "THEMIS" from Liverpool, via St. John:  
48 Bbls. Sheet Iron assorted  
12 Boxes Tin Plates  
8 Bags 9 & 10 lbs. Horse Nails,  
35 Bags Nails and Spikes, assorted.  
&c. &c.  
J. W. STREET,  
A. draws, Oct. 12, 1852.

**FOR SALE.**  
PART of LOT number 10 on the Commons of the Town of St. Andrews, containing seventeen Acres, with a House and Barn thereon, and formerly owned by Capt. Wm. Harper. If not sold before Monday the 15th November, it will then be offered at Public Auction.  
For further particulars apply to  
ROBERT KER,  
St. Andrews, 14th August, 1852.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of Joseph Porter, master mariner, late of St. Stephens, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to  
JANET PORTER, Adm'x.  
GEO. M. PORTER, Adm'r.  
St. Stephens, July 20, 1852.

**Valuable Building Lot.**  
FOR SALE, LOT No. 5, Block C, Parr's Division, adjoining the Lodge Lot, and fronting the Wesleyan Chapel, on William street and Mrs. Ames's property on Montague street. The above is a most desirable site for building.  
**Apprentice Wanted.**  
WANTED an Apprentice to the Carriage, Sleigh, and Wheelwright business. A desirable situation may be obtained on application to  
E. SPENTIFORD,  
St. Andrews, Aug 1852.

**S. K. FOSTER'S LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORES.**  
Germine Street, Saint John; Queen Street, Fredericton.  
JUST RECEIVED.  
THE Subscriber has just received from London, per Steamer via Boston:  
TEN CASES Ladies CLOTH and Pronella 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, 1852. S. K. FOSTER.

**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 fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

38th.—That this House will sustain application for salaries to Teachers of Common or Parish Schools, unless it shall be certified by at least two Trustees of Schools for the Parish, where such Schools have been taught, that the time actually taught—the Teacher to the time actually taught—was not certified to the Sessions in the ordinary way; and that such Teacher was not compelled to discontinue his or her School on account of any impro. or conduct.  
Jan. 16. CHAS. P. VETMORE, Clerk.

**STOVES &c.**  
The Subscriber offers for sale, at very low prices,  
THIRTY STOVES, comprising several descriptions of COOKING, HALL, AND PARLOR STOVES, Souchong, Ningyong and Hyson Teas, Sugars, Coffee ground and unground, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Cocoa, Chocolate, Saleratus, SODA, Starch, Corn Starch, Lemon extract, Gelatine, Raisins, Currants, Almonds, Cheese and a variety of other groceries; Solar Oil, Boiled Oil, Burning Fluid, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Brooms, Pails & Tubs; Oil & Fluid Lamps, Solar & Camphine Lamp Chimneys, &c. &c. &c.  
—ALSO—  
Ladies, Gentlemen's, and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS in great variety.  
ROBERT KER,  
The Subscriber also offers his services as an Auctioneer and Notary Public.  
R. K.  
St. Andrews Oct. 6 1852.

**Day and Evening SCHOOL.**  
TIMOTHY P. BARLEY, grateful for the liberal encouragement he has continued to receive at his Day School, begs to leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he intends opening an EVENING SCHOOL on Monday, November 15th, at his School House in Queen street. Terms, 1s. 3d. per week; pupils to find their own stationery, &c. Hours of attendance from 6 to 9 o'clock, Saturdays excepted. Early applications indispensably necessary.  
Nov. 10, 1852.

**FOR SALE.**  
The House and Lot in Water street, the property of Mr. Samuel Woodside, known as the Green House. The House is spacious, and well adapted for two families. The lot 46 by 80 feet. This property is so generally known that a further description is deemed unnecessary.  
The terms, which will be liberal, made known on application to George D. Street Esq., Counsellor at Law, or to the subscriber.  
B. R. FITZGERALD,  
Saint Andrews, July 7, 1852.

**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 plat of St. Andrews, as water lot, block letter A, Bulkeley's division, with a frontage of 42 feet 5 inches on Water street, and extending about 74 feet back. The House is well finished, and faithfully built, containing two shops, fitted up with counters and shelves, and sitting rooms in the rear, with parlour, dining, and bed rooms on the second flat. 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  
THOS. TURNER ODELL,  
St. Andrews, July 20, 1852.—If  
The above sale is postponed until further notice  
T. T. O.

**PAPER! PAPER!**  
New-Brunswick Manufacture.  
THE Grocers, Hardware and Dry Goods Merchants, and the Public in general, are hereby notified, that the subscriber has been appointed by Philip Prothers, Paper Manufacturer, Saint John, their Agent for the sale of their WRAPPING PAPER, and that a general assortment will be kept constantly on hand.  
JOHN B. BALSON, Agent.  
St. Andrews, May 5, 1852.

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

