

STANDARD EXTRA.

ST. ANDREWS, MARCH 1, 1854.

In consequence of our absence from Town on business the STANDARD was not published on Wednesday last, and the late hour we returned prevents our issuing more than an extra this week. This is the first instance in which we have failed to issue the paper on the regular day, since our commencement, now nearly fifteen years, and had a majority of our subscribers been as punctual in their payments, as we have been in supplying them with the paper weekly—this omission would not have occurred. However we will be able to make up for the deficiency, in the course of a short time.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Fredericton, 15th Feb., 1854.

Mr. Editor.—Last Friday afternoon, the weather for the season being very fine and pleasant, the mail stage driven by Mr. Kelley on its way from Saint Stephen to this City, passed round the head of Oak Bay, along the Board Road, through the Turner Ridge and Tryon Settlements, and on to the comfortable Hotel of Mr. Thos. Davis at the Magaguadavic River, there, with nine passengers besides the driver, to remain for the night. Most of the persons thus buddled together in such a small space, were strangers to one another, and for a time there was but little conversation and very few questions asked or answered. As the stage passed along however, one remark after another threw out such information as to enable the party, in a measure, to ascertain who and what they were. There was a lady, who with her husband had left Fredericton to reside in Calais about four years ago, the husband had lately died, and she and her two beautiful children, with her maiden sister, were returning on a visit to their aged mother, also a widow, with her to console, and add another proof, that woman, as well as man, "was made to mourn!" There were a Gentleman and Lady from St. Stephen, on the pious errand of visiting a sick relative, an officer in the 76th Regiment, There was a Gentleman born and bred in Switzerland, who had travelled all the way from New Orleans to see, in Fredericton, an early acquaintance whom he had not seen for nearly half a century. There was one of the members of the Legislature on his way to attend the Session, and last, though not least, an Editor, intent on writing out and publishing the proceedings of the House of Assembly, and who cautioned his fellow travellers, in the words of Scott's immortal Poet:

"Hear! Laid to rest, an' brother Scots,
"Fare ye weel Kirk, to John o' Grants,
"It there's a hole in a' your coats,
"I rede ye, tent it;
"A Chiel's among ye takin' notes,
"An' he'll hie him to print it!"

Well fed and lodged at the house of Mr. Davis, the party resumed their journey the following day, and reached Cockburn's in time for dinner. The day was cold and blustering, and there was some suffering, though every endeavour was made to take care of the women and children—warm, clean, comfortable rooms, and an excellent dinner, cheered all again, and the company reached Fredericton in the evening all well. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and the crowded stage, the journey was by no means unpleasant. Kelly is a very attentive, good natured, and cheerful young man, and drove two excellent horses. The Swiss gentleman, though well stricken in years, with but a scanty supply of the English language, was quite a wag in his way, and with his anecdotes and observations, expressed in his peculiar manner, was very amusing. Then there were many subjects of conversation which suggested themselves, such as the state of our Provincial Roads as compared with those of the Sister Colonies, and the adjoining States. Agriculture, Commerce, Lumbering, Ship building, Rail Roads, &c. all came in for a share. Nor was there wanting a little literary criticism, such as it was, to while away the time; such as the comparative merits of Addison and Johnson as essayists—of Pope and Campbell as Poets—

whether the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and 'the Exile of Erin,' were equal or superior to the 'Essay on Man,' and 'the Universal Prayer,' whether there was any similarity between the style of Janus and that of Macaulay—whether Burns and Byron, the one a Poet, and the other a Lord, were both Scotch, Poets, and which was the greatest.—Then Scott, and Chesterfield, and Sterne, and Goldsmith, and Scott, and Hogg, and Tannahill, and Jeffery, and Gifford, and Gray, and Pollock, and several others, were noticed, quoted, and passed in review.

On Sunday in the forenoon, the Church bells began to ring, and the people to move towards the various places of public worship. I went to my usual seat in the Presbyterian Church, and heard an excellent discourse from the Rev. Mr. Brooke; but Oh, what a blank in the congregation! the 72d Regiment was gone the garb of old Gaul was not to be seen—our brave Highland laddies, "were a' weel away!"

On entering the Province Hall, I found the members of the Assembly preparing an answer to the Governor's Speech. The Session had been opened in the usual manner—Mr. Landry sworn in for the vacancy caused by the death of

the late Mr. Crane, all the standing Committees appointed for the Session, the members all in their places, and the business fairly begun. Since that time the Reports of the Law Commission have been presented in both Houses—arrangements have been made, and Contracts entered into, for reporting the debates—a large number of Petitions has been presented, and several bills introduced and discussed.

Henry Fisher Esq., delivered a lecture in the Temperance Hall to a very large audience on Tuesday evening, on "The world, past, present, and future"—the subject was entirely too large for a single lecture.

Yours truly,
JACK ROBINSON.

Adam Smith, Esq.,
St. Andrews Standard.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Steamship Baltic arrived at New York on the 19th Inst, with dates to the 8th Inst.

MARKETS.—Flour. The improved feeling exhibited on the departure of the Baltic has not been sustained, and a further reduction of 1s. on Flour has been experienced. Flour and Wheat have declined 3s. per barrel, and 1s. per 70 lbs. from the highest point. Indian Corn has receded from 2s. to 1s. 6d. A limited business doing.

Cotton was active, with an upward tendency. Consols 91½ to 91½.

SECOND DESPATCH. It is said that the Servian Government, yielding to the suggestion of the Russian Consul at Belgrade, will refuse to accept the two firmans of the Sultan, unless Russia gives her consent.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29th. It is said that the Emperor, who is fully aware of the position in which he is placed, will endeavour to avoid a general conflagration, if he only preserves his honor and rights. The influence of Count Nesselrode is again in the ascendant. It is also said that the Czar is about to write an autograph letter to Queen Victoria, in which he will endeavour to prove that he has not been the aggressor.

War is considered positive in England. Several of the Cunard Steamers are taken up by the Government to carry troops to Constantinople; 6000 men go from England; others will take up different stations in the Mediterranean. About 10,000 will soon be collected to form part of the first expedition. There is no doubt a Brigade of Guards will form part of the expedition.

The combined fleets were at Bricos Bay on the 27th Jan.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA! New York, Feb. 25th.—The Europa arrived at 5 o'clock this morning. No decided change in the Eastern question. Another talk of arbitration.

Severe fighting continues on the Danube, but no great results. Large Russian force preparing to attack Kalafat. The allied fleet

is immediately to return to the Black Sea. France and England continue their armament on a large scale.

Cotton for the week buoyant—at advance of 1d. Breadstuffs quiet during the week, closing firm. Wheat had declined 4d. and Flour 1s.; Corn 1s. 6d.

For the week American securities steady. Consols 91½ to 91½.

ENGLAND.—The Cunard Company have denied the report of their Steamers being engaged by Government to carry troops to Constantinople.

New York, Feb. 24.—The steward of the steamship "Africa," was arrested on a charge of smuggling a large quantity of lace goods, which was seized in the store of a large importing firm in the city.

Naval Preparations for War.—We have recently had occasion to show that the naval arsenals and dockyards of this country are prepared to send forth, at a very short notice, a fleet of extraordinary magnitude and power, consisting not only of the ancient wooden bulwarks of England, but possessing the advantages which the application of steam has given to naval tactics and navigation. It has also been announced that the Admiralty contemplate a large and immediate addition to the seamen and marines serving in the navy; and we presume that, in addition to the vote which will be taken on the 10th inst. of Parliament, the Government are prepared to adopt the necessary means for the encouragement of voluntary enlistment. In France measures of equal vigour are taken for the augmentation of the navy. Orders have been sent down to some of the ports to call out all the seamen between 24 and 40 years of age for the imperial service. The large reserve of seamen employed in time of peace in the Newfoundland fisheries will be ordered for naval duty, and the greatest activity prevails in the dockyards, where several screw line of battle ships and large frigates will be launched in the course of the present year.

Flour.—Notwithstanding the present high price of flour, there is enough of it in the country. The price must come down soon.—The Portland Advertiser says flour is still pouring into Portland from Montreal. By the piles on Atlantic wharf, and in the storehouses, it would seem none hereabout should be in want of bread.

The Boston Traveller says some of the flour dealers in Boston are reduced to the necessity of receding from the high prices which they have attempted to establish for that staple article of food. Not less than one hundred and sixty thousand barrels of flour are in the hands of dealers in Boston. The Boston Post says it is believed among the knowing ones that it will be impossible to keep the price of flour at the present high rates.

Marriage on a Railroad.—A few moments after the express train from Boston to Albany crossed the State line on Thursday afternoon, the passengers were agreeably surprised at witnessing the marriage of Mr. Wm. Arnold, Cannon Four Corners, to Miss Mary Brazee. The ceremony, says the Troy Whig, was performed by the Rev. Mr. Shaw and the passengers presented a purse to the groom for the purchase of a piece of plate for the bride. The happy couple took leave of their fellow passengers at the next station, and returned in the next train with many wishes for a happy termination of their journey.

Several new advertisements on the next page.

Crown Land Office, Feb. 17, 1854. FIVE Year's Lease of the right to cut Grass on the vacant Wild Meadows on the Chipewiticook Lakes and branches between the Little Digdegush and Pirate Brooks, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the 22nd day of March next, at noon. Upset price, £7 10s. per annum; but subject to any applications which may be made to buy Land for actual settlement. R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen. (4)



SHERIFF'S SALES

To be sold at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews, on Saturday the 2nd day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of THOMAS SIME junr. to Part of the lot no. 3 granted to Thos Sime in the Grant to Alexander Morrison and others in the Parish of St Patrick, County of Charlotte, commencing at the Eastern shore of Bounaparr Lake, containing 50 acres more or less, and purchased by Thos Sime junr from Thos Sime.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Sup. Court at the suit of Samuel M. Gilmor, endorsed to levy £56 6s. besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte
Sheriff's Office St. Andrews,
Feb. 17th, 1854.

Flour, Meal, & Molasses.

On Consignment.
Ex "Unica" from Boston, to arrive
95 Bbls. Canada FLOUR.
50 Bbls. fresh ground Corn Meal.
18 Tierces Molasses.
Will be sold low from the vessel when landing.

W. WHITLOCK,
St. Andrews, 1st March, 1854.

JAMES CHRISTIE.

Merchant and Practical Tailor,
of many years experience in London and the principal Towns of Great Britain and America, respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he will open that shop presently occupied by Mr. F. Waddell, early in April, where he will carry on the above business, in all its branches, introducing all the newest and most approved styles in Gentlemen's dress, as worn by the leading fashionables in London, Paris, and America.

HOUSE FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

ON Saturday the 15th day of April next at 12 o'clock noon on the premises by public auction, if not disposed of by private sale, will be sold or let, the House in Water Street, owned by Edward Conway and at present in the occupation of Mr. William Hallentine.

apply to
J. W. STREET.
Feb. 22, 1854.

NOTICE.

MESSES JAMES SYKES & Co. hereby give notice, that they will not hold themselves responsible for any Goods &c. &c. ordered either verbally, or in writing, by any one in their employ, unless ordered by Mr. John Brookfield, Mr. George W. King, or Mr. Thomas Watt.
Frederick Road Station,
24th February, 1854.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL NOTICE.

The subscriber wishes to call the attention of his numerous friends and the travelling public to this establishment, which, for cheap and comfortable Boarding and choice Liquors, is not surpassed by any in the city.

N. B.—A Free Cold Lunch will be ready every day at 4 o'clock, of which our friends and patrons are welcome to partake.

OYSTERS and Hot Mutton Pies always on hand.

JAMES NETHERY.
St. John, February 20.

EMIGRATION.

SAINT JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

Persons desirous of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange for, and receive Passage Tickets for the Packet Ships leaving Liverpool on the 6th and 20th of each Month, by applying to
J. & R. REED.
St. John, Nov. 24th, 1853.

TO LET.

ON first of May next. The House Shop &c., now occupied by Mr. Francis Waddell, in good repair.

H. HATCH.

Feb. 7, 1854.

TO LET,

And Possession given 1st of May.

That large and commodious Dwelling House and premises, at the Corner of Parr and King Streets, recently occupied by Mr. King. The House has been thoroughly papered and painted, and put in good repair, and is admirably adapted for a genteel private residence. The Sheds, Barns, &c. are well fitted up and an excellent garden is also attached to the premises. For terms &c., please apply at the
STANDARD OFFICE.
Feb. 1, 1854.

Valuable Property for SALE.

100 ACRES of finely timbered Land, 27 miles from Town, on the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad.
A New Cottage delightfully situated on the Commons, with 18 acres of Land, only a mile from Town.
Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.
February 1, 1854.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

On SATURDAY the 22d APRIL next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the Subscriber will offer for sale on the premises, (unless previously disposed of at private sale.)

That pleasantly situated COTTAGE, with the land attached, at the Western end of the Town, on Water street, known as the Springate property

W. WHITLOCK,
Auctioneer.
Feb. 1, 1854

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land situate on the Pleasant Ridge in the Parish of Saint Patrick containing 200 acres more or less.
For particulars enquire of the Subscriber.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1854.

NOTICE

IN consequence of the death of my brother, Frederic Augustus Babcock, the firm of F. A. Babcock & Co., has been dissolved, the business of said firm will be settled by me as surviving partner. All persons having any legal demands against the late firm, are requested to hand them in for adjustment, and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment to me or my agent at my office in St. Andrews.

ALBERT S. BABCOCK.
Jan. 9, 1854.

HOLLANDS GIN.

Ex JOHN BARBOUR, from Liverpool via "St. John."
22 Hhds. "best" Pale Geneva.
16 Pipes "do" direct from Rotterdam via New York.
(For sale in Bond.)

J. W. STREET.
Jan. 25, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Partnership of Wilson & Bolton terminating the subscriber will carry on business at Chamcook, in his own name

T. B. WILSON.
Jan. 11, 1854.

TO LET,

And possession given first May.

THAT commodious and well finished House and premises, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. T. Odell, corner of Queen and Edward Streets. The House is thoroughly painted and papered in good order, and has a large kitchen adjoining, with an excellent well of water.
Apply to
E. STENTIFORD.
St. Andrews, Jan. 18, 1854.

KING'S COLLEGE.

CIVIL ENGINEERING, &c.

COURSE of Instruction in Civil Engineering at King's College by Mr. McMahon Cregan, who has been appointed to that duty by His Excellency the Governor, and will commence on the 15th of February next, and continue until the end of April. It will be open to students of the College on payment of a fee of ten shillings, and to all others on payment of a fee of two pounds, for the course.

Persons desirous of joining the Class are requested to communicate with the Registrar. The course will embrace, with other subjects, the following syllabus:—

An explanation of the construction and uses of Logarithms, Sines, Tangents, &c.; Trigonometrical Formulas; Resolution of Plane Triangles; methods of surveying with the Theodolite, Circumferenter, &c.; construction, use and adjustment of the instruments used by Engineers, both for field and office work; Leveling; method of determining best route for Railway, &c.; computation of the quantities of land, earthwork, &c., required for the execution of the works; estimation of comparative labour by units of work; Horse power of Machinery, &c.; method of "setting out" Railway curves and side widths; calculation of gradients and theory of inclined planes; super-elevation of rail; composition of and resolution of forces; calculation of strains and pressures; strength of materials; theory and practice of timber and iron framing; viaducts, bridges, &c.

Three Lectures a week will be given in the College, and instruction in the field will also be given once a week, or as often as may be expedient.

CHARLES FISHER,
Registrar.
Fredericton, December 1, 1853.

Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of Frederick Augustus Babcock, Merchant, late of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from the date hereof, and all those indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment to

WILLIAM BABCOCK,
Administrator.
St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1853.

STOVES, TEA, &c., &c., &c.

The Subscriber has received by late arrivals from New York and Boston:

70 Stoves, consisting of COOKING STOVES of several varieties FRANKLIN PARLOR.

AIR-TIGHT CYLINDER, &c. Also, 10 chests Souchong & Oolong TEA, A good assortment of GINGERIES, Solar Oil, Burning Fluid, Turpentine and Varnish, Fluid and Oil Lamps & Lanterns, Fluid safety Lamps, Tumbler, Custard Cups, Jelly Moulds, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Chairs, &c.

Also, a good assortment of BOOTS, SHOES and Rubbers.

ROBERT KER.

JOHN LITTLE'S

LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE,
NEXT THE POST OFFICE,
Water-Street, Saint Andrews.

The Subscriber begs to inform his friends, that he has taken the shop next the Post Office, where he has just received, from New York—

CASES containing a splendid assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's

BOOTS & SHOES,

of the best manufacturers in the United States.

Domestic Work.

The Subscriber calls attention to his Gentlemen's Dress Boots, made under his own supervision, also to his Men's and Youth's Boots suitable for Town or Country Women and Girl's House Slippers; Children's Boot and Shoes of various styles. For sale wholesale or retail.

Oct. 4, 1853. J. LITTLE.

Notice.

I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I have been appointed a Branch Pilot, and I am desirous to obtain an interest in a Pilot Boat belonging to the Port of St. Andrews as by law required.

PATRICK BRITT.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steam propeller *Andes*, with Liverpool dates to the 14th Feb., arrived at Boston on the 1st inst., at 8 o'clock, a. m.

Cotton was unchanged.

LONDON COTTON MARKETS, Feb. 13th.—The supply of English Wheat, larger, but trade opened steadily at a decline of this day week. Foreign held firmly, rates unaltered. English 1s. to 2s. per qr. cheaper. Foreign steady at full prices.

The Canada Company advertisement that in consequence of the steamship *Niagara* being required for special service, the propeller *Alps* will be detailed until Saturday the 15th Feb., instead of the *Niagara*.

Preparations for war are still proceeding. The Government has chartered the following steamers:—*Golden Fleece*, *Jason*, *Cape of Good Hope*, *Proton*, *Hedon*, *Manila*, *Ripon*, *Cambria*, *Niagara*, *Victoria*, *Queen of the South*, *Hyades*, and *Harbinger*. It is reported that Lord Raglan is to have the chief command, and the Duke of Cambridge, Earl Cardigan, and Generals Evans and Brotherton are to have appointments.

The 4th, 11th and 17th Dragoons are reported to be under orders.

Both in the Military and Naval departments extraordinary activity prevails.

The period of forty days allowed by the Porte for the Russian acceptance of the terms adopted by the Turkish Cabinet, expired on the 8th Feb.; the Porte and its allies are fully justified in taking any measures by many think necessary.

The Russians have 65,000 men before Kalafat. Bad weather alone had prevented an attack. Active operations would not be commenced before the 1st of March.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Troops for the East.—The fact that some of Canada's steamships have been "taken up" by the Government to carry troops to the seat of war, no longer admits of doubt. The agents have now themselves announced that the *Cambria* and the *Niagara* are engaged for that service, and we understand they will leave Liverpool for Malta, on Saturday next; but whether the troops which they are to convey will be embarked at this port or at Cork, is yet undecided.

The Government, we believe, wish to embark them at the latter port, but the proprietors prefer that they should sail direct from Liverpool. (Liverpool Times, 13th.)

The period for the withdrawal of the Russian ships to their ports must also have already expired.

If war is inevitable it matters not whether the formal declaration of its proceeds from Russia or from the Western Powers.

It is acknowledged that a mere pacification at this moment, with a prospect that Russia would take some fresh advantage of the Ottoman empire when the other European powers are less united or otherwise engaged, is not a result the nation has any desire.

If the British Government are satisfied that the Emperor Nicholas has made enormous preparations for war, and that the object of crossing the Danube, and attempting the conquest of Constantinople, there is evidence enough to justify this country and its allies in anticipating the worst, and in taking most energetic steps to prevent it.

It is time for all parties to emerge from a state of uncertainty that promises no tangible benefit. Hostilities in Asia and on the Danube have commenced with fresh violence, and the parties are prepared to act should be distinguished by the compassion and refinement of civilized Europe.

All the arrangements for the transport of troops to Malta are pushed with the utmost activity. The guards will embark first, then the regiments of the line in England and Scotland, and lastly those in Ireland.

The announcement of the intention to send out a cavalry force turns out, for the present at least, to be premature; no decision has as yet been come to. There will, however, be five squadrons of picked men—in all 500 sabres—included in the division for staff and escort service.

In general terms it may be considered as certain that the whole of the first division, except, perhaps, the regiment from Ireland, will have returned by the first of March, and that the latter will have embarked before the 10th.

Only seven or eight sailing ships are required. The guards embark at Portsmouth on Saturday.

The British contingent for the defence of Turkey will amount to 20,000 men, with 40 guns; 250 picked men in each battalion are to be armed with Minnie rifles, and a brigade commands will be conferred on young colonels. The naval preparations are carried on with the greatest vigilance.

In the House of Lords on the 10th Feb. Lord Aberdeen said:—"Noble lords seemed to think that war was inevitable—nay, that we were already at war; but that was not the case, and he, for his part, did not abandon all hope that peace might still be maintained."

THE RUSSIAN BILL.—The generally expressed conviction is that the most thoroughgoing reformers will have ample reason to be satisfied with the actual working of the measures: more so, perhaps, than with the working of their own theoretical schemes.

The great feature and the very great merit of the bill is a large extension of the suffrage. Its character and merits are considered by the conservatives as undisturbed and destructive, and the measure is looked upon by that party as a sham and a force.

The Liberal party are of opinion that the bill is not only marked by an earnest and single-minded desire to improve the condition of the House of Commons, but the changes proposed are so various in their character, as well as so considerable in number and importance, that will not be easy to estimate their

probable effect on the balance of political power. (Liverpool Times.)

CABINET COUNCIL.—The Council sat three hours and a half on Saturday.

HOLLAND.

The Journal de Louvain, Maastricht announces that a resolution of the Dutch war office orders the raising of four corps of 1000 men each—a step which indicates the intention of Holland to place her army on a war footing.

By a telegraphic dispatch from the Hague, dated Saturday, we learn that the government of France and England have informed the government of Holland that the commercial flag of neutral ships will be considered, as that of a friendly power.

THE GERMAN POWERS.

The Journal de France publishes an article stating that the marks of a semi-official communication, in which it is said that the German powers have nearly resolved, should unwillingly to make their resolution the subject of a treaty to preserve a strict neutrality, whatever may happen.

NEW BRUNSWICK HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Fredericton Feb. 27th, 1854.

Early this morning, the Read Committee, consisting of a member from each County, was called to the Committee Room by the Chairman, which left the House with this benches. Several bills, none of which possessed much importance beyond the locality to which they are intended to apply, were committed, viz., a bill relating to the boomage of steamers in the County of York, and a bill to incorporate the Fredericton Rural Cemetery, passed. A bill to continue a statute in the Parish of Pooleland was committed, and progress reported, until all the members from St. John should be present.

The House afterwards proceeded to the order of the day in further consideration of the report of the Law Commission. Progress was made thereon. About eleven chapters were passed without any amendment or much debate. The Read Committee is still sitting. House adjourned at 3 o'clock.

Tuesday, Feb. 29th.

The House again went to Committee on the Consolidated Laws (appropriately called "Consolidated Laws"). From the 31st to the 41st Chapters (inclusive) were read and passed without amendment or debate. On the 42nd chapter, coming under consideration, (the chapter "Of the Municipal Authorities") Mr. Needham, as Secretary to the commission stated that the Commission did not think fit to recommend an entirely new system, but they had made several suggestions, which were referred to in the margin; these were, first, the adoption of simultaneous polling in every parish—when application is made for a Municipal Act the choice to be left to the majority, instead of two thirds, as at present; and every county adopting it to apply for and obtain a charter, similar to the system now in force in reference to the Sons of Temperance. Mr. Needham moved the adoption of the chapter amended according to those suggestions, and thereupon drew down a perfect storm about his ears.

Wednesday, March 1st.

Early in the morning the debate on the report of the Law Commission continuing the Act relating to Municipal Corporations was resumed. Mr. Boyd expressed his belief that a large majority of the inhabitants of the County of Quabbin were in favour of that County being incorporated. Mr. Johnson made a powerful speech in reply to the Attorney General. After a long debate, in which a large number of the members took part, the Attorney General replied at length, and the report of the Law Commission was proceeded with. A number of chapters, up to 41, were agreed to, and progress reported.

The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Hatheway, after leaving the Chair, took the opportunity of making some observations on the proceedings of the day, complaining of Mr. Williston having accused him of partiality while in the Chair. He also regretted ever having voted a single shilling of public money for the support of the Law Commission, as he saw no end to the discussions to which their report gave rise.

Fredericton March 2d.

This morning the House was engaged in discussing a bill brought in by Mr. Earle, for the purpose of taxing the owners of wilderness lands to which bill Mr. Williston moved another having the same object in view, as an amendment. A long debate on the principle of the bills followed but as the subject has been before the Legislature for some 8 or 10 years, nothing new was elicited. The principle of Mr. Earle's bill was sustained, and the matter referred to a Select Committee to report by bill.

The House then proceeded to the further consideration of the Report of the Law Commission, and continued in debate until after 5 o'clock. The hon. Mr. Montgomery and hon. R. D. Wilnot differed seriously with the hon. Attorney General on his mode of managing the report. Attorney General replied with warmth. Progress reported.

House adjourned at 12 past five o'clock.

March 3rd.

The House this morning was occupied in routine business until nearly 11 o'clock, when the report of the Law Commission was again taken into consideration, the Committee of the whole. The day was spent in making progress; and division after division took place on proposed amendments. Some verbal amendments have been carried to several sections in the Chapters discussed, but no real principle has been sustained during the day's debate, which was fatiguing. The Commission through to Chapter 55, and the House adjourned at 4 past 5.

There are on earth 1,000,000,000 inhabitants; of these 33,333,333 die every year, 91,824 every hour, and 69 every minute, or one every second. These losses are about balanced by an equal number of births.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1854.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.—A requisition humbly and respectfully signed from various Parishes in this County, is now in the hands of the High Sheriff, requesting him to call a Public Meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of incorporating this County. In our next number, we will, the Requisition with the day appointed for the meeting will be published, which will be about the middle of June next, when we hope to see the friends of the measure (freelholders and householders) muster in such numbers from all sections of the County, as will carry the measure by an overwhelming majority. Those who will not understand the beautiful and just principle of self-government, will then be taught to govern themselves, and enjoy all the privileges of a system as well adapted to man, as communities, and which will ere many years become universal. Notwithstanding the arguments we have heard, and the distributive, which have been written against the measure, we are heartily willing to adopt it. At an other time we shall refer to this subject more at length.

Ten years ago Portland, Me., had no system of Railways. The only lines to that City at that period was the Portland and Portsmouth Railway built and owned by Boston capitalists. How is it now? She is the centre of a great Railway system 522 miles of which are already passing its business into that City, and it is confidently expected that by the end of this year, these lines will be extended to Bangor at the East, to Kowloon, at the North East, to Quebec at the North, with various lesser links in the extension of other lines Portland is now connected by Railway with nearly all the principal cities of the Union, and by the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad with Canada. We are indebted to our respected contemporary of the State of Maine for the foregoing facts, and also for the following statistical information, which proves conclusively that the article of Firewood forms a considerable item in the amount of freight on the great highway between Portland and Montreal. These Railway Traffic Returns are made up weekly. The article of Firewood, paying \$1375.77, which is about the average weekly freight. Now if cordwood can be brought over a Railroad 320 miles, and be made to pay, surely it can be brought from Woodstock to St. Andrews, only one fourth the distance with a like result, and at the same time form no small item in the business of the road; besides the opportunities for obtaining lumber are much more advantageous than on the Montreal road. Where now are the ignorant peers, respecting bringing firewood on a Railroad. Let the opponents of the Railroad laugh and jeer—when ignorance is bliss "tis folly to be wise."

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, 4th Feb., 1854.

2755 Passengers, First Class,	\$2317 72
783 " Second Class,	471 67
2560 1/4 Tons Merchandise,	6552 53
21418 Feet of Lumber,	86 37
1047 Cords of Firewood,	1375 77
Mail, &c.,	809 10
Total,	\$12331 16

Total receipts for current half year commencing Jan. 1 up to week ending Feb. 4, 1854.

JAMES HARDMAN Auditor.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The Hon. Mr. Howe on the 15th Feb. introduced in the Nova Scotia Legislature, a series of Resolutions for the construction of Railways in that Province. He asks the Legislature to pass a Bill authorizing the Government to construct Railroads from Halifax to the border of New Brunswick as a trunk line, and branches west to Windsor and Pictou, in all about 230 miles; the Government to be empowered to borrow annually £200,000 for 8 years at the expense of the Province. Of course this scheme met with considerable opposition from Mr. Johnson and his party—but we observe by our Nova Scotia exchanges, that many of the conservatives are joining the liberal ranks, and advocating Mr. Howe's scheme, and it is probable, the measure will

be carried by a respectable majority. As usual, the *Colonist* vents its spleen, and showers any quantity of abuse upon Mr. Howe and his supporters, and brings to task the Conservative members who have chosen to act and vote as they pleased, with respect to these resolutions. It appears to us, that the gentlemen thus belabored have quite as nice a sense of honor and honesty, as the *Colonist* or his tail.

We beg to direct attention to A. SKILLEN'S advertisement in Woolen Hall, St. John. He warrants a neat fit, good cloth, made up in the most fashionable style.

CONSPIRACY IN TURKEY.—The Russo-Greek conspiracy, the discovery of which has already been mentioned, is a fact, without question. The following information on the subject is published by the *Portuguese Mail*.

A Greek priest, Father Athanasios, is said to be the manager of the plot. He has travelled more than the Wandering Jew. Within six months he has been at Odessa and at Vienna, and has travelled over Moldavia, Wallachia, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Bosnia, Mount Athos, Thessalia, and has been many times at Jerusalem and at Athens, as appears by his passports. The arrest of this dangerous Muscovite emissary has involved Baron Oelsner, a Russian Officer, Emanuel Bollandos, Chiriacos and Dimitrios Constantinidis (father and son) and others, who maintained relations with Russia and at the same time were in possession of the secrets of the Porte. Important letters have likewise fallen into the hands of the Police, which prove that forty four other individuals, deeply concerned in the plot, are still at Constantinople. Among these are several Russian officers.

The document which establishes the existence of the conspiracy, and connects these individuals with it, is a letter, intercepted by the local police, written by Chiriacos Constantinidis and Baron Oelsner to Prince Gortchakoff, inviting him to cross the Danube immediately, as they believed everything to be prepared in Bulgaria for a successful insurrection.

By Telegraph.

To St. Andrews Reading Room.

Boston, March 7, 1854.

The Screw Steamer *Alps* arrived this morning at half past 8 bringing news to the 18th.

Flour for the week closed steady at 6J decline. Wheat active at former quotations Indian-Corn 2s. lower. Flour quoted at 40s to 41s.

No new feature in European affairs everything wears a warlike aspect.

80,000 French troops were ready to embark and 20,000 English Lord Raglan commands the British.

Prussia is calling out all her military resources. Immense preparations were making for the defence of St. Petersburg and large bodies of troops hastening towards the Danube.

The British steamer *Haiden* got aground in the Danube, and was seized by the Russians. A strong Russian force, that Austria will support Russia. The Emperor is placing everything upon a war footing.

REVIEW OF THE TIMBER TRADE SINCE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1853.—Our acknowledgments are due to Messrs. A. F. & D. Mackay, Timber Brokers, Liverpool for a copy of their review of the timber trade, since 1st February, 1853, to 1st February, 1854. This is the most comprehensive document of the kind which we have ever met with, and must be very valuable to those engaged in the wood trade of this and the neighboring colonies.

From the report we learn that during the year ending 1st February, 1854, there were employed in carrying cargoes of timber deals, &c., from British North America to Liverpool, 498 vessels of an aggregate tonnage amounting to 337,636 tons, showing an increase over the previous year of 116 vessels, and on tonnage an increase of \$3,675 tons. We also notice by the comparative statement for the last ten years, that the tonnage employed in this trade has been about doubled since 1845.

The Oxford University Commissioners recommended the study of Locke to be "one of the shallowest writers who ever treated of the human mind," and, moreover, "the forerunner of infidelity."

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

It will be seen by the annexed paragraph copied from Hazard's Gazette of the 13th instant, that there has been quite a "flare up" in the Government of this Colony.

"The House of Assembly was the scene of a turbulent debate on the evening of Monday the 13th inst., while the House was in Committee on the Address to His Excellency in answer to his speech at the opening of the Session, and resulted in the adoption of the amendment proposed by the Hon. Edward Palmer, which was followed up by Mr. Warburton's announcement on the morning of the succeeding day, that he and his colleagues in office had tendered their resigna-

tions to His Excellency the Lt. Governor."

Steamship America, for Liverpool, direct.—In consequence of the accident to steamship *Atreus*, which will prevent her leaving New York next Wednesday, the agents of the Royal Mail Steamship Company have decided to dispatch the steamship *America* from this port direct, on Thursday, with the mail.

At last accounts the *Africa* still stuck in the mud at Redlow's island. Her cargo, about 700 tons, had been taken out, but there were no hopes of getting her off until a higher course of tide. On Friday the steam tug *Leviathan* and *Trust* made an ineffectual attempt to tow her off.—*Boston Paper*, Feb. 21st.

New York, Feb. 21.—The steamship *Africa* was got off this morning, and is now at anchor off Robbins' Reef.

Mr. Wm. T. J. Editor of the "New Brunswick," delivered a highly interesting and instructive lecture on the "Ottoman Empire," on Monday evening last at the Mechanics' Institute. The Hall on the occasion was crowded; the lecturer was quite "at home" with himself, his audience and his subject, and traced the rise and progress of the Ottoman power, from an early date up to the present warlike crisis. We pronounce the lecture one of the best of the season.

MARRIAGES.

On the 31st inst., by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Mr. John Bailey Jr., to Miss Mary Jane Graham, both of this town.

DEATHS.

On the 23d inst., after a lingering illness, Mrs. Jennie Lundy, aged 63, for many years a worthy and respected inhabitant of this town.

At San Francisco, California, on the 8th of January last, Mr. Alexander Rose, aged 31 years, son of David A. Rose, Esq., Postmaster of St. Stephen.

TO LET.

And Possession given 1st of May. A neat and commodious Cottage, opposite the Court House, occupied at present by Mr. R. E. Smith. For terms apply to MARGARET ADDERLY, March 8, 1854.

FLOUR &c.

Ex-Utica from Boston—just received. 60 Bbls. superior flour. 10 Do. "do." 10 Bbls. print job paper (Roxbury) J. W. SPURRIE, 7th March 1854.

WINTER OVERCOATS.

The Largest, Cheapest and best assorted Stock of Water Over Coats. Ever Exhibited in New Brunswick, is now READY FOR INSPECTION, AT THE WOOLEN HALL.

In Pilot Cloths, In White Traverses, In Reversible BEAVERS, In West of England BEAVERS, In Arctic Beavers, In Double Milled Persian Beavers, In Napas and MIXTURES, In Velvet cloths, In Canada cloths, In Wool cloths, All of the very Best Quality—imported direct from the Manufacturers, AND SELECTED BY A. SKILLEN, FOR THE WOOLEN HALL, WIGGINS' BRICK BUILDING, Prince William Street, St. John, Nov. 25.

Crown Land Office, Feb. 17, 1854.

FIVE Year's Lease of the rights to cut Grass on the vacant Wood Meadows on the Chipewauticook Lake and branches through the Little Digdigash and Private Brooks will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the 22nd day of March next, at noon.

Upset price, £7 10s. per annum; but subject to any applications which may be made to the Land for actual settlement.

R. D. WILNOT, Sur. Gen.

Flour, Meal, & Molasses.

—On Consignment—Ex-Utica from Boston, to arrive:—95 Bbls. Canada FLOUR. 50 Bbls. Fresh ground Corn Meal. 18 Tons Molasses. Will be sold low from the vessel when landing.

W. WHITELOCK, St. Andrews, 1st March: 1854.

JAMES Merchant

of many years experience in the principal Towns of Great Britain, that he will be carried on the new styles in Gentlemen's fashionable dresses.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 12 o'clock, public auction, of a public house, with 12 rooms, situated in the town of St. John, by Edward Courtenay, Esq., of St. John.

Feb. 22, 1854.

MESSRS. J. & C. give notice

that they have been appointed by the Court of Chancery, to administer the estate of the late Mr. George W. H. Fredericton, who died on the 24th February 1854.

HIBERNIAN

The attention of his travelling public which, for choice, in the city N. B.—A daily every day friends and family take.

ST. JOHN, SAINT JOHN, ST. JOHN, NOVA SCOTIA.

ON first Shop Francis W.

Feb. 7, 1854.

And Page

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SALE

On SATURDAY

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