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The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evaris sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 40 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1851. [Vol. 12]

BY AUTHORITY.
Anne Decima Quarta Victoria Reginae.
CAP. XXXVIII.
An Act to provide for the establishment of
Municipal Authorities in this Province.
Enacted 20th April, 1851.

WHEREAS for the better protection and
management of the legal interests of Her
Majesty's subjects, it is expedient that Municipal
Authorities be established in this Province:

1. Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant
Governor, Legislative Council and As-
sembly, as follows:—
If it be desired that any County shall be
incorporated under the provisions of this Act,
the same shall be signified to the Lieutenant
Governor in Council in manner following:—

At least fifty of the resident freeholders and
householders of the County paying rates upon
property, shall, by petition to the Sheriff, pray
that a public meeting be called at the County
Court House for the purpose of taking into
consideration the propriety of incorporating
the County.

The Sheriff shall thereupon give at least
three months public notice of the day and
hour at which such meeting shall be held;
the notice shall contain a copy of the petition
and of the names of the signers; it shall be
published at least in eight weekly numbers of
a newspaper printed and circulating in the
County, if any, and also shall be published by
printed handbills in at least ten of the most
public places in each Parish.

At the meeting the Sheriff shall preside;
if not less than one hundred householders and
rate payers upon property are present, it shall
be put to vote whether the County shall or
shall not be incorporated under this Act, and
if two thirds of those who vote on the ques-
tion at such meeting, being householders and
rate payers upon property, shall decide in
the affirmative, the Sheriff shall certify the
same under his hand and seal to the Lieuten-
ant Governor in Council.

If it be decided that the County shall not
be incorporated, the Sheriff shall thereupon
dissolve the meeting, but another meeting
may be called at any time after six months
from the preceding meeting, on the like peti-
tion, and similar notice for taking the ques-
tion again into consideration, as in the pre-
ceding provision.

2. On receiving the certificate before men-
tioned from the Sheriff of any County, the
Lieutenant Governor in Council may, and is
hereby required to grant to such County a
Charter of Incorporation, under the Great
Seal of the Province, constituting the rate
payers upon property of such County a Body
Politice and Corporate, by the name of "The
Municipality of ——" (naming the County
as the case may be) and by that name the
Corporation shall have perpetual succession
and a Common Seal; and may sue and be
sued; and shall have power to take and
hold within the limits of the Municipality,
real property not exceeding in amount at any
one time the yearly value of five hundred
pounds currency, and may alienate the same;
and may enjoy and exercise all other corpo-
rate powers and privileges necessary for car-
rying out and effecting the purposes and in-
tention of this Act.

3. In each County incorporated under
this Act, there shall be a County Council,
consisting of a Warden and Councillors, to
be elected as hereinafter provided; every
member of such County Council must be an
inhabitant of the County, seized and possessed
at the time of his election of Real Estate
within the limits thereof of the value of not
less than one hundred and fifty pounds cur-
rency, over and above all incumbrances.

4. When any County is incorporated under
this Act, the Collectors of Rates in each
Parish shall at least ten days previous to the
day hereinafter appointed for the election of
Councillors, and so annually thereafter from
year to year, furnish the Town Clerk with
correct lists, certified under their hands, of all
the rate payers upon property within such
Parish, who were rated for Parish and County
Rates at the last assessment, and who have
paid the same at the date of making out such
list, which lists shall be furnished by the
said Town Clerks respectively, to the Chair-
man elected to preside at the Meeting; as pro-
vided for in the sixth section of this Act; if
any Rate Collector fails to furnish such cer-
tified list to the Town Clerk by or within the
time limited, he shall be deemed guilty of a
misdemeanor, and on conviction
thereof before two Justices of the Peace, shall
be committed to the County Gaol, there to
remain with or without bail or mainprize until
such lists be furnished.

5. Every Parish shall be entitled to elect
two Councillors; and no Parish shall elect
more than two.

6. Within three months after the granting
of any County Charter in the year one thou-
sand eight hundred and fifty one, and on the
first Monday in July in every year thereafter,
the electors in every incorporated County
shall proceed to the election of Councillors,
and it shall be the duty of each Town Clerk
to give twenty days public notice in writing

of the time and place of holding such election,
and post the same in three of the public places
in the Parish; and the electors present
shall proceed to elect a Chairman, who shall
preside at the Election in the same.

7. If at any Election for Councillors a
Poll is demanded by a Candidate or any three
Electors then present, the same shall be
granted by the presiding Officer:

The meeting shall begin at nine o'clock in
the morning, and the poll be kept open until
the hour of five in the afternoon, and no later:
The votes shall be taken by ballot, each
elector putting in the ballot box a slip of paper
with the names of the two Candidates for
whom he votes written or printed thereon;
at the hour of closing the poll the presiding
officer shall, in the presence of one Elector,
to be chosen by each Candidate and sworn
as tellers, and in presence of the Electors who
may choose to remain, open the ballot box, and
taking out each ballot separately, read aloud
the names written thereon, so as to be taken
down by each teller, and when the whole of
the ballots shall be so read aloud and taken
down, the presiding Officer shall declare the
two Candidates elected who have the majority
of votes, and shall also declare aloud the
number of votes polled for each candidate,
and in case any two candidates shall have an
equal number of votes, the presiding Officer
is required to give a casting vote for one of
such candidates, and so determine the election.

The presiding Officer within two days after
the close of the election, under the penalty
of twenty shillings for each day's delay
thereafter, shall make return in writing of the
Councillors elected at the first election to the
Sheriff of the County, and at any sub-
sequent election, to the Secretary Treasurer
of the County, to whom he shall deliver a
list of the number of votes given for each can-
didate, and such list shall be open for the in-
spection of every member of the Corporation
who shall apply for the same.

8. Before the presiding Officer shall allow
any votes to be polled, he shall take the
oath No. 1, in the Schedule annexed, before
some Justice of the Peace for the County in
which the election is held, which oath such
Justice is hereby empowered and required to
administer, and the Justice shall certify such
oath in the Poll Book for the election.

9. The presiding Officer, if he see fit, or
if required by a candidate, may administer to
any person claiming a vote the oath No. 2,
in the Schedule annexed; and no other proof
of qualification shall then be required of such
person.

10. No person shall vote at the election
of Councillors unless of the male sex of the
full age of twenty one years, and a subject of
Her Majesty by birth or naturalization, not
unless he shall be a rate payer on property
in the Parish, and shall have been assessed
for and paid his rates and taxes up to the
time of such election, nor unless his name
shall so appear on the list furnished to the
Town Clerk by the Collector of Rates for the
Parish, under the provisions of the fourth
section of this Act.

11. None of the following persons shall be
elected a Councillor, or be appointed to office
by any Council, nor shall any person
continue to act as Councillor or hold any
office under a County Council, after becoming
one of the persons disqualified, as fol-
lows:—

1st. Persons in Holy Orders, or Ministers
or Teachers of any Religious Sect or Denom-
ination.

2d. Judges or Justices of any Court of
Civil Jurisdiction.

3d. Officers of Her Majesty's Army or
Navy on full pay.

4th. Any person having a contract or
share or interest in a contract with the
County.

5th. Any person receiving pecuniary allow-
ance from the County for his services.

The following persons shall be exempt
from being elected Councillors or serving in
any County Office unless with their own
consent:—

Members of the Executive or Legislative
Councils, Members of the Legislative Assem-
bly, practising Physicians and Surgeons,
Schoolmasters actually engaged in teaching,
any Miller who shall be the only one employ-
ed in a mill, persons more than sixty years
of age, persons who have served as Council-
lors or in any County office, or paid the
penalty for refusal, shall be exempt the four
years next after such service or refusal.

12. The presiding Officer at any election
of Councillors or Parish Officers, during
the time of such election, shall be a conserva-
tor of the Peace, and shall be invested with
the same powers for preservation of the
Peace, the apprehension, commitment, holding
to bail for trial, trying or convicting of of-
fenders, as are vested in Justices of the
Peace in this Province; and for the purpose
of preserving peace and good order, all Jus-
tices of the Peace residing in the Parish, shall
attend at the election, upon being notified in
writing by the presiding Officer; and such
officer may command the assistance of all
Justices, Constables and other persons pre-
sent at the election, and may swear in as

many Special Constables as he thinks fit; he
may commit any person for a breach of the
peace, or for molesting or threatening any
elector at or coming to or returning from the
election, or for any violation of good order,
to the custody of any Constable or person
present on view, for such time as he deems
expedient, not exceeding twelve hours, or
may by writing under his hand, commit the
offender to the Common Gaol of the County
for any period not exceeding ten days; and
any Justice of the Peace or other person pre-
sent at an election who shall neglect to aid or
assist the presiding Officer during such elec-
tion, when requested by him, shall be deemed
guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished
accordingly.

13. No person who may be elected a Coun-
cillor shall act in that capacity until he shall
have taken and subscribed before a Justice
of the Peace for the County, who is hereby
authorized to administer the same, the oath of
allegiance to Her Majesty, and also the oath
No. 3, in the Schedule annexed; such oaths
shall be taken and subscribed by each Coun-
cillor duly qualified, within ten days after
notice of his election, and in default thereof,
such person or persons shall be deemed to
have refused to accept the office of Coun-
cillor, and shall be liable to pay to the Secre-
tary Treasurer of the County, such fine not
exceeding ten pounds currency, as the bye
laws of the Council shall prescribe; if the
fine is not paid within eight days after such
refusal or neglect, it may be sued for and
levied by seizure of so much of the goods and
chattels of the offender as will satisfy the
same with costs, by virtue of a warrant un-
der the hand and seal of a Justice of the
Peace, to be issued at the instance of the
Secretary Treasurer, or of any elector of the
Municipality, upon the oath of any one com-
petent witness, and one third of such penalty
shall belong to the prosecutor, if he be not
a public functionary or officer, and the re-
maining two thirds to the Corporation; if the
prosecution is provided always, that no person
elected a Councillor shall be subjected to a
penalty for not taking the required oaths if he
be not qualified.

14. In case of the death or resignation of
any Councillor or his permanent absence
from the Municipality, or absence for more
than six months, or incapacity after election,
or refusal to accept the office, the Warden of
the County shall issue a warrant under his
hand and seal to the Town Clerk, requiring
him to call a public meeting in the Parish
to elect some other person to fill the vacancy;
and such election shall be conducted in the
manner prescribed in this Act for holding
elections; but no warrant shall issue for an
election to supply a vacancy after the second
semi-annual meeting of Council in any year;
in all elections to fill vacancies, the officers
presiding at such meetings must be governed
by the last certified assessment list.

15. The Council elect as soon as conveni-
ent, and not more than twenty days after
their return, shall assemble in the County
Court House, and having previously taken
the required oaths, shall choose from among
themselves a Chairman, who shall be design-
ated by the name of "The Warden of the
County;" (adding the name of the
County); the Warden shall not hold the
office for more than one year, or until his
successor be elected and sworn in, unless re-
elected, if he continue to be a Councillor;
wherever a vacancy occurs by the Warden
going out of office or otherwise, the Council
shall at its first meeting thereafter proceed to
elect a Warden; during the temporary
absence of the Warden, his place may be filled
by a Chairman for the time being, chosen
by the members present.

16. A majority of the Council shall be a
quorum for the transaction of business; a
smaller number may adjourn from time to
time, and absent members may be compelled
to attend, under such penalties as may be
provided by a bye law of the Council; all
questions arising in the Council shall be de-
cided by a majority of votes; in case of an
equal division, the Warden or temporary
Chairman shall have the casting vote, but in
no other case shall the Warden or temporary
Chairman have a right to vote.

17. After the first meeting of the Council
there shall be regular half yearly meetings in
each year, that is to say, on the second Tues-
day in January and the third Tuesday in
July, which shall not continue longer respec-
tively than five successive days; besides the
semi-annual meetings, the Warden on the
application of any four members of the Coun-
cil, may call special meetings of the Council
for the dispatch of business, specifying in
such call the grounds thereof, and causing
public notice of such special meeting to be
posted in some public place in each Parish,
or to be personally served on the Councillors
of such Parish, at least two days before the
time appointed for such special meeting; all
meetings and sittings shall be open and pub-
lic; if any Council fail to meet at any time
appointed by law, they shall not thereby be
deemed to be dissolved, but may hold such
future semi-annual and other special meet-
ings as if there had been no failure.

18. Each Council shall appoint a Secretary

Treasurer of the Council, who shall at the
same time be the Secretary and Treasurer of
the Corporation, and such other county
officers as they shall deem necessary for
county purposes, who shall be under the
direction of the said Council in the manage-
ment thereof.

19. At the time and place of holding the
annual election in each Parish for the choice
of county Councillors, the Rate Payers upon
property then present invited to vote for
Councillors, shall also if they so choose, elect
all Parish Officers, or so many thereof as they
may deem necessary for the then ensuing
year by ballot, in the same manner as the
Councillors are directed to be elected by the
seventh section of this Act; and after all the
Parish Officers are thus elected, a correct
list shall be made out and certified by the chair-
man of the meeting, and within six days af-
ter such election to be by him forwarded to the
Secretary Treasurer of the Council; and the
persons so elected and certified shall be
Parish Officers for the then ensu-
ing year; and if the Rate Payers in any
Parish fail to elect such Parish Officers, or
shall not elect a sufficient number, or if no
certified list be forwarded within the time
limited by this Act to the Secretary Treasur-
er, to be laid before the Council, the Council
shall then, and in such case they are hereby
authorized and required, to make the neces-
sary parochial appointments for the Parish
failing to elect for the year; and so much of
the Act passed in the thirteenth year of Her
present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An Act to*

consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province, as is repugnant to the provisions of this section, shall be and the same is hereby repealed when and so soon as and so far as relates to the county or counties in which this Act shall come into operation.

20. Every Parish Officer, whether elected or appointed, shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of his duty, within fourteen days after his election or appointment, before a Justice of the Peace, and the Justice shall forthwith make return to the Secretary Treasurer of every Officer so sworn as aforesaid; in case of refusal or neglect to serve, or in case of the death or removal of any person so elected or appointed during the year, the County Councillors of the Parish in which such vacancy may occur, may appoint a fit person to any such vacant office until the next meeting of the County Council, when such appointment may be confirmed by such County Council, or another person appointed; and if any person so appointed by the two Councillors for the Parish as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to serve, they may appoint another in his place, and so on as often as a similar case may occur, subject to the approval of the County Council as aforesaid; and if any person elected or appointed to any of the said offices shall refuse to serve or be guilty of any misbehaviour or neglect of duty not herein otherwise specially provided for, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings for each and every offence, and in case of the neglect of duty or misbehaviour of any constable or other Parish Officer, the County Council, in addition to any penalty for the offence, may dismiss such officer and appoint another person in his place.

21. No person shall hold more than one county office at the same time in any county; the partner of any county officer shall not hold office in the same county with such officer; no officer either directly or indirectly shall have any share or interest whatever, either for himself or his partner, in any work undertaken for the County Council.

22. Every Councillor, duly elected and qualified, shall continue in office one year, or until another is elected in his stead, but any Councillor going out shall not be re-elected for the then ensuing year unless by his own consent.

23. A warden or Councillor may resign his office at any time by a declaration to that effect under his hand, and on payment of a fine of ten pounds; the vacancy may be filled by a new election as in other cases of vacancy; the Councillor elected to fill the vacancy shall hold office for the residue of the term of the person whom he succeeds, but no longer, but he shall be capable of immediate re-election unless disqualified.

24. Each Council shall have power to make and from time to time alter such rules and regulations as may be requisite for the conduct and good order of their proceedings.

25. The powers and authority of the Council shall extend to the following objects, to regulate which bye laws may be passed:—

1st. For making, maintaining or improving any new or existing road or street, or for stopping up, altering or diverting the same, not being a great road.

2d. For the erection, preservation or repair of any new or existing bridges and public buildings.

3d. For the purchase and management of such real estate as may be required for the public use of the inhabitants of the county.

4th. For the sale of such real property belonging to the county as they may deem

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

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expedient and beneficial to the inhabitants of the county:

5th. For the superintendence and manage-
ment of all the property of the county:

6th. For the support of the poor of each Parish:

7th. For the establishment and regulation of markets and fairs:

8th. For licensing and regulating Tavern Keepers and Retailers:

9th. For regulating Ferries, public Wharves, and Landings:

10th. For providing means for defraying such expenses connected with the administra-
tion of Justice as require to be defrayed out of the county funds:

11th. For providing for the establishment and support of Schools and Hospitals, and the erection of School Houses:

12th. For raising, assessing, levying and ap-
propriating all moneys that may be requisite for carrying into effect the objects for which the Coun-
cil is empowered to make bye laws; such moneys to be raised by tolls on public works or by rates to be assessed on real and personal property, or its owners and occupiers, and other persons resident in the respective Parishes, provided that no assess-
ment shall be made solely for Parish purposes greater than the amount recommended by the Councillors for the particular Parish for which the assessment is made, and shall be made on such Parish and the inhabitants thereof:

13th. For the collection and accounting for of all tolls, rates and assessments, and of the County revenues:

14th. For imposing penalties on persons refus-
ing to serve in office or take the prescribed oaths, or for any breach of the bye laws:

15th. For determining the amount and manner of paying salaries, fees and remuneration of the County officers:

16th. For the making of all contracts relative to matters under their control, which contracts, after being duly considered by the Council, shall be signed by the Warden and Countersigned by the Secretary Treasurer:

17th. For determining what officers it may be expedient to employ, fixing the amount of their salaries and the time and mode of paying them; provided always, that no Warden or Councillor shall receive any salary:

18th. For obliging each Circus Company or show-
man or exhibitor of wild beasts, coming into the municipality, to pay the Secretary Treasurer for the use of the County, a duty of not less than five pounds nor more than ten pounds, under penalty of twenty pounds for non-payment thereof:

19th. For making rules and regulations for trying contested elections of members of their own body, and the trying of such contested elections:

20th. For the prevention of fires by regu-
lating the mode of placing stoves and stove pipes, flues, furnaces and ovens in any house or other building, or for the safe keep-
ing of ashes:

21st. For regulating the running at large of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine and other animals, geese, turkeys and other poultry, and for impounding the same; and for fixing the periods of the year during which such animals or poultry shall be per-
mitted to run at large or be restrained from so doing:

22nd. For preventing vice, drunkenness, profane swearing, obscene language, and any species of immorality or indecency in the public streets and roads; and for preserving peace and good order in such streets and roads, and in public places or taverns; for preventing the excessive beating or cruel and inhumane treatment of animals; for preventing the sale of any intoxicating liquors to Indians, children, apprentices or servants, without the consent of their protectors; and for restraining and punishing all vagabonds, drunkards and beggars, and all persons found drunk or disorderly in any street, road or public highway in the County:

23rd. For providing for any other purpose, matter or thing specially subjected to the control of the Council by law; but no bye law shall impose any punishment of imprison-
ment for a longer period than thirty days or any penalty exceeding five pounds.

26. All powers and authorities now vested by law in Justices of the Peace to make bye laws, impose rates or assessments, appoint county officers, or make regulations for any purpose whatever, after the incorporation of any county, shall be transferred to, vested in, and be exercised by the County Council only; but no bye laws or regulations made by the Justices in Sessions shall be considered re-
pealed until the County Council shall expressly declare such repeal by a bye law.

(To be continued.)

The English Bishops of Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Fredericton and Newfoundland ar-
rived at Quebec on the 24th inst., on board the *Montreal*. Their Lordships came to hold a Council on the affairs of their respective Dioceses.
It was reported in Montreal on previous evening that the Canadian Ministry had re-
signed.

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA.

A despatch from Quebec of the 29th Sept. states, that Mr. Lafontaine has tendered his resignation to the Governor General. This step was taken on the arrival of His Lordship in Montreal from Boston. The Montreal Pilot, the Government organ, intimates that the course pursued by Mr. L. will render necessary the entire reconstruction of the Cabinet.

Later accounts state, that the Inspector General, the Postmaster General, and the Commissioner of Crown Lands, had also resigned, and that the whole Cabinet would follow.

It is generally understood that Mr. Hincks is to be the new Premier, with Messrs. Dandridge and McDonald, the present Solicitor General, as Attorney General for East and West.

About the resignation of the ministry, there cannot now be the slightest doubt. The Toronto Examiner says: It is reported that Mr. Lafontaine would on the arrival of Lord Elgin in Montreal, tender his resignation, and that it was presumed Mr. Price's resignation would take place at the same time.

The ministerial organ states the same fact, viz: that the ministry is dead.

We believe that the Hon. Mr. Lafontaine has executed the determination some time since expressed by him, of resigning immediately after the termination of the session of Parliament in the fall.

The retirement of the two leaders of the Government—Messrs. Lafontaine and Baldwin—necessitating an entire reconstruction of the Cabinet; we understand all the other members of the Administration have also placed their resignations at the disposal of His Excellency the Governor General; and now merely retain them until their successors are appointed. His Excellency—on the receipt of these resignations—will, doubtless, pursue the course pointed out by constitutional experience, and invite some statesman known to possess the confidence of the people, to prepare a list of a new Administration, and submit it to His Excellency for his approval. It would, of course, be premature even to offer a conjecture, who will be invited with the task of forming an Administration; but there can be no doubt, that His Excellency will place that responsibility in proper hands. We indulge a well-founded belief, that a new Administration will, ere long, be formed, composed of individuals pledged to carry out the principles, and to administer the affairs of the country in accordance with the well understood wants and wishes of the people.

The Crows.—We are happy to observe that harvesting is now nearly completed. The grain from light dry well prepared soils is yielding well, although what new soils we have seen in market are but a very inferior sample. That from low wet land late in sowing is very poor, and a great many fields were infected with mildew, or rust which renders the grain useless, and the straw like wire. Barley is not harvested in excellent order, but the crop is not what was expected, the stalks being very small and light in general. The wheat is all saved in good order, with a few exceptions, and from all parts we hear good accounts of it, where justice has been done in the cultivation of the crop. The variety that is generally sowed in this district is the black sea wheat, which is found to escape the ravages of the fly most. From what we hear we may safely say there has not been such an abundant crop of this grain for many years past, which will in a great measure compensate for the loss of the very heavy in this neighbourhood. The potato crop is not so good as last year. In many places they are quite thin in the ground and small. We have been informed by a farmer of St. Foy, who has commenced to take them up, that he will be nearly a half deficient from last year on the same quantity of ground. The turnip crop that was sown in proper time promises well. In some localities where the soil is strong and stiff we observe the crop deficient. Carrots and mangewortzel & other root crops are generally good though not cultivated to any great extent. The hard frost of the 24th and 25th inst. has completely destroyed all the tender garden flowers which were exposed. Pumpkins, French beans, and many other garden stuffs are completely blackened. Ice was formed in standing pools of water to the thickness of a dollar. The rain we had in the beginning of the week has put the land in first rate order for the fall ploughing, which is much required in this part. The forests to the north of this city are beginning to put on their autumnal appearance in many places, particularly the maple which changes colour first.—Quebec Chronicle.

A DISCOVERY IN SURGERY.—A Prussian named Aran is said to have recently made a discovery in surgery that is exciting considerable interest in the scientific circles of Berlin. It is the application of chlorine to relieve pain. Unlike chloroform it can be used without the least danger to the patient, and is very effectual in its operation. From the account, a small quantity of the fluid, (from ten to twenty drops) is dropped on the part affected, or on a lint bandage slightly moistened with water, and then applied, and all bound up in oil silk, and a linen band. After from two to ten minutes the part becomes insensible, and the pain is no longer felt, whether it be from rheumatic, nervous, or other disorders. After a time it returns again, but usually weaker, and with several applications it is often entirely relieved. The discoverer has presented a memorial on the subject to the Academy at Paris.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The *Ledger* says: A story, for the truth of which we do not vouch, is told us, that last fall, twelve months ago, a fishing boat with five hands was driven ashore somewhere about Gander Bay, and that the crew being absent longer than the usual time, another boat was sent to inquire after them; that they found the bodies, dead and scalped, whereupon they returned, and procuring four or five other boats, with men well armed, returned to the former scene of action—that they then fell in with a party of some hundreds of Red Indians, many of whom they shot down, the rest dispersing. We know the names of some of the parties, and have been concerned in this transaction, and we may be enabled to say more about it in another week or two. The popular opinion that the Red Indians of this country are exterminated, is in our mind a fabulous one—some of the tribe have, upon credible authority, been seen within the last few years; and the result of Mr. Gibson's researches, in this respect may be of importance too, in very many years.

The people of Harbour Grace, up to the beginning of the present month, had taken 5000 grammes, averaging in value about £4 a piece.

Quebec.—The deaths from Asiatic Cholera at Quebec this season, up to the 20th inst. were 157. Two new cases and one death occurred during the preceding twenty four hours.

We understand that the Bishops of Toronto, Newfoundland, Fredericton, and Montreal, who are now on a visit to the Bishop of Quebec, will all take part in the services of the Cathedral Church to-morrow morning, and that the sermons in behalf of the Diocesan Church Society (for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans of poor clergymen), as announced to be preached in the Cathedral in the morning, and in St. Matthew's and All Saints' Churches in the evening, will be distributed in the hands of their Lordships.

There will also be service in the Cathedral, on Monday next, at eleven o'clock, being the Festival of St. Michael, when it is expected that one of the Bishops will preach.

Mercury.

NEW-ORLEANS, 27th. Terrible Steamboat Explosion.—The boiler of the steamer *Brilliant* exploded near Bayou Sara, yesterday, destroying her cabins and upper works. Many lives were lost, but the names are not yet known. Of 80 deck hands and firemen, only 25 were found after the explosion.—The *Brilliant* was bound to New-Orleans from Bayou Sara.

Revolution in Northern Mexico.—The steamer *Yachra* has arrived at New-Orleans with important news from Northern Mexico. The revolution there has proved successful. It commenced at Camargo, where the patriots attacked the Mexicans, and were the victors, having taken the town by storm, with a loss of the Mexicans of 60. The Government troops were encircled in a church, with artillery. The Revolutionists are commanded by Carrillo, who has also with him two Companies of Texas. At last accounts they were marching up to Matamoros, and Reynosa Gen. Arago, who is at Matamoros, has only 300 troops. He had made a requisition on the city for 2000, but the city refused to raise a single man. The plan of the revolutionists was given in a proclamation, which was widely circulated. Tampico and Tuxtepec is in the hands of the insurgents. The people of Matamoros are quietly waiting the arrival of the liberating army.

The Halifax Sun, after announcing the arrival of the *Excelsior* Sir John Harvey by the *Mail Steamer* Canada, from Liverpool, remarks: "Coming as no doubt, His Excellency does, perfectly informed as to the exact views and intentions of Her Majesty's Government in relation to the Railway policy of the Colonial Cabinet, he will be enabled to meet the local Legislature with more confidence, and a firmer and more fixed resolve to sustain his Council in carrying out that great national scheme upon which the Imperial authorities have stamped their approval. It is not probable that His Excellency will delay in calling together the new Parliament and ascertaining constitutionally whether the views of the country endorse the views of the Home Government and the local Executive.

The Railway at Halifax.—According to request, Mr. H. Harvey, Esq., delivered a lecture on the subject of the Railway, before a large and highly interested meeting, among whom were a number of the leading men of Halifax, three requisitions having been presented Mr. P. by the inhabitants. The lecture was on Railways, and went off with great effect.

At the close, the Hon. Mr. Howe announced, very unexpectedly, that the Legislature of Nova Scotia would be summoned to meet before the 1st of November, in consideration of the Great Railway question! This announcement was received with immense applause.

Death of Capt. Darby.—A sensation of intense melancholy and sorrow was spread through the city yesterday, by tidings of the arrival of the Revenue Schooner *Daring* from Sable Island, with the corpse of Capt. Darby on board! He expired in his berth on Tuesday, suddenly, in a fit.—[Halifax Recorder.

ARRIVAL OF THE 72ND REGIMENT.—The Head Quarters of this Regiment arrived here in the steamer *Forest Queen* on Friday evening last. They are certainly a fine body of men, and would likely be great customers to deal with should necessity require their professional services. They replace a Regiment which every body was pleased with, and a single man, of which never was before the 72nd was on a charge of offending the laws of the country during the time they occupied this garrison.

We have just enough in our countrymen to believe that when the time of their departure comes, the 72nd will be as much regretted as their predecessors.—[Herald.]

Subscribers indebted for the Standard will be called upon during the present month, when it is expected they will pay our collector.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1851

A very considerable engineering excitement has been raised in St. John, in consequence of R. D. Wilnot's having accepted the Office of Surveyor General. We cannot state the propriety of some of the St. John papers using such abusive epithets toward Mr. Wilnot, even though he had deserted his party—a position we do not admit, and which cannot be proved. The facts are simply these: Mr. Wilnot was one of a party who were elected to break up the then existing Government. They failed in two attempts, and saw that they could not accomplish it. The Government has since been reconstructed; and true, Mr. Wilnot is not, nor is it likely ever will be, a member of our present Executive; but two gentlemen from the representation of St. John are now, viz: Messrs. Gray and Wilnot; they are acknowledged conservatives; Mr. Wilnot has been appointed to Office, and in accepting the situation, was well aware that he must appeal to his constituents for re-election. He has done so in an able address, and we hope may be elected.

Charlotte County Agricultural Exhibition.—The St. Croix Agricultural Society's Exhibition, will be held at St. Stephen, near the Kirkton, the 19th inst.

The St. Patrick's Agricultural Society will hold its Cattle Show and Fair at the farm of Mr. Robert Cockburn, Digby, on the 21st inst.

The Charlotte County Agricultural Society will hold its annual Cattle Show and Fair at the Deer-House Farm, St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 25th inst.

All entries for Pensions at each of the above-named Exhibitions, must be made before 10 o'clock on the respective days.

The Postmaster General, as will be seen by advertisement in our columns, has advertised for tenders for carrying a Mail once a week between Fredericton and Saint Andrews, or Saint Stephen. This is a move in the right direction; the people along the line of road have been kept in an isolated position since their first settlement, but will now have an opportunity of corresponding with their friends in other parts of the Province, which they could not do before, without the serious inconvenience of coming some miles distant to town. No doubt a Way Office will be established at the most central point on the road.

A STRANGE VISITOR.—A bear, tired of living in the woods, entered Fredericton on Wednesday last, at the upper end of the City, and walked very leisurely along one of its principal streets for some time; he was, however, soon surrounded, and in attempting to make his escape, was stuck with a pitchfork, which unceremoniously terminated his life and visit.

Our attention has been called to the gross misconduct of a number of lads who are in the habit of breaking windows, not only in private dwellings, but in places of Public Worship in town, destroying fruit trees in several gardens, and otherwise injuring private property. We have been furnished with the names of some of these youths—and forbear for the present publishing them; but should a repetition of the offence occur, we trust they will be lodged for safe-keeping in the goal, and their names published.

THE RAILROAD.—The Fredericton Reporter says: "We have special information that the people of Bangor will not be a party to any railroad which will not take the northern route, via Lincoln, to their place. This we believe is reasonable enough, as in addition to the approach of the line contended for, within 18 miles of Fredericton, and its intersection of the St. Andrews Line at the most favourable point, it is said to be entirely free from those Engineering difficulties which must be met with on either of the southern routes nearer the sea shore.

A despatch from Quebec to the *News Room*, states that the Rev. P. McHahon, died at that place on the 3d inst. He was

pastor of St. Patrick's (R. C.) Church, and was formerly of St. John; much and sincerely regretted.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint provisionally, until Her Majesty's pleasure be known, the Honorable Robert Duncan Wilnot, to be Surveyor General of this Province, in the room of the Honorable Thomas Bailey, resigned.

By His Excellency's Command,
J. R. PARTELOW,
Secretary's Office, 1st Oct. 1851.

DISASTROUS OCCURRENCE.—A high pressure boiler—outside of, and auxiliary to other boilers of the same character in a saw mill adjacent to the Vulcan Foundry, Lower Cove, exploded yesterday afternoon, when, we regret to learn, that the fireman and a young boy were so severely scalded that their lives are despaired of. This casualty originated, we learn, in consequence of the fault state of the boiler, the bottom of which being covered with a hard concrete sediment, an inch and a half in thickness. Thus, the water was prevented from coming in contact with the iron, and the same becoming intensely heated, it would no longer withstand the pressure of the steam. It is fortunate that the occurrence did not result more disastrously, as many persons were at work in its immediate vicinity.—[New Brunswick.]

TAMPERING WITH THE COURTS OF JUSTICE.—In the latter part of last week rumours were about that Thomas Pickard, Esq., one of the representatives for this County, had tampered with a Jury empanelled in the County of Victoria. We were slow to believe that any man holding the rank of a member of the Legislature could have so far forgotten himself, and we immediately telegraphed to a friend to ascertain whether there was any foundation for the rumour. By this next post we received the following, dated at Woodstock on the 29th ult.:

"A suit of *Bannockburn v. Herbert and others*, had been tried, and the Jury were deliberating. The Attorney General, Counsel for the plaintiff, complained to the Court that Pickard had been tampering with the Jury. Pickard was brought before the Court, and it was proved by two witnesses that as the Jury were leaving the Court to go to their room he had spoken to them and told them not to agree. It was also proved that during the day of trial, he said in presence of several of the Jury, (though it was not particularly addressed to them) that if he was on the Jury he would soon decide the case. He denied the charge after a fashion, and said that his remarks were addressed to the Sheriff, to whom he said that the Jury would not agree. The Sheriff was sworn and said he did not recollect having any conversation with Pickard. The result was, that after a severe rebuke, the Judge fined Pickard £10, and ordered him to be committed, until the fine was paid;—the money was paid at once.

Pickard made a very pathetic appeal, spoke of his being a representative of the Province, of which he was proud, and would always do his duty faithfully and honestly. He struck his fist on the table, and was proceeding with his harangue when the Judge stopped him. After the affair was over, Pickard declared that he had been robbed, and would have his money back. Sundry vague threats were made, and a good deal of bravado consumed, and it was suggested that the Judge and the Attorney General should be indicted. The last has not yet been performed.

The most absurd part of the whole proceeding is yet to come. On Saturday morning, just as the acting Clerk of the Court was leaving the Falls, Pickard had him held to bail for the £10. Fortunately he was enabled to get bail and came off. He expects the cause to be tried in the Victoria Common Pleas next January, and feels sure of a verdict. How he could make oath that Mr. Allan was indebted to him in the sum of £10 merely because he received the money as Clerk of the Court, is a little surprising.

All the thinking part of the community are satisfied with the Judge's conduct in the matter. There are some, of course, who say that it was an arbitrary and illegal act, and done from personal motives.

We have full faith in the correctness of the gentleman who furnished us with the above, and have no hesitation in expressing our opinion that in no civilized community such conduct be tolerated. Does Mr. Pickard suppose that he can intimidate Judge Wilnot, frighten Sheriff Beckwith, and turn cap-squire Her Majesty's Attorney General, just when it may suit his pleasure? Such notions are really foolish, and do not become a representative of York, and we dare say before long Mr. Pickard will have reason to repent of his rashness. Law makers should never be law breakers, for if they do not respect their own acts, it is somewhat difficult to imagine how they can expect others to be bound by what they treat so lightly. We are sorry to have been obliged to say so much—to have said less would have been cowardice.—[Head Quarters.]

GLOUCESTER ELECTION.—Accounts from Gloucester state, that Joseph Read, Esq., has been returned for this County, by a majority of 172 over Mr. End. Mr. End recently left this Province for the purpose of taking up his residence in the United States, but notwithstanding, he evidently has a longing for the "fresh pots" of New Brunswick.

FAMINE IN SWEDEN.—Great scarcity exists in the district of Oestmark, province of Wermland, in Sweden, and the inhabitants are actually obliged to crush the bark of trees and eat it, mixed with green rye

shopped up like straw for horses. A young girl, named Hansdottir, of Elka, returning from a mill with a sack containing a small quantity of flour, was stopped by three young men. She refused to give it up to them, who demanded of her to give it up to them, she refused; whereupon they beat her with sticks until she was dead, and then devoured the flour. Two of the assassins were shortly after arrested. All three belonged to respectable families.

The trial of Finneinan, for the murder of Manicherry, at Woodstock, in December last, took place a few days ago, when the Jury returned a verdict of Manslaughter.—The Judge sentenced the prisoner to 11 years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Fire.—The *Carleton Sentinel* says, a barn containing 25 tons hay, and a considerable quantity of rye and barley, belonging to the heirs of the late Benjamin Fairweather, of Richmond, was totally consumed by fire on the 16th inst.

A *Mississippi meeting* will be held at the *Wesleyan Chapel*, on Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

DEATHS.—At Quebec, on the 23d ult., Alexander Provost, Esq., aged 29 years. Mr. Provost was married for many years in St. Andrews, where he was esteemed by a large circle of friends.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
—ARRIVED—
Oct. 2, Ship *Tropic*, Pierce, London, 27-F. A. Babbcock, ballast.

Packet *Spray*, Balson, St. John,—merchandise. Packet *Paine*, Cole, Saint John,—merchandise. Sch. *Moutchener*,—Jorgins, J. W. Street, coal.

Sch. *Ann Scher*, Saint Stephen, Pettigrove, New York, flour.

Mail Contract.

IT being in contemplation to establish a weekly Mail either from Fredericton to St. Andrews, or from Fredericton to St. Stephen, whichever can be done with least expense to the Post Office Department, consistently with the advantage of the Public.

Any persons desirous of entering into a contract for the conveyance of the Mails on this line, are requested to send in Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, stating the sum per annum, for which they will agree to perform the service.

The Mails are to be conveyed on such days, and at such hours, as may from time to time be appointed by the Postmaster General.

Tenders to be received until SATURDAY the 18th instant at noon, each tender to give the name of some responsible person to become bound with the party tendering, for the due and faithful performance of the service.

It is to be distinctly understood that persons tendering for the above service, will have no claim whatever upon the Legislature for any, the smallest remuneration, over and above the amount named in the tender.

J. HOWE,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
St. John, October 1, 1851.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

UNDER the authority of the Court, I will sell at Public Auction, on Saturday, the eleventh instant, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at the store of Hugh Lindgate, in St. George.

All the outstanding debts due to the estate of SIMON WILLIAMS, consisting of—Notes of Hand, and Book accounts. Also, one Pew in the Baptist Meeting House in St. George, aforesaid. Terms made known at the sale.

ISAAC KNIGHT,
SIMON HOWE,
HUGH LUGGATE.

St. George, Oct. 1, 1851.—

Exchange for Sale.

REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at Saint Andrews, the sum of about £108, sterling, payable in dollars at 4s. 2d. sterling per \$100, or in British gold or silver at the sterling value, viz:—

Tenders will be received up to one o'clock, on Friday, the 10th of October, 1851, by the Controller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at 30 days after sight.

Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept for the above mentioned sum. Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs, St. Andrews, and to be marked outside "Tender for Bill."

Custom House, St. Andrews,
Oct. 1, 1851.

TIN PLATE WORKER WANTED.

A TIN PLATE WORKER perfectly acquainted with his business, will find employment, and liberal wages, by applying to JOHN N. LAMBERT.

St. Andrews, Sept. 23, 1851.—

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of James Healy, late of Saint Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months; and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to EILEEN HEALY, Administratrix.

St. Andrews, Sept. 10, 1851.

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SHERIFFS SALES

to take place at the Court House.

Real Estate of William Porter. Dec. 10
Do Wm Wynna. Sep. 27

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 15th FEBRUARY, 1851, at 12 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE.

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever, of WILLIAM PORTER, of and to the following properties, viz:

All that Lot of land situated in the Parish of St. Stephen's, conveyed by John Dunn to the said Wm. Porter, by deed dated 13th Jan. 1827, beginning at the Eastern corner of the lot upon which Aaron Upton resides, 100 feet from the corner of the street, making the angle of the road leading from the Public Landing to the country Northwards, and the road leading down the river towards the Ledge, thence running the extent of the side line of garden lot No 5, thence across the rear of lots No 5 and 6, thence on the back line to said Aaron Upton's lower line, thence on the line between the lot formerly owned by James Nicholson and the said Aaron Upton, to the first named boundary, containing about one Acre and a quarter.

All the Lot of Land in the same Parish, conveyed by Mary Nicholson to the said William Porter, by deed dated 13th September 1838, bounded South by the main street leading through St. Stephen towards Oak Point, West by a lot owned and occupied by Aaron Upton, North by a lot belonging to the estate of the late Peter Christie, and East six feet from the house in which the said Mary Nicholson then resided, by the said lot purchased from John Dunn, containing one quarter of an acre.

All of those two lots of land in the same Parish, known as Lots No 12 and 18 of the tract formerly belonging to Robert Pagan Esq, the said lot No 12 fronting on the Ledge Road, and being 160 feet in width on the road, and 177 feet in length, and 165 feet in length, the said lot No 18, fronting on a road 3 rods wide, laid off in rear of lot No 12, and extending back 165 feet to the line of N. Marks' land.

The Eastern half and front of a lot of land in the same Parish, in part occupied by Jas. T. Bixby.

All of that lot of parcel of land at the Ledge, so called, in St. Stephen, formerly owned by the late Joseph Porter, and purchased by him from Michael Young.

All of that lot of land at the Ledge, afore said, conveyed by Michael Young to the said Wm. Porter, by deed dated 31st August, 1835, commencing at a road leading from the main road to Young's Point, and running at right angles with said road 130 feet, thence parallel with said road 160 feet to within 28 feet of Young's wharf so called, thence parallel with said wharf, to low water mark, thence past the end of said wharf up stream, until it meets the Eastern line of lands formerly of Joseph Porter, deceased, thence following said line to the said road, thence along said road to the first mentioned bound.

All that Lot of Land at the Ledge afore said, conveyed by the said Michael Young to the said Wm. Porter, by deed dated 27th January, 1840, on the south easterly side of a lane on the south easterly side of the Penobscot Grant, thence by said lane N. 62° 20', E. 47 rods and 23 links to the south side of a road 3 rods wide and stones, thence S. 2° W. passing 35 feet from the northeast corner of Porter's Wharf, thence westerly by low water mark to the easterly line of said Lot, sold to Porter, and following the several courses of the Lot easterly, northerly and westerly, to the place of beginning, containing 3 acres.

All of that Lot of Land in the Parish of St. Stephen, conveyed by Thomas Hasty to Wm. Porter, by deed dated 31st July, 1832, being farm lot No. 29 in the 2d Division, granted to James Fraser, in the grant to Joseph Porter and others, containing 100 acres.

And also all other real estate belonging to the said Wm. Porter, situated in the County of Charlotte, not included in the above list.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the Suit of the President, Directors, and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, indorsed to levy £1139, 16s. 8d. besides Sheriff's Fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, July 31, 1850.

The sale of the above mentioned property is postponed until Wednesday the 23d May next, then to take place at 12 o'clock at the Court House.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, Feb. 15, 1851.

The Sale of WILLIAM PORTER'S Property is further postponed until Friday the 1st August next, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, July 1, 1851.

The Sale of William Porter's Properties is further postponed until Saturday the 13th September next, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, Aug. 1, 1851.

The sale of William Porter's properties, advertised to take place on the 13th September, is further postponed until Wednesday, the 10th day of December next, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, Sep. 30, 1851.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 27th day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of WILLIAM WYMAN, of and to the following Property, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, commencing at the junction of the Western side of the Road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephen, containing one acre and a half. Also, that lot commencing at the junction of the Eastern side of the Road from St. Andrews to St. Stephen near the Board Road, so called, containing one half acre, more or less, being purchased from John Couterell.

Also—A piece of land in Saint James, bounded South by the little Rolling Dam, and North by Barry's Rips, embracing land on each side of the Digdegash River, containing one hundred acres more or less, purchased at Sheriff's Sale.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, indorsed to levy £162 16s. 6d with interest, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, March 18, 1851.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, March 18, 1851.

EQUITABLE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

CAPITAL £500,000 STERLING.

Board of Local Directors for New Brunswick.

R. F. HAZEN, Esq., President.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Esq., Vice President.

EDWARD ALLEN, Esq., Secretary.

J. H. GRAY, Esq., Treasurer.

WILLIAM JACK, Esq., Agent.

PROPOSALS for Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Stock in Trade, Farming and Agricultural Stock, &c., will be accepted, and Policies granted on application to

GEO. D. STREET, AGENT, St. Andrews, 27th Jan. 1851.

No charge for Policies.

Grand Manan Packet.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has commenced running the Packet

"Prince Albert," between St. Andrews and Campbellton, every Friday, if the weather permits, touching at the above mentioned places.

Parcels left at the store of William McLean Esq. will be punctually forwarded.

EDWARD SNELL, MASTER.

St. Andrews, 4th June 1849.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Protection Insurance Company of N. J. CAPITAL, \$200,000.

Camden Insurance Company of N. J. CAPITAL, \$100,000.

WITH A SURPLUS OF OVER \$30,000.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY CAPITAL, \$150,000.

THE Subscriber, having received the Agency for the above-named Insurance Companies for Calais and vicinity, will receive applications and issue Policies on the Stocks, Buildings, Furniture, and Goods, at the current rates, to the amount of \$10,000 on Marine risks, and \$20,000 on Fire risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or, in case of differences, the Courts of this State will be resorted to.

E. D. GREEN, Agent, Refer to Wm. Kier, Esq., Agent, St. Andrews, N. B.

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates &c. &c.

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, Via St. John, the Subscriber has received,

40 Bundles sheet Iron assorted,

12 boxes Tin plates,

21 Stone Iron Wire,

20 doz Single & Double cut mill Files

20 " Pit & Hand saw Files, Marishes and Shepherds' make,

10 Bags best Horse and Ox Nails, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, June 21, 1850.

CALAIS HOUSE, CALAIS, STATE OF MAINE.

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

HENRY BATES, Calais, June 21, 1850.

HEALTH where 'tis SOUGHT

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Hill, Ayrshire, Scotland, dated the 1st of Jan. 1850.

Sir—Your valuable Pills have been the means, with God's blessing, of restoring me to a state of perfect health, and at a time when I thought I was on the brink of the grave. I had consulted several eminent doctors, who after doing what they could for me, stated that they considered my case as hopeless. I was a last resource, got a Box of your Pills, which soon gave relief and by persevering in their use for some weeks, together with rubbing night and morning your Ointment over my chest and stomach, and right side, I have by their means alone got completely cured, and to the astonishment of myself and every body who knows me.

MATTHEW HARVEY, (Signed)

CURE FOR A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Smith, of No. 5, 1st Thomas Street, Glasgow Street, Lambeth, dated Dec. 12th, 1849.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I have been in a state of extreme weakness and debility, with constant nervous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach, together with a great depression of spirits, I used to think that nothing could benefit me but had been to many medical men some of whom after doing all that was in their power informed me that they considered that I had some spinal complaint, beyond the reach of cure, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day being unwell, and in a dejected state, I saw your Pills advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more from curiosity than with a hope of being cured, however I soon found myself better by taking them, and so went on persevering in their use for six months, when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure.

(Signed) WILLIAM SMITH, (frequently called EDWARD).

CURE OF ASTHMA, OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Nelson, of King Street, Sydney, dated 10th of Nov. 1849.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extraordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your Pills. One is this, a Lady residing near the "Razack," who after having for twenty years been unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very fearfully from shortness of breath, coughing, and spitting, but by the use of your Pills, and your expression, able to run up to the top of the mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Caton, Tailor, Hutchinson's Buildings, Clarence Street, who was so afflicted that he had to be confined entirely to his bed-room for six months, prior to his commencing with your Pills, and attended regularly by his medical man, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yet he, by the use of your Pills, has been restored to perfect health by the use of your Pills, and rubbing your Ointment night and morning into his chest.

(Signed) J. K. HEYBON.

ASTONISHING CURE OF THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

By this Miraculous Medicine! after every other means had failed.

A Copy of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st Feb. 1845.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time, to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continent had not been able to effect, nay I not even when I was at Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another Box and a Pot of Ointment in case any of my family should ever require either.

I remain, with much respect, Yours most obliged and obedient servant.

(Signed) ALDBOROUGH.

TIME should not be lost in taking this Remedy for any of the following diseases:—Rheumatism, Ague, Consumption, Fits, Debility, Gout, Tumors, Asthma, Dropsy, Head-aches, Sore Throats, Venereal Affections, Blotches on the skin, Erysipelas, Scalds, or King's Evil, Worms of all kinds, Erysipelas, Inflammation, Blisters, Female Irregularities, Jaundice, Stone and Gravel, Colic, Liver Complaints, Secondary Symptoms, Weakness from whatever cause, Lumbago, Constipation of Bowels, Fevers of all kinds, Piles, Tic Douloureux, &c. &c.

These Medicines in England are sold at 1s. 12 2d, 9d, 6d, 4d, 3d, 2d, and 1d, each Box and Pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

Sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport; and

EDWARD SNELL, MASTER.

St. Andrews, 4th June 1849.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Protection Insurance Company of N. J. CAPITAL, \$200,000.

Camden Insurance Company of N. J. CAPITAL, \$100,000.

WITH A SURPLUS OF OVER \$30,000.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY CAPITAL, \$150,000.

THE Subscriber, having received the Agency for the above-named Insurance Companies for Calais and vicinity, will receive applications and issue Policies on the Stocks, Buildings, Furniture, and Goods, at the current rates, to the amount of \$10,000 on Marine risks, and \$20,000 on Fire risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or, in case of differences, the Courts of this State will be resorted to.

E. D. GREEN, Agent, Refer to Wm. Kier, Esq., Agent, St. Andrews, N. B.

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates &c. &c.

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, Via St. John, the Subscriber has received,

40 Bundles sheet Iron assorted,

12 boxes Tin plates,

21 Stone Iron Wire,

20 doz Single & Double cut mill Files

20 " Pit & Hand saw Files, Marishes and Shepherds' make,

10 Bags best Horse and Ox Nails, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, June 21, 1850.

CALAIS HOUSE, CALAIS, STATE OF MAINE.

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

HENRY BATES, Calais, June 21, 1850.

Watches, Jewellery, &c

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELLRY, CUTLERY, &c.

BRITANNIA METAL WARE, &c. &c.

Fancy Articles, which will be sold low for cash.

Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery, REPAIRED AND CLEANED.

QUADRANTS, COMPASSES, and LOG GLASSES, adjusted and touched.

Musical Boxes and Accordions, repaired, cleaned, and tuned.

Nov. 5, 1850.] GEO. F. STICKNEY.

MOLASSES, PORK, &c.

just received ex Schr. LeTang from New York

20 HDS. Molasses,

20 Bbls. New York Mess. Pork,

4 Boxes Tobacco,

4 do do Extra,

For sale low by the Subscriber.

JUSTUS WETMORE.

TO LET.

THAT Stand now occupied by Mr. Wm. Andrews, with the FARMS attached. Apply to Mr. Pomeroy on the premises, Mr. D. McCallum Digdegash, or at the Office of this Paper.

RACHAEL TURNER, Fredericton.

Feb. 27, 1850.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE,

BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHEN, MILLTOWN AND BARRING.

The Subscriber has contracted to run a Mail Stage between ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHEN, MILLTOWN, and BARRING, three times a week, according to the following arrangement, viz:

Leaving Saint Andrews on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and

Barring on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and St. Stephen at 7 o'clock, on the same days.

The well known disposition of the Subscriber, who for many years has driven upon this mail route, to give every attention to the comfort and convenience of Passengers, will be trusted, secure him a full share of public patronage.

The Stage Books will remain open at Bradfords Temperance Hotel, St. Andrews Ryder's Store, St. Stephens; and Ray Hotel, Milltown.

THOMAS HARDY, St. Andrews, June 4, 1850.

Stoves! Stoves!

The Subscriber has just received on consignment by late arrivals from Boston, a large supply of COOKING, AIR-TIGHT, and other STOVES.

which are for sale, at the store, in the Market Square, cheap for Cash.

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

NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS' FUND.

Established at St. John 30th Sep 1847.

Treasurer—Wm. Wright, Robert F. Hazen, H. Chubb.

Agent for Saint Andrews, Geo. D. Street, Esq., Do. Saint Stephens, J. G. Stevens, Esq.

Sugar, Molasses, Flour &c. &c.

Now Landing ex Deffiance, from Boston,

20 Hds. Bright MOLASSES,

10 do. Muscovado SUGAR,

50 Barrels No 1, Canada Superfine FLOUR.

Also—a few Barrels Extra Genesee FLOUR, for family use, &c. &c.

St. Domingo and Java COFFEE, J. W. STREET.

May 26, 1851.

TEA, PAINTS, OIL, &c.

DEC. 3, 1850.

Ex "Olive" from Liverpool, via St. John

4 Hds. Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil,

8 Cwt. best white Paint, 14, 28 & 56lb Kegs,

3 do do Yellow "14 & 28lb Kegs,

10 Chests Congou Tea,

5 Pipes, } best Cognac Brandy

5 Hds. } Ex UTICA from Boston.

5 Hds. } bright Muscovado Sugar.

ALSO.

To arrive per the "SULTAN" from Liverpool

10 Boxes Blue Starch.

For sale by JAMES W. STREET

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have entered into Co-Partnership in Trade and Merchandize, under the style and Firm of

ODELL and TURNER.

Place of Business that lately occupied by Messrs. Edward & Joseph Wilson, in Saint Andrews.

THOMAS T. ODELL, ELIZA TURNER

FLOUR, Apples, Raisins, Figs &c

The Subscriber has just received from New York via Eastport.

130 BLS. Super Fine FLOUR, a superior article,

35 Bbls. Apples, 10 Bbls. Raisins

1 Tierce Rice, 8 Bbls. Pork

320 lbs. Cheese, via St. John—

16 Boxes Fresh RAISINS

16 half do Ditto, 16 Quarter Ditto,

200 lbs. Cooking ditto, 200 lbs. Currants,

180 lbs. Almonds, 195 lbs. Filberts,

150 lbs. FIGS, 100 lbs. Confectionery,

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

Fresh ground Coffee every morning.

DONALD CLARK.

CANADA FLOUR.

JUST received by the Subscriber, prime lot of superfine Canadian Flour, fresh and sweet.

For sale by JOSEPH WALTON.

TIN, SHEET IRON, AND COPPER WORK.

Market Square, Saint Andrews.

THE Subscriber, having leased the Store on the East side of the Market Square lately occupied by Mr. William McLean, takes leave to announce to the inhabitants of the County, generally, that he has commenced the TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WORK, business, in all their various branches, and, from his perfect knowledge of the Trade, and a determination to give the most pointed attention to any orders to meet a liberal share of public patronage.

PLUMBING work neatly executed, and with every despatch.

JOHN N. LAMBERT.

July 1, 1851.

Valuable Water Lots and Cottage for Sale

THE Subscriber offers for sale these Two Water Lots, on which there are commodious, and well built STONE COTTAGES, containing Four Flats. On the Premises are a good BARN and WHARF.

The above Property is pleasantly situated on Pagan Street, with extensive water privilege, commands a fine view of the harbor and Bay, is within a short distance of the terminus of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad; and forms a most desirable site for the erection of wharves and stores.

If not disposed of by private sale, before the 1st May will be sold by Public Auction.

For further particulars enquire at the Office, or to

JOHN HANSON, on the Premises.

St. Andrews, April 9, 1851.

STREET'S EXPRESS.

THE Public are respectfully informed EXPRESSES are now made up at the Office in St. John, as follows:—

For City delivery, Twice daily,