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The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

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LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPER
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PRISON ROSES.

A TALE.
My dear young reader, have you ever seen a prison? If not, you probably associate with long narrow passages, dark dismal dungeons, and a total absence of air, light and cleanliness. Thanks to Providence and the excellent Howard, some (not all) of our places of confinement are widely different; spacious and lofty as palaces, airy as ventilators can make them, and visited by the sun as freely as the smiling world beyond them. But still there are many holes to be drawn, and huge keys to be turned, before one can even get in; and there are treadmills for the idle, solitary cells for the hardened, and a chapel all gazed round that lends awe and terror to the very blessed word of life itself! Even to the innocent victim of suspicion, who can look up fearlessly to the Judge of all, and to the oppressed debtor, whose torturous, not his fault, has made him a beggar, there is absence of familiar faces and privation of glorious liberty; in short, without the ameliorations Christian benevolence can shed around the prison, it must be a prison still, and this I felt on visiting the princely jail of—
But of all the contrasts which this place of intended reformation presented with my former ideas, and with the character of its inhabitants, the most touching to a visitor was the effort of small interior industry which had converted a wall into a garden, and a gay and trim pattern, blooming like any cottage garden with roses and other flowers. "Prison roses!" I exclaimed, as I found the first time I saw on this tortured—withered, no doubt, with many a bitter passing tear, and destined, from their awful situation, directly beneath the gateway used as the place of execution, to receive the parting gaze of many a wretch,
"Looking on earth, and sun, and sky,
As what he never might see again."
I could not help standing spell bound beside the most flourishing of the rose bushes, which, in its June luxuriance, looked as if the banners of Eden, and not an earthly pandemonium, would have been its more appropriate clime. I asked permission of the turnkey who accompanied us to gather one of the unguessed buds, assuming as my reason the singularity of the situation in which it had grown. "It was but a waste of time," he said, "and I am a poor fellow, and I have been told a gardener, and had a great deal of spare time on his hands. He asked leave to turn into those two flower beds you see—Most folks say they are out of character here—and so, mayhap, they be; but I scarce think you'll say so when I tell you that rose tree saved an innocent person's life." How I asked I, with natural interest. "It's a long story, ma'am," said the officer hesitating, and my time will hardly allow of my telling it; but as you go out, if you'll please to rest in the prison's lodge, you can make the man happier than by asking him all about it."
We followed the turnkey's advice, and pressing my request with some compliments to the old first on his choice collection of roses, he at once gave us the history of the one I had been planning.
"It's about five years, ma'am, come next autumn, since a poor woman was confined here for being concerned in robbing a house entrusted to her care. She had been a gentleman's landlady for several years, and from his opinion of her honesty, was employed by him to keep his house during the absence of the family at the seaside. The poor creature watched her trust faithfully day and night, till she heard of the dangerous condition of a married daughter some miles off; when, committing, as she said, her master's property to the keeping of Providence for a night, she could not resist setting off to nurse her dying child. Some villains who were lurking in the neighbourhood, availed themselves of the circumstance, and Martha, on returning from laying a dead baby in a dead mother's arms, found her master's house, filled of everything valuable, herself justly blamed for being implicated in the robbery itself. The thieves, unable to dispose as quickly as they wished of all the stolen property, were obliged to hide some of it; and no place appeared to them so fit as poor old Martha's garden, when it discovered, the blame would naturally fall upon her.
The ground was soft and wet at the time, and much as they had tried to conceal their footprints—murder, they say, did out, and so with robbery. While Martha, half distracted between her daughter's death and the loss of her character, was crying before the magistrates engaged in examining the case, her premises, had been, as a matter of course searched, and what was the poor creature's consternation to hear that two chests containing linen, had been found in her own garden! Prosecutions would hardly have availed her, had she been able to get the chests going away—though but too natural in a mother—was so suspicious, and the whole matter so like connivance, that to jail she went, of course, as an accomplice, or resister at the very least.
It is at all times a hardship, ma'am, and no one knows it better than we do, on a laboring person, to be shut up, deprived of all means of earning her bread, and all her little affairs going it may be, to confusion; but what it was to Martha, no one can fully conceive. Her own honest calling was knocked out, and probably for ever; but it was for her daughter's orphans that her heart yearned most bitterly. Their father was far off at sea—and four little creatures, under seven, had no one to look after them but an elder sister hardly ten.
No sooner did this good child hear of her granny's deplorable case, than she left her brothers and sisters with a neighbor, and walked to the jail. She was quite ashamed to ring at so fine a place, and the very sight of that huge iron door, made her heart die within her. I dare say she might have stood forever, had not a countryman come in with a great sack of wheat for the treadmill, and nearly knocked over the poor little petitioner before he was aware; he was a good natured fellow, however, and to make amends for the fright he took her by the hand, and brought her to me. 'Here's a little one crying mortally, master porter, says he; 'I suppose she be a daughter to some of your jail birds aloft, and wants to see us.' 'My granny is an honest woman,' sobbed out the poor child, 'and never wronged any one; do let me go to my poor granny.' 'Where are your father and mother, child?' said I; 'they would be more sure to do her service.' 'My father's in the West Indies, sir,' answered she, quite sensible, 'and my poor mother's in the churchyard. Do let me see my granny, that I may go back and give the little ones their dinner.' 'What little ones?' said I to the eldest? 'Yes, sir, of five; and you are to do for them but myself, now that God has taken my mother, and wretched me a granny.'
I took the child in my hand, and sending word to a turnkey to call down old Martha to the visiting cell, stood myself on one side the grate (you saw it, of course, ma'am, as you went through), and the poor grandmother soon appeared on the other. When little Jane, that was her name, found that, instead of kissing and crying over her dear granny, she could get no nearer her than across a five-foot passage, with two iron gratings between, she sobbed violently, and squeezed her head against the bars, as ever you saw a poor caged dog. Martha was nearly overcome by the sight; but she was a good pious woman, had committed her cause to one above; so she did her best to comfort her grandchild, and give her a world of good advice how to manage the little ones and be a mother to them. Many a pious comfortable word it has been my lot to hear from the outer side of that wicket to the poor deluded ones within; but it is not often the prisoner turns preacher and comforter, as Martha did.
Go your ways home, my dear, said she, and do your duty to the little ones there; I shall never repeat having done mine to my own poor child that is gone; but I am justly punished for not getting some one to take my charge while away—it was tempting Providence! However, if it be His will, something will come out on the trial to prove me innocent; if not, I bless Him and the good gentleman that built this place, that I can sit and knit and read my Bible, in my own quiet cell, instead of being in a vile common room, hearing curses from morning till night. God bless you, Jane; you may come back and see me when you are quite sure the children are safe with some good neighbor; but take warning and never desert your duty as I did mine."
Little Jane cried bitterly, and promised to mind all her granny had said, and return whenever she could be spared. This was not often; but the little maid was a general favorite, and there were many in the village who could bring their work to the desolate hearth, and rock the cradle of the motherless child while Jane ran to comfort and attend on her grandmother.
The only luxury which the old woman prized was the proverbial one of her profession—a drop of good tea; but this her confinement prevented her from earning; and though cheerful and contented over her whole prison fare, she missed her accustomed cordial. Little Jane guessed as much; and one day as she was going out, took courage, from my hearty good will to her, to say how much she wished it were possible for her to make sixpence in any lawful way. 'Make sixpence?' said I, child; and why? She told me with some hesitation, and I answered, Jane, you are not rich, but I could give you a sixpence, I dare say, for so good a purpose; and so I will, if a thought that has just come into my head fails. To-morrow the assizes begin (though your poor granny's trial will come on till near the end). There will be plenty of company in town, and balls in the evening, and no doubt the ladies will like nasegays for them. I'll give you some every day if you go any garden, and you shall stand at the door of the King's Arms, and try to sell them, and if you do a proud girl you'll be to carry to your granny as much of tea of your own earning. My roses are the best, and earliest in the place, thanks to these high walls, though their shelter's gone of the kind; best; this bush here (the one you've got in your hand ma'am) is a very rare sort. I had it from my old master's garden in the park, and there are not ten trees of it in England. See, there will be half a dozen blown upon it by to-morrow."
On the morrow Jane came, dressed in her neat brown stuff frock, with a clean white apron, and a straw bonnet of her town's plaiting. She was afraid to encounter the crowds round the inn door; and to say the truth, on her first of being told over of knocked down in the hall; so I advised her rather to ply her grade at the New Spa, where I thought the young ladies were likely to take shelter from the crowd. She did so, and had not stood long with her modest face and civil manners, offering her nice nasegay, when the three put together drew the attention of a tall elderly gentleman who, with his two daughters, had come to drink the waters. 'Ha!' said he to the ladies, there's a pretty little country maid selling roses; ay, and very choice ones they are. What say you girls, to a bouquet to remind you of home? Pray, child, asked he, looking at the flowers, very sharply, for he was a bit of a florist, 'where did this rose unique grow?' 'In the country girl, please your honor, answered the little girl all in a tremble, for he was a quick gentleman, and spoke as if he thought she might be when I went to see poor granny.' 'Prison roses!' cried one of the young ladies, prising curiously on the pretty unconscious flowers. 'Who would have thought you could thrive in such a climate?'
'Is your grandmother a prisoner, child?' asked the old gentleman quickly, but not unkindly; and for what offence? 'For going to see mammy die,' answered little Jane innocently. 'Mother went to heaven and took my little brother with her, and poor granny is in jail because wicked men stole her master's things while she was absent.' 'She should have got some one to watch for her,' said he, 'but the case seems a cruel one too. How came she implicated in the robbery?' 'Because sir, the things were found in her garden; though God only knows how, or who put them there.' 'What shameful villainy!' exclaimed the ladies. 'Very unlucky!' said the gentleman, rubbing his forehead. 'Is there no one here who can vouch for your grandmother's character?' 'Sure, sir, every one can,' answered Jane in her simple way; 'no one in—' but knows old Martha Wilkins!' 'Wilkins!' repeated the gentleman. 'Wilkins!' screamed out both ladies. 'Can it be our old nurse Martha? Did she ever live in Dorsetshire? Was her husband a game-keeper? What family had she?' Little Jane knew nothing about matters which happened before she was born, but she could answer the last question in a way that settled it all. 'One daughter only, if you please, sir; my poor mammy that is gone; and that made her so anxious to see her dear Mary Jane before she died.' 'Mary Jane? No doubt remains!' cried the two young ladies, whose joint names had been bestowed on the nurse's child. 'O papa, let us go to the prison to see dear Martha!' 'Patience, children,' answered the old gentleman, who seemed, however, as glad as any of them; 'there will be a sad bustle to day at the jail, and besides, to see Martha with any comfort, we must have an order: I'll speak to the high sheriff by and by, when the court breaks up; and in the meantime, I see the little girl is anxious to be off. Please your honours,' said Jane, 'I'm in no great hurry, only—only I've four miles to walk, and the children's dinner to get, and granny's tea to buy besides.' 'So, it was to buy tea for granny you took to selling roses. Good girl; here's a shilling instead of sixpence for you; run to the jail and tell Martha that Mr. Dacres of Ashleigh is in town to befriend her; it will do her more good than all the tea in China.'
And here's something for yourself, cried Miss Mary, for being so dutiful. 'And something to buy toys for the children,' cried Miss Jane to her pretty namesake—and she ran off as gaily to prison as if it had been a palace.
Martha shed tears of joy when she heard of the unexpected arrival of her old master, and his meeting with her child. She acknowledged the blessing of Providence in it, as she did in every thing else, and cried more when she saw the greatest gentleman in Dorsetshire stop to visit her in her cell, and his nicely dressed daughters sit down on her clean but lowly bed, than she had done when she first heard of her misfortune.
Mr. Dacres had no need to interfere to get

justice for his old servant in a land where it is the birthright of the meanest. But she was saved the agitation even of an acquittal, by his exerting himself to get the thieves (who were convicted for other burglaries), to acknowledge her innocence before the trial. It might otherwise have gone hard with Martha in this world—for no one is infallible, ladies; not even judges; and appearances were sadly against her. But all's well that ends well. Mr. Dacres took her out of jail in his own coach, and settled her in a cottage on his estate. Jane's father is married again to a good sort of motherly woman; and she herself now waits on the two young ladies. They come every year to drink the waters, and the first thing they do is to send Jane for one of my prison roses. The story has made my bush famous; and I thought you might like to hear it, as you seemed to admire the flowers so much. I wish you could see Jane's cheeks when I tell it—no roses in England can match them!
You'll excuse an old man's freedom, ladies; but Jane and my roses make me always forget myself.
We, at least, ran no risk of forgetting either, my good friend, said cordially, 'and we may all remember, that from trifling acts of duty and industry, under the blessing of Providence, important benefits may be made to flow.'

COMMUNICATION.
AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.
CALAIS, 12th MAY, 1853.
MR. EDITOR,—I notice in the last Charlotte Gazette, an elaborate attempt of the Editor to create a prejudice in the minds of the travelling public against the proprietors of the steamer "James Porter," and in favor of the poor, ill used proprietors of the "Nequasset."
Had Mr. McLachlan adopted the motto at the head of this article before making his wholesale remarks, he might have arrived at a very different conclusion than that "the proposals of the proprietors of the Nequasset to regulate the trips of the James Porter were most fair and equitable," and that the Directors of the James Porter, in preferring to manage their own business, "were most liberal."
The public are generally aware, that the Nequasset is in great part owned at Eastport, and is considered as "Eastport Boat," while the James Porter was built by a few persons in St. Stephen and Calais, together with the gentlemanly and obliging captain of the boat, expressly as a Calais Boat, and with the intention of running in connection with the "Eastern City," and at same time to afford that additional accommodation to the public at large that was so loudly called for, from the inefficiency of one boat to attend to all the business in the river; and more particularly with the view of towing vessels—the proprietors being large ship owners and extensively engaged in vessels coming to the ports of Calais and St. Stephen. The proprietors of the boat, and their arrangements are consequently made for the boat to leave Calais in the morning and return in the evening, and spend the night at home. Is this liberal? Is this unjust? Were they to adopt an opposite course, and make Eastport the Headquarters of the J. P., and leave there in the mornings and return in the evenings, would it not look a little like opposition?
As to the boat's racing, and the culpable disregard to safety in the manner of running them, and "the fears beginning to arise in consequence," I can say from good authority, that the proprietors of the "James Porter" have taken every precaution for the safety and comfort of all who may patronize their boat, and the public have sufficient guarantee that such will be the case while the boat is under the charge of so careful and experienced a master. I am not technically acquainted with the power, or pressure, or whatever you call it, of the engines of either boat, but am informed that the "J. P." is capacitated to carry 60 lbs. of steam, while she rarely exceeds 10 lbs., and never exceeds 15. I am no proprietor in either boat, and have never been on board the "J. P." other than on deck while at the wharf, but I cannot mutely see an old and deserved favorite of the travelling public, lampooned by any reckless Editor, when his conduct while in the Nequasset and other boats on the river for the last twelve years, gives the lie direct to any insinuations "of culpable disregard to the safety of his passengers," or that his conduct is such as to make it "wickedness in the Directors to continue it."
Yours, &c.
FAIR PLAY.
A singular life insurance case will it is said, soon be reached in one of the Boston Courts. A life insurance company is sued for a policy which they refuse to pay. The person whose life was insured committed suicide, and the policy of all life companies con-

tains a clause that they will not pay in case a man dies by his own hand, while fighting in duels. In the present case the claimants allege that the suicide was committed while in a state of mental derangement; and it will be for the Court to decide whether, in case there is no other bar to payment, suicide comes within the exclusion of the Company. —(Boston Commonwealth.)
DREADFUL SHIPWRECK!
NEARLY 200 LIVES LOST!!!
Ship William and Mary, (of Bath,) Stinson from Liverpool for New Orleans, with a cargo of railroad iron and 208 passengers, struck on a sunken rock near the Great Lakes, on the evening of the 31st of May, at 8 o'clock, plunging heavily for fifteen minutes. She then fell off and struck another rock within a few rods of the first. Here she thumped a few times, and then fell off again into deep water, when she commenced filling. After laboring at the pumps till 7 o'clock in the morning, when all was over, and finding the ship with ten feet of water in her hold, and fast sinking, the captain, mates and crew, with a few passengers, took to the boats and left her. In a few minutes she went down, carrying with her nearly 200 souls; among those lost were the steward and two seamen. The long boat and the life boat, which were filled with passengers, parted company. A few hours afterwards a bark, apparently bound to Europe, gave in the direction of those boats, and it is supposed their passengers were rescued. The captain, first and second mates, and arrived at New York on Monday, in brig Hudson Carrier.
HEAVY FIRE AT HAMPSHIRE.—On Saturday morning last, the Steam Saw Mills owned by Messrs. Starr and Williams, situated in that part of the city known as Richmond, took fire and were burned to the ground, together with two houses occupied by the workmen. The inhabitants seem to have rendered little assistance in extinguishing the fire; indeed the whole fire department appears to be in a very inefficient condition. The Recorder says:—
As the situation of the Mills was low, and concealed by the rising ground and long range of high walls the flames and smoke could make but a faint show in daylight, and consequently the bells in the city being so soon silenced, most people concluded no harm was going on, and it would be useless to take the trouble of running a fire. Even the military turned out, but was called back, while hastening to render service, and its absence was greatly missed. The fire having gained uncontrollable power through the loss of some precious moments, the mill was levelled to the ground in less than half an hour, with the machinery and a large amount of stock; and two houses, contiguous, occupied by about 30 workmen, and their families, caught fire and were also laid in ruins. There was no insurance on the property. The officers and crew of H. M. S. Vesuvius, and Steamer Columbia, and the workmen of the Dockyard and the New Barracks, distinguished themselves highly by their exertions. But few citizens were at hand or willing to assist in working the fire engines. This is the second severe loss Messrs. Starr and Williams have suffered from fire, within a brief period; but we trust the sympathy they will receive from all who esteem enterprise will encourage them to resume their business at once with renewed energy and determination.
STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—We learn from Hazard's Gazette that Mr. James Wherry, of this city, is in treaty with the Government of that island to run the steamer Flying Queen between Charlottetown and Pictou and Pictou and Shediac. The steamer was expected to arrive at Prince Edward Island in a few days from this port. —(N. Brunswick.)

TWO HOUSES TO LET.
A House and Garden, with a good Well of Water, at the upper end of Queen-st. lately occupied by G. H. Rice, Esq.
Also—A House, with a Garden Lot attached, nearly opposite the residence of J. W. Chandler, Esq.—Both well adapted for small families.—Apply to
J. W. STREET.
Feb. 7, 1853.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late John M. DOWD, of Woodbourne, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within three months from date; and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
MARGARET M. DOUALL, (Executrix.)
DAVID W. JACK, (Agent.)
10th January, 1853.

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he has received for
really the best one;
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er particulars apply
RNER ODELL.
20, 1852.—if
ostponed until for-
T. T. O.

European Intelligence.

The ministry has obtained a triumph in their financial schemes. The London correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser writes on the 31:

The debate on the budget was virtually brought to a close last evening, and resulted in a Ministerial majority of 71 in a very full house, a number rather larger than had been anticipated. The great measure of the session may therefore be regarded as accomplished, although the heavy questions of the government of India, the new education scheme, and the disposal of criminals, still remain to occupy many months and call forth almost interminable discussions.

Some anxiety has prevailed within the last fortnight in the iron market, and has occasioned many rumours of impending difficulties, which are now, however, understood to be adjusted. For many months an enormous speculation for a rise had been known to be going on, in which the well known Mr. George Hudson was stated to be a prominent operator. A Mr. Atwood, who formerly possessed extraordinary wealth, and was still supposed to be rich, was likewise mixed up in them. Accordingly, when the heavy fall, amounting to about 30 per cent., took place a month or two back, it was assumed that the position of these parties might be critical, (although the majority believed that they had ample means) and the fact that the existing doubts were not without foundation was shortly confirmed by the announcement that the acceptance of Mr. Atwood has been dishonoured. Their amount was first rumoured to be £500,000, but the real total was £120,000; and it is stated that the payment of this will merely be delayed until a sale can be effected of real estate. Meanwhile, the probable proposition of Mr. Hudson was a subject of general discussion, as it was understood that his name figured to a large extent on the paper negotiated by Mr. Atwood. It has subsequently, however, been notified that he has raised money on mortgage to meet all his obligations they could due. Whether he will have much property left at the close of the affair is a point upon which there are great varieties of opinion.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe had arrived in London. She was the guest of the Duchess of Sutherland.

On the evening of the 24 instant, the Lord Mayor of London, entertained at dinner the Judges and other legal dignitaries, and a few literary men. Mr. Ingersoll and Mrs. Stowe were present. Mr. Ingersoll made a speech. Justice Talford made an oration complimentary to Mrs. Stowe, to which Charles Dickens replied in the name of that lady.

Lundy Foote & Co., the celebrated snuff manufacturers, have protested against the proposed reduction of the duty on foreign manufactured tobacco, from 9s. 6d. per lb. to 3s. 6d. They say the measure, if carried into effect, will totally ruin those engaged in tobacco manufacture in Britain.

Twenty-seven thousand emigrants embarked at the port of Liverpool for America and Australia during the month of April, being a larger number than in any preceding month, the increase being mostly Irish, Germans and Dutch to America, owing to less favourable accounts by recent arrivals from Melbourne.

FRANCE.—The Moniteur announces, non-officially, that the Emperor "qui était en route depuis deux mois, et qui était souffrant depuis quelques jours, a fait une assez bonne nuit la soirée du 29 Avril." Her Majesty's state of health is again satisfactory.

The Moniteur contains the pardon of sixty-nine more political offenders—some of them of note.

PRUSSIA.—The first Prussian Chamber lately voted the exclusion of the Jews from all public employments. On the 26th ultimo, a petition on the subject, bearing the names of a thousand influential citizens, was presented to the second Chamber. The petitioners, conspicuous among whom was the veteran philosopher, Alexander von Humboldt, demanded full freedom of religious opinion and the admission of the Jews to civil offices. The reading of this petition was strenuously opposed by the Cavalier party, but the majority of the Chamber decided that it should be retained.

SWITZERLAND.—The Cantons of Switzerland deny in the most positive terms, the power of Austria to compel them to give up the rights of asylum to political refugees. Advice from Bern state that the Federal Council had received a telegraphic despatch from Lieut. Col. Burnat, announcing that the Austrians had established a military post near St. Gallen, on territory which is considered as belonging to Switzerland. On receipt of this intelligence, the Federal Council immediately assembled to inquire into the affair.

SPAIN.—A report prevails at Madrid that Santa Anna has solicited the co-operation and protection of Spain, as the only means of resisting encroachments on Mexico by the United States.

TURKEY.—The Paris Pays publishes a letter from Constantinople, in which it is stated that numerous deputations of the Roman Catholics in Turkey are constantly waiting upon the French Ambassador. These deputations are loud in their praises of the Turkish authorities, whom they readily obey, and, as the case may be, support, while the Greeks do all in their power to create difficulties and embarrass the authorities.

JAMAICA.—The steamer Illinois from Aspinwall, via Jamaica, arrived at New York on the 15th inst.

From Jamaica we learn that the steamer El Paraguan, from Charleston, arrived at Kingston on the 24th April, with two slaves on board who had been secreted by the steamer.

ard. Great excitement was afterwards raised by a report that another slave had been found on board by the captain and put in irons. A mob of negroes was collected, who became so threatening that the magistrates were forced to search the ship in order to pacify them. In the meantime, however, passengers and crew had gone off in boats and commenced leaving the steamer, whilst another party proceeded to Port Royal and tried to induce the Commodore to stop the steamer at that place, and subject her to another search. This was refused. Quiet was finally restored, and the El Paraguan proceeded, leaving her steward, a colored man, who had been induced by the rioters to remain at Kingston.

Political and commercial affairs were in a very unsettled state in Jamaica, in consequence of a difficulty in the Legislature, which resulted in throwing out the import duty bill and the subsequent prorogation of the Legislature, until the 17th of May. All articles are now admitted without duty being legally collectible, in consequence of which speculators were busy, and orders for large cargoes had been forwarded to the United States.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, May 4.—Great excitement prevailed in this city yesterday owing to the arrival of the steamer El Paraguan, which sailed from New York for the La Plata, but had the misfortune to put into Charleston for repairs. While there, a couple of slaves managed to smuggle themselves on board, with a view of securing their freedom when the steamer would reach her port of destination. She was compelled to put into this port for a supply of coals, and no sooner did the news spread that there were slaves on board desirous of gaining their liberty, than the matter was made known to the authorities, who immediately went on board and demanded the two young men, who were readily given up. They were then conducted to the Courthouse to await the arrival of the magistrate for the purpose of investigating the matter. By this time the report gained circulation, and a crowd of considerable number assembled in front of the Court house, all desirous of hearing the investigation. Shortly after, Mr. Willis, the deputy magistrate, arrived, and took his seat on the bench, followed by Mr. Harrison, the American Consul, and a Mr. Hopkins, the owner of the steamer. The matter was about being investigated in the police court, but the rush of the populace was so great that the magistrates were compelled to adjourn into the apartment used as the Grand Jury room. Even here the crowd followed and blocked up the windows, and till the persuasion of the police could not induce them to disperse, until the use of the water company's hose was resorted to, discharging a copious and continued shower of water. A little order being restored the investigation was proceeded with, and the two men, Hardy and Lewis, were then set at liberty by the Justices, and they were received by the populace with acclamation.

The Consul and owner then left the court house, followed by immense crowd, consisting principally of women, who shouted and hissed them on their way to the wharf where the steamer was lying.

MAYAGUEZ, P.R., May 2.—The health of the island is not good, and that of this port never worse from yellow fever. There are seven vessels in port bound for Europe, doing nothing in consequence of sickness of the crews, but when they will be ready to sail, Providence only knows. Captain Holmes, of the Nova Scotia brig Alameda, and two of his crew, died on the 30th of April, and were decedately interred this morning. All the Americans and English that were in good health attended, and the observance of the citizens generally was respectful becoming and dignified.

Lieut. Herndon, in his recent voyage down the Amazon, fell in with a New England blacksmith on the head waters, who gave him the following account of the isolated situation of the Andean republics:—

"A trader a New York buys 4 yards of broad cotton, for which he pays 25 cents. He ships it round Cape Horn to Callao, where it pays custom house duty, and is sent to Lima by mule. On its arrival there, it has cost 50 cents. It is then sent by mule over the Andes, and in one year from leaving New York, arrives in the sarsaparilla country. Here these 4 yards of cotton are exchanged for 100 pounds of sarsaparilla, which is worth \$50 in New York. Now if these 4 yards of cotton, instead of being sent round Cape Horn and over the Andes, were allowed to go up the Amazon, the citizens of those republics, instead of getting 4 yards of cotton for 100 lbs. of sarsaparilla, would get over 300 yards. This is one item to show the immense benefits of a free navigation of the Amazon."

A young lady named Emily Teal mysteriously disappeared from her father's house in Bergen Five Corners, N. J., in her night clothes on Thursday night, and as mysteriously appeared again, in the same guise, but insensible, upon the door-steps, early upon Saturday morning. It appears from her own account that she was seized by several men, placed in a carriage, conveyed to a house, kept a day, and restored.

An Indian was ordained to the work of the ministry by the Baptist Home Missionary Society in Troy last week, who, to attend the Convention, walked six hundred miles in snow shoes, accompanied by his wife and child. He will be present at the meetings this week.

The whole number of deaths ascertained to have resulted from the late railroad catastrophe at Norwalk, is forty-five. Of this number there were two clergymen, eight physicians, sixteen women, and two children.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor,

In accordance with the spirit of the times and march of improvement, I beg leave to suggest the following as a profitable investment, viz:—A snug sea going *British Steam Boat*, placed on a daily route, between St. Stephen and St. John, touching at Robbinston, St. Andrews, Eastport and Campbell, and return the following day to the same ports; this would give good employment for at least, three trips in the week to St. John, and great accommodation to the public.

It would, no doubt, take much of the profitable trade from the two steamers at present plying between Calais and Eastport; these last have but little claim to the sympathy or patronage of the public, as they are running in competition, both leaving Calais the same hour.

If steam boat proprietors at New York were made acquainted with the above valuable steam boat route, no doubt it would be taken advantage of.

The following would be fair proportions for ownership of a boat:—
St. Stephens, 1-8; Eastport, 1-8;
St. Andrews, 1-8; Calais, 1-8;
St. John, 2-8; Campbell, 1-8;
Robbinston, 1-8;
Captain, 1-8;
4-8 4-8 — 8

Four to six schooners are constantly employed between St. John and the Bay of Passamaquoddy, with merchandise and passengers, besides loads of passengers by the several steamers from St. John to Eastport. When a direct conveyance from St. Stephen to St. John would have a decided preference. To illustrate. 300 passengers it is said left Calais, St. Stephen, and St. Andrews, for Eastport on Friday last, 20th inst.

FREE-TRADE.

St. Stephen, 21st May, '53

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1853.

THE FISHERIES.

The Quebec Morning Chronicle of the 18th inst., contains the report of the committee of the Legislative Assembly of Canada, to whom the state of the fisheries carried on in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, &c. was referred. The document is an ably written one, and enters fully into the subject. We regret that our limits will only admit of a mere notice of this interesting report. The committee recommend "that, instead of the incidental bounty now paid to armed cruisers," a direct bounty-gather should be paid to the fishermen, as practised by the United States Government to its fishermen, or in some other way. This will be the best method of encouraging their fishermen. The committee, in order to ascertain what encouragement was granted in the lower Provinces to the inhabitants engaged in the fisheries, addressed circulars to the authorities in those Provinces, to which they received full and satisfactory replies. The answer from Newfoundland states, that no bounties whatever are granted by the British or Colonial governments in aid of their fisheries. The committee infer from the information received from Nova Scotia, no legislative encouragement is afforded by that Province. The reply from New Brunswick says, that a limited encouragement has been given by the Legislature recently, by grants to fishery societies and exempting from duty all articles required for the deep sea fisheries.

MORE LABORERS.—The ship Speed arrived at St. John on Friday last, with 50 passengers, navvies to work on the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad. We learn that an additional force of 200 men may be expected daily, having left Liverpool on the 2d inst. in the ship Eudoria. It may well be admitted, that Messrs. Sykes & Co. are determined to drive on the works of the Pioneer Railroad, (St. Andrews & Quebec.)

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday afternoon last, one of the men employed on the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad, was severely injured by the tender running over his leg, which was broken, and suffering some other bodily injuries: at the time, it was feared he would not survive, but we are happy to state, that strong hopes are entertained of his recovery.

SAW MILLS BURNED.—On Monday night, 16th inst. a fire took place at the Upper Falls, Maguadavie, which destroyed four Saw Mills owned by Danl. Gilmore, Esq., and one belonging to Mr. Brockway. We understand they were not insured.

Two sons of the late Mr. Thos. Pendleton, Deer Island, were killed by lightning on the 10th inst., while on board their vessel. Another son was severely injured.

TRAINING FOR THE COLONIES.—Among the charitable institutions in England, is a society called the Colonial Training Institution, the object of which is to receive discharged criminals and train them for colonial emigration. From the annual report, made at a recent meeting of the society, it appears that during the past year 3000 discharged criminals applied to be received within its walls, but that only 192 of the whole 3000 were regarded as worthy of being received, even on probation. Of these 192, only 57 passed through the ordeal and emigrated; 5 others having obtained situations at home, and six having been restored to their friends. From this we gather the Colonies are not only to be peopled from the Poorhouses but also the Jails of the mother country!

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—Any man who understands the business, and would erect a Brick Kiln in Saint Andrews, or its vicinity, could do a remunerative business in that line for some years. Not a brick is to be had within 50 miles for love or money.

We are pleased to notice, that the trees which have been planted along the side-walks on a few of our streets, are leaping out.—These will give a picturesque appearance to the residences of those who have shown their good taste in planting them.

MORE LIGHT.—Their Worship have caused to be erected two additional Lamps on the Market Wharf, and one at the corner of the Market Square. They were much required.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY was passed by without a salute, or the usual loyal display: true, the flag at fort Tipperary, and at some other places, was seen flying; but the good old days of a royal salute, with a *feu de joie*, military parades, and public dinners—have given place, in this utilitarian day, to labour and business.

We have received the first four numbers of the "Sun," a paper published at Montreal three times a week. It is ably edited, and well printed. Happy to exchange.

The County Accounts are received, and will be published in our next number.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Our town at present is full of life and activity, and the river is full of steamboats and timber. On Wednesday morning no less than four boats were lying at our wharves together, and in the evening the Union came in making five in one day. The Reindeer and J. D. Pierce had a trial of speed on Thursday; they kept close together, the Reindeer leading until within fifteen miles of this place, when her wood gave out, and the Reindeer came in about half an hour ahead. Some little idea may be formed of the travel on the river at present when we state, that, notwithstanding so many boats are running, and some of them going night and day, the J. D. Pierce brought up nearly two hundred passengers on Thursday. New goods are also coming in very fast and new stores are being opened. Some of our merchants find that one store each is not enough for their business and they are opening others. Some of the new ones require more than a passing notice, and we reserve a full description until next week.—[Carleton Sentinel.]

EMIGRATION AND RAILWAY LABOUR.—The ship Speed arrived from Liverpool yesterday with 50 steerage and 10 cabin passengers. A few of the steerage passengers were emigrants from Ireland, the rest railway labourers and their families for the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway. They were all in good health, and suffered no detention at quarantine.

With reference to a rumour which has received some currency in this City, and which was adopted in the columns of the St. John Morning News of Monday last, we are bound in common fairness to state that we were this morning shown the original entry in the Day Book of the Hon. the Attorney General under date of the 23rd of April, (i.e., five days before the Contingency committee reported) in which the Province is credited with ten guineas for a silk robe imported with the stationary, and included in the contingencies of the House. The whole affair is explained in this way, a robe was ordered for the Attorney General with similar articles for the Clerk and Speaker of the House of Assembly. All three were included in the contingency accounts of the Assembly, but the Attorney General credited the Province in his account with the cost of the one intended for himself on his receipt. We commend this explanation to the sense of justice of the country and the Morning News.—Head Quarters.

The Commission appointed to run the line between this Province and Canada, is to proceed immediately with that duty. Col. Robinson who represents Great Britain, and the Hon. Amos E. Botsford on behalf of New Brunswick, have proceeded to the general rendezvous at the Little Falls, Madawaska, during the week, where they will shortly be joined by Col. Bouchette on the part of Canada.—[Reporter.]

We learn from Mr. Bowyer, the tide Surveyor, that on Thursday last, there were 91 square rigged vessels in this port, including 29 ships, 26 barques, 16 brigs, and 20 brigantines, besides 70 schooners, making a total of 161 vessels.—[New Brunswick.]

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.—A sad event took place at Lower Ward, St. Margaret's Bay, on Monday 25th ult. A man named Blenden while engaged in blasting rocks let fall a spark from his pipe into the charge hole—in consequence of which the powder was ignited and the rammer was driven through his brain, of course causing instantaneous death. The poor fellow has left a wife and five children.—[Halifax Church Times.]

Riot and Reported Loss of Life at Sherbrooke.—We regret to hear that disturbances among the laborers on the Railroad at Sherbrooke, are said to have taken place on Wednesday night last, and that one man had been killed—the cause of the riot we had not been able to ascertain, before going to press last night.—Montreal paper, 13th.

The Sandwich Islands, lying in the track of trade between California, China, and Australia, become an interesting object in our diplomacy. It is designed to appoint a commissioner of distinction and ability to these islands, with instructions not to refuse the offer of cession which was made to President Fillmore, if that offer should be repeated. In short, the acquisition of these islands will be one of the measures of the administration. Mr. Angel, of New York, has been appointed consul to the principal port of the group.

NEW SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.—The laying down of a telegraphic line between England and the Continent, leading from London to Holland, is now in progress. It is to pass northwesterly from London, through the county of Suffolk, and to cross the German Ocean in nearly a direct line to the Continent. The place at which the work is now going on, is between Ipswich and Orfordness on the sea-coast. The iron cable is to be enclosed in an iron pipe, laid to the depth of two feet below the surface of the earth. Forty or fifty men are employed, and it is expected that four miles of the line will be completed in the first fortnight. To avoid the expense of iron pipes, earthen pipes are to be adopted, throughout the greater part of the line. From the selection of a part of the sea for the crossing, which is so much wider than at the channel at Dover Strait, it may be inferred that the laying of the line across the sea is not materially more expensive than to lay it on land, and it is deemed equally safe to lay it on land.—[Daily Adv.]

George W. Houston, living near Sparta, Caroline County, Va., has a calf a few weeks old which has two distinct mouths, four nostrils, two tongues, and four eyes. It eats with either mouth, and is a playful and pretty boy. It is supposed that it will have four horns.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.—The steamship Africa arrived at New York on Thursday last, with Liverpool dates to the 7th inst.

Floor 63 lower; Western Canal 23s; Baltimore and Ohio 23-6d. White Corn declined 1s. being 30s 6d; yellow steady at 32s.

On Friday the house of Commons decided on the amendment that Ireland be excluded from the income tax. Majority against the amendment 225.

The board of trade returns show a large increase in the month of April exports.

The submarine six wire cable, seventy miles long, was successfully laid down between Dover and Ostend.

The empress Eugenie has recovered from her recent indisposition.

ENCAMPMENT, NO. 318.

THE Annual Meeting of Hibernian Encampment, No. 318, will be held at MASONIC HALL, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, 30th instant, at 7 o'clock.

A punctual attendance is requested. By order of the E. G. May 23, 1853.

JOHN MOONEY, BLACKSMITH & FARRIER.

HAS removed to the Shop on Wye's Wharf, formerly occupied by D. Laughlin, where he will be happy to attend to all orders in his line, with punctuality and dispatch. Agricultural Implements made and repaired. May 24, 1853.

MOLASSES.—Fifty Hhds. Prime Raisin Molasses, for sale by J. W. STREET. May 9, 1853.

NOTICE.

WE hereby forbid all persons purchasing, or anywise interfering with the two lots of land advertised at Sheriff's sale, lying on the Western side of Little River, Nos. 6 and 7, formerly granted to Francis Hatt, deceased, and now belonging to his heirs. James Hatt's right was seized and sold on mortgage by W. R. Chandler in 1850, to satisfy a debt of E. & J. Wilson's. James Hatt has no right or claim to the property. SAMUEL HATT, JAMES LEANONS. May 2, 1853.

Boywer, the tide Survey last, there were 91 in this port, including 16 brigs, and 20 brigs, making a New Brunswick.

LY.—A sad event Ward, St. Margaret's. A man named in blasting rocks lot pipe, into the charge of which the powder rammor was driven causing instant poor fellow has left a. —(Halifax Church

Loss of Life at Sher- hear that disturbances the Railroad at Sher- taken place on Wed- that one man had been going to press last r. 19th

ids, lying in the track rail, China, and Aus- dressing in our need to appoint a com- and ability to these is not to refuse the was made to President should be reported. of these islands will of the administration. nk, has been appoint- port of the group.

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T, NO 318. ing of Hibernian En- 318, will be held at DUNDY EVENING NEXT, at 7 o'clock. nee is requested. order of the C. C.

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SAMUEL HATT, JAMES LEAMONS.

CROWN LAND OFFICE.
May 2, 1853.

Undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 5th day of June next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(The right of granting Bicores for the cutting of Logs at 11 Pence is to be reserved by the Government, after the Land has been surveyed and improved to the value of not less than ten pounds, until the first day of May next following such survey and improvements.)

(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

CHARLOTTE.

By Deputy Mahood, at St. Andrews.

299 acres, lot 17, Lynne d, Thomas Ind.

299 acres, lot 1, 2, block P, Saint James, J. Mur- chie.

100 acres, lot 7, block P, Saint James, J. Graham.

100 acres, lot 4, block P, Saint James, D. Lafferty.

100 acres, lot 5, block P, Saint James, J. Mitch- ell.

100 acres, lot 6, block P, Saint James, A. McLen- an.

100 acres, lot 7, block P, Saint James, S. McAn- ich.

160 acres, lot 8, block P, Saint James, J. Mur- chie.

300 acres, lot 10, block P, Saint James, J. Mc- shane.

100 acres, lot 101, new road, Saint James, Hugh Ferris; 108, for survey.

100 acres, lot 115, new road, Saint James, M. Hays; 108, per lot survey.

200 acres, lot 133, 137, new road, Saint James, S. Maxwell; 108, per lot survey.

52 acres, lot 20, block 2, Causoon River, both sides, H. Ferris.

299 acres, lot 139, 141, new road, Saint James, J. D. Wilson; 108, per lot survey.

190 acres, lot 143, 145, new road, Saint James, J. P. Reynolds; 108, per lot survey.

210 acres, lot 147, Porter Settlement, Saint James, F. H. Todd.

100 acres, lot 148, new road, Saint James, W. Maxwell; 108, per lot survey.

180 acres, lot 1 north, west side of road, Bailie Settlement, Wm Gillmore improved.

100 acres, lot 21, Craftsville, David Nichol.

125 acres, lot 30, 32, Craftsville, Jacob Bloek.

100 acres, lot 31, Craftsville, McCallagher.

100 acres, lot 24, Craftsville, J. Hancock.

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

Crown Land Office, Nov. 29, 1852.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, That no trans- fer or assignment of ungranted Lands, or any interest therein, will in future be recognized by the Government until all the purchase money is paid, nor will any Petition founded on any such assignment be submitted for the consideration of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Coun- cil.

(4w) R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

TRESPASSES ON CROWN LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Logs, Timber, or other Lumber, cut with- out Licence upon Vacant Crown Lands, or upon Lands located under the Act 12th Vic- toria, Chapter 4, known as the Labour Act, or upon Lands located, on which any part of the purchase money still remains due, will be seized; and the parties found cutting or trespassing will subject them- selves to all the pains and penalties of the Acts 14th Victoria, Chapter 29, intitled, "An Act to revive and continue an Act to provide for the more effectual prevention of trespasses, and protection of Timber" growing on the Crown Lands within this Pro- vince," and 14th Victoria, Chapter 7, intitled, "An Act for the better prevention of trespasses on Crown Lands and Private Property."

And all Seizing Officers and Deputy Sur- veyors are hereby required to give immedi- ate notice to me of any trespasses that may come to their knowledge.

ROBERT D WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

3d MAY, 1853.

Paint, Gun Powder, NAILS, SPIKES, &c.

To arrive per the "Louisa Murree," from Liverpool—

1 Ton best White Paint.

5 Cwt. "Black Paint.

18 Bbls. Gun Powder.

230 Qrs.

1 Box Hall's Patent Sarch.

12 Hds. Hollands Gin.

1 Hhd. best Port Wine.

100 Gross Beer Corks.

2 Casks Shot, Assorted No. B. B. a 7.

84 Bags Nails and Spikes.

435 Bars 1 Ref'd & Common Iron.

20 Boxes Tin Plates.

16 " Tobacco Pipes.

3 Blacksmith Vices.

1 Dozen Wire Riddles.

A quantity of Stone Ware Comprising—

Milk Pans, Cream Pots, Covered Jars, Handled Bowls, Trays, Cake Pans, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

Refined Crushed & Loaf Sugar.

To arrive per "Louisa Murree," 6 Tierces Ref'd Crushed & Loaf Sugars.

J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

WE have this day associated in Business, under the style and firm of

F. A. BABCOCK & CO.

25 COMMISSION AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

F. A. BABCOCK.

ALBERT S. BABCOCK.

St. Andrews New Brunswick.

Jan 8 1853

LONDON PORTER.
STOUT AND PALE ALE

To arrive per ships "Miramichi" and "Cape" from London:

100 Casks London Bottled Porter & B. Stout.

20 Do Pale Ale.

6 Hds Barclay Perkins & Co's Stout.

3 Do Do Pale Ale.

J. W. STREET.

May 16th 1853.

Assessors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Assessors will receive, at the store of John Lochary, until the 10th June next, statements from all who are liable to be assessed for the current year, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, of the real and personal properties and incomes they possess, in order that correct information may be received, and complaints prevented after the assessment is completed. These statements must be sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, as the Law requires.

S. H. WHITLOCK, Assessors.

JOHN LOCHARY, Rates.

H. HITCHINGS, Rates.

St. Andrews, May 3, 1853.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received on or before the 5th May, for the putting up of Buoys on the several stations in St. Andrews Bay, Digdegush, the St. George's river, and Chamcook. Also, for cleaning out the MUD at the Market Wharf Slip.

JOHN WILSON, Commissioner of Buoys & Beacons.

St. Andrews, April 27, 1853.

SUBROGATE COURT.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

In the matter of the Estate of Joseph N. Porter, late of the Parish of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, deceased.

WHEREAS Janet Porter and George M. Porter, of all and singular the goods, Chattels, and credits, which were of the said Joseph N. Porter, deceased, at the time of his death, have this day filed their Account with the said Estate, and have prayed that the Creditors and next of kin of the deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowance of the said account.

NOTICE thereof is therefore hereby given to all the creditors and next of kin of the said deceased, and to all persons interested in the said estate, and they are hereby CITED TO APPEAR before me, at a COURT OF PROBATE, to be held at the office of the Registrar of Probates in St. Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, on Tuesday the seventh day of June next, at the hour of noon, to attend, the passing and allowance of the account of the said administrators.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, this third day of May, A. D. 1853.

(Signed) H. HATCH, Surr. Judge for Ch. lotte.

GEO. D. STREET, Registrar of Probates.

FALL & WINTER GOODS

The Subscriber has received a great assortment of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS, suitable for the season, among which are COBURGS and DELAINES of all shades and colours.

LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, of the latest styles.

Pilot, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Doeskins.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, and Woollen Goods of all kinds.

Warps, Cottons, Tickings, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, &c. &c.

Together with:

A lot of BOOKS & STATIONERY.

All of which will be sold At a very low price for cash.

Also,

A good assortment of GROCERIES &c.

JOHN LOCHARY.

St. Andrews, Oct. 27, 1852.

NOTICE!

TO ALL RATE PAYERS on Property, in the Parish of ST. ANDREWS, and who have paid their rates for the past year:

You are hereby required to assemble at the Town Hall, in St. Andrews, on Tuesday, the 5th day of APRIL next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to elect Town and Parish Officers, for the ensuing year, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly.

DAVID POLLEYS, Town Clerk.

St. Andrews, March 29d, 1853.

FOR SALE,

MOLASSES, in Bond or Duty paid, ex Brig SARAH, from Cuba. Apply at our Office, March 29, 1853. F. A. BABCOCK & CO.

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot in Water st., the property of Mr. Samuel Woodside, known as the Green House—The House is spacious, and well adapted for two families. The lot 40 by 60 feet. This property is so generally known that a further description is deemed unnecessary.

The terms, which will be liberal, made known on application to George D. Street, Esq., Counsellor at Law, or to the sub- scriber.

B. R. FITZGERALD, Saint Andrews, July 7, 1852.

BLANCKIS Office.

Boston & New York Packet.

The subscriber thankful for past fa- vors, begs leave to inform his Mer- cantile friends and the Public generally, that he has purchased the new and splendid SCHOONER J. C. WARD, 125 tons, copper fastened and well found, and will run regularly between St. Andrews, Boston and New York, as a Packet.

This vessel being a quick sailer, and having good accommodations for Passen- gers, and ample room for Freight, the un- derdesigned trusts, by punctuality and des- patch, to receive a continuance of that patronage hitherto given him.

For freight or passage apply to James W. Street, Esq. or to

JAMES CLARK, Master.

St. Andrews, April 6, 1853.

New Store.

MR. C. E. O. HATHREWAY, HAVING fitted up a Store in the new build- ing owned by Mr. J. Milligan, adjoining the West end of Mr. D. Clark's store, will be pleased to furnish his old Customers and the Public generally, with—

FLOUR, MEAL, CORN, together with—

All the articles usually found in a Gro- cery Store.

On as good terms as at any other establishment.

March 14, 1853.

NEW PUBLISHING

By JOHN TALLIS & CO OF LONDON, THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE LATE Duke of Wellington; By Lieut. Col. Williams; (a Companion in Arms, of his Grace.) Comprising the Campaigns and Battle- fields of Wellington and his Comrades, the Political Life of the Duke and his Contemporaries; and a detailed account of England's Battles by Sea and Land, from the commencement of the Great French Revolution to the present time, interspersed with Anecdotes, Personal Incidents, and Adventures, etc.

ADDRESS.

The earthly career of Arthur Duke Wellington has closed; one of the greatest men of the nineteenth century, the fore- most military commander of any age, has paid the debt of nature. The time has now arrived for giving to the world a History of the Great Captain—the Events of his Life and Time—a life marked by patriotism, probity and honour, and events the greatest which have ever agitated the civilized world, and whose influence will be felt upon society till the end of time. Such a work must appeal to the best and proudest feelings in the heart of every Briton—the glory of his country, the honour of its name and position among the nations—may his own existence as a freeman, as recorded and engraven in the annals of the "well fought fields," and "the deadly imminent breaches, the immortal battles and the glorious sieges in which Wellington and his Companions in arms gathered undying laurels, placed their country's honour and renown on the highest pinnacle of fame and glory, and toge the victor's wreath from the brows of heroes decorated with the trophies of Italy, Egypt, and Germany.

To supply such a desideratum in En- glish literature, the publishers of The Life and Times of the Duke of Wellington have determined to produce a book which shall present to the reader, not only the dry details which a mere biographical sketch would afford, but a comprehensive work, embracing the contemporaneous history of the period; exhibiting the circumstances which brought about the great events in which the Duke and his contemporaries were engaged, and giving to the reader a connected narrative of the lives and actions of the Warriors and Statesmen of the nine- teenth century; and this from the pen of one who was a companion in arms of the great hero, and participated with him in many a well fought field.

In order to carry out their views, the Pub- lishers have determined that the work shall be profusely illustrated by Portraits of the Warriors and Statesmen of the last half century who have shed a lustre upon the history of their country; also representations of the most important engagements by sea and land from the period of 1780 till 1852; so that the work, when finished, shall form an Illustrated Gallery of the Naval and Military Exploits of England.

It has been well said, "Character is the true strength of nations; true glory their best inheritance. When the time shall come that the British heart no longer thrills at the names of Cressy, Poitiers, Agin- court, Blenheim, Ramillies, Condorade, Malpique; of Tabora, Salambaca, Tour- louze, Waterloo—the last hour of the British Empire will be struck." The pro- motion and elevation of national spirit and feeling is therefore the duty and interest of every true and loyal son of England. May Heaven inspire the hearts of every one of us with that spirit and feeling.

Conditions of Publication.—The work will be issued on the 1st and 15th of every month, in Parts at 1s. 3d. and Divisions handsomely bound at 9s. 4d. printed on Im- perial 8vo double columns, each part will be embellished by two highly finished steel Engravings, and will contain 32 pages of letter press. A beautiful steel Engraving, 13 by 19 inches, the Duke the late Duke- tam, the first, was engaged in Italy, to be a subscriber to the work.

GEO. GAY, Agent.

March 23, 1853.

Subscribers received at this Office.

Linseed Oil and White Lead.

To arrive per "Elizabeth Hold-ross" from Hull and "Miramichi" from Lon- don:—

17 Hds. Refined & Raw Linseed Oil.

1 Ton No. 1. White Lead.

J. W. STREET.

May 2, 1853.

1500 Rolls

PAPER HANGINGS.

W. WHITLOCK'S

The place to find

CHEAP and HANDSOME

ROOM PAPER.

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Just received per "Eastern City," from Boston.

April 25, 1853.

NOTICE TO PERSONS WHO HAVE AP-PLIED FOR CHILDREN FROM ENGLAND.

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE, St. John, 21st, April 1853.

The copy of a despatch to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, has this day been received, announcing that the proposed emigration of children from England to this Province will not take place. The following is the concluding paragraph of the Despatch, which is dated Downing Street, 20th March, 1853: "Considering therefore the difficulties and dangers of exporting the plan, and seeing that after all, there is no prospect that it could be carried to any such extent as to be of importance to the interests of the Province I do not think that it ought to be prosecuted further."

(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

Persons in all parts of the Province who have made application for children from England, will please take notice that such cannot now be fur- nished.

M. H. PERLEY, H. M. Emigration Officer.

THE STEAMER NEQUASSET.

Capt. Carey.

HAS been put in first-rate order; has had a new and substantial boiler built since last fall, and is again on the route between

EASTPORT, SAINT ANDREWS, ROBBINSON, and CALAIS.

A bill of her route, and time of leaving Eastport and Calais, will be issued weekly, and Capt. Carey will endeavour to run punctually by it, and to give every accom- modation to the travelling Public. The Nequasset will run in connection with the Steamer Admiral, and take Passengers to and from her.

Tickets, and any information may be had of the subscriber.

ROBERT KER, Agent.

April 25, 1853.

STEAMER J. PORTER.

The splendid new Steamer "JAMES PORTER," Capt. A. Michener.

WILL run every day (Sunday excepted) between

EASTPORT and CALAIS, Touching at

ROBBINSON and ST. ANDREWS

The James Porter runs in connection with the "Eastern City," and takes pas- sengers to and from her. Weekly notices will be issued of her route and time of leav- ing Eastport and Calais.

Passengers ticketed by the Eastern City and Admiral.

Tickets and further information may be had of

JOHN D. WILSON, Agent.

April 26, 1853.

EASTERN CITY.

The new and splendid Steamer "EASTERN CITY," E. B. WILSON, master, having received a new boiler and been put in most per- fect order, will commence her regular Weekly trips between St. John and BOSTON, leaving St. John every TUESDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and BOSTON. Returning will leave Lincoln's Wharf, Boston, every Friday morning at eleven o'clock, touching at Portland and Eastport.

The fast steamer James Porter, Capt. Michener, will, on arrival of the Eastern City at Eastport, leave for St. Andrews, Robbinston, and Calais.

W. WHITLOCK, Agent.

St. Andrews, April 26, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Charlotte County Bank, will meet at their Office on Monday the 2d May, at noon, to elect Directors and take into consideration such business as may be laid before them.

J. RODGER, Cashier.

C. C. Bank, 2d Apr. 1853.

Public Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of "C. C. & S. B. WILSON," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JAMES CHRISTIE, THOMAS ARMSTRONG.

St. Stephens, 2d Feb. 1853.

N. B.—All persons having any just account with the above firm will please call on THOMAS ARMSTRONG, who is the sole person legally au- thorised to receive the same, and by whom the busi- ness will be carried on in future.

AXES:

THE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, ha- ving some manufacturers to stamp their AXES as my manufacture.

The genuine COLLINS AXES, which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unval- ued reputation, are invariably stamped COLLINS & CO., HARTFORD. They are to be found at our depot in the city of New York, and at the princi- pal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAMUEL W. COLLINS.

New York, April 29, 1853. (17)

NOTICE.

HEREBY forbid all persons purchasing, or in anywise interfering with the piece of Land advertised at Sheriff's sale, lying between the road leading to St. Andrews and the Waverly river, extending from the first rocky point below the bridge near the mills to the Ross lot so called, accepting one acre sold to Abernathy, and also a building now a lath machine, formerly a carding machine, with the privilege of drawing water from the pond for the same; it being bequeathed to my wife Sarah, and her heirs, by her father, the late Samuel Connick in his will, and Mrs. Sarah Connick has no interest or claim, or pretends to have to the same.

JAMES McKENNY.

April 19, 1853.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, April 6, 1853.

THE Petitions of the undermentioned persons, to purchase land under the Labour Act, are complied with, but subject to a condition, which will be inserted in each Grant, that any ground hereafter required for the Line or Stations of any Railway, may be taken without compen- sation; and no Commissioner under the said Act is to allow work to be done in payment for any Land at present in the occupation of any other person.

Charlotte.

James Ash, Joseph Newell.

Thomas Peel, Patrick Nowlan.

William Rogers, Patk. Ch. Shea.

James A. Dexter, Alexander Sinclair.

John Farry, John Sinclair.

William Hickey, Thomas Steen.

Thomas Ind, James Woodin.

John Lee, Richard Woodin.

John Mulveney.

ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, March 29, 1853.

LEASE for three years of the Sea Wall in front of Dark Harbour, Grand Manan, will be offered for sale by Deputy Mahood at Saint Andrews, at noon, on Tuesday the 4th day of May next.—Estate price, one pound per annum, to be paid on the 4th day of May in each year in advance.

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

TO LET,

From the 1st May next,

THE COTTAGE at present occupied by Cap- tain GREEN, with the Lots of Land attached. This House is most delightfully situated on the W of the Hill and commands a view of the whole Bay.

Apply to G. D. STREET, St. Andrews, April 20th, 1853.

Furniture, Furniture.

THE Subscriber has on hand and offers for Sale, Mahogany and Walnut CHAIRS; Mahogany, Walnut, Fine and Cherry BUREAUS; Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry TABLES; Mahogany, Walnut, and Birch Bedsteads; Mahogany Sideboards; Ma- hogany and Walnut COFFEES and SOFAS; Hat Racks; Dressing TABLES; Wash Stands, &c. &c.

The above articles are made of the best Materials and by the best workmen, and cannot be surpassed in the Province.

UNDER TAKING attended to, with Hearse and Pall.

MATRESSES, CARPETS, BLINDS, &c., made at short notice.

ROBERT NISBET, St. John, April 7. Prince Wm. street.

KEITH'S ALE.

PERSONS requiring Keith's Ale, can obtain it, by making application to my agent, Mr. HARRIS HATCH, at St. Andrews.

April 12, 1853. Halifax.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Subscribers have this day entered into co-partnership, under the title and firm of Sinclair & Carey.

JAMES SINCLAIR, JAMES CAREY.

April 1, 1853.

Saddle, Collar & Harness MAKING.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and its vicinity, that they have commenced business next door to the Post Office, as

Saddlers and Harness Manufacturers, and trust that by attention to business, neatness of style and workmanship in the manufacture of

Harness, Saddlery, Five Cops and Buckle's Hose,

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

SINCLAIR & CAREY.

Water-street, St. Andrews, April 5, 1853.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately,

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

ALSO,

one large SCHOOL HOUSE, which might be used as such, or converted into a new dwelling, with the LOT attached, ad- joining the Methodist Chapel. For terms, &c. apply to

D. BRADEN, St. Andrews, March 31, 1853.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

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

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday
the 15th day of September next, at twelve
o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE in St.
Andrews

ALL the right, title interest, claim and
demand of JAMES HATT, of, in
and to the following Property, viz.
All that certain piece, or parcel of land,
situated on the Western side of L'Evang
river, being lots numbers 6 and 7 granted
to Francis Hatt, in the second division of
the grant to Neal McNichol and associates,
fronting on L'Evang river, bounded north-
easterly by lot No 8 in the aforesaid grant,
north-westerly by the rear line of the said
second division, and south westerly by the
lot No. 5, lately granted to Archibald
McVicar, and containing in both lots 216
acres, with ten per cent. allowance.

The same having been seized and taken
to satisfy an Execution issued out of the
Supreme Court, at the suit of Samuel G.
Andrews, endorsed to levy \$230 5s 11d
and interest thereon from the 8th day of
February, 1842, till paid, and also \$5 11s
costs, \$4 for memorial and postage, besides
Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Feb. 14th, 1853.

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

ALL the Estate, right, title and interest
of SARAH CONNICK and THO-
MAS CONNICK, in and to the follow-
ing described lands, privileges and premi-
ses, situate at and near to Waweig, in the
County of Charlotte, to wit:

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

The same having been seized and taken
to satisfy an Execution at the suit of Rich-
ard M. Andrews, endorsed to levy
\$51 9 9, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

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

BRANDY, GIN, TEA, &c.

Ex the "Industry" from Liverpool & "Sir
Harry Smith" from London. The Subscri-
ber has received:
50 Chests Congou Tea,
15 Half
4 Tierces Crush Sugar,
1 Ton best white & Yellow Paints,
3 Tierces Whiting,
16 Boxes Tobacco Pipes,
6 Do. best P. and S. Starch,
1 Do. "Hill's" best Patent Starch,
65 Casks 4 Do. ea. London B. Stout.

J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his busi-
ness at Chamcook, requests all per-
sons indebted to him to call and settle their
accounts.

N. SMART.

**Molasses, Sugar,
FLOUR, &c.**

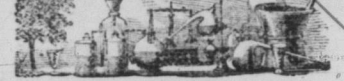
Just received per the Defiance from Boston.
20 Hhds. prime retailing Molasses,
10 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
100 Hhds. Extra No. 1 Canada Flour,
10 do. do. No. 2 Flour,
2 Bags Coffee, &c. &c.
Which will be sold low.
Nov. 3, 1852. J. W. STREET.

JUST RECEIVED.

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

JOS. WALTON.

**JUDSON'S
CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF**



CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

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

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

CONSUMPTION

Can be and has been cured in thousands
of cases by this only certain remedy.
JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF
CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,
and no remedy has ever before been discov-
ered that will certainly

CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most strongly marked and develop-
ed cases of Pulmonary Consumption,
where the lungs have become diseased and
ulcerated and the case so utterly hopeless,
as to have been pronounced by Physicians
and friends, to be past all possibility of re-
covery, and at times thought to be dying,
has been cured by this wonderful remedy,
and are now as well and hearty as ever.
It is a compound of medicaments which are
peculiarly adapted to and essentially neces-
sary for the cure of

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it
loosens the phlegm which creates so much
difficulty, relieves the cough and assist-
nature to expel from the system all diseased
matter by exhalation, producing a most de-
lightful change in the breathing and chest,
and this, after the prescriptions of the very
best medical men and the inventions of
kind-sorrowing friends and Nurses, have
failed to give the smallest relief to the Con-
sumptive sufferer.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE
persons have been deceived in buying me-
dicines which were said to be infallible
cures, but which have proved only pallia-
tives, but this medicine is not only a pallia-
tive but a cure for ulcerated lungs. It con-
tains no deleterious drugs and one trial will
prove its astonishing efficacy better than
any assertions or certificates in curing con-
sumption and all diseases of the Lungs,
such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, pains
in the side and chest, night sweats, &c. &c.

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

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

**TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS
IN HORSES.**

CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT.
For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof,
Hoof bound Horses, and contracted and Fe-
verish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the flesh
Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches
Cuts, Kicks, &c., on horses.

CARLTON'S RING-BONE CURE.
For the cure of Ring Bone, Blood Spavin,
Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and Splint—a
certain remedy.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDER.
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

The changes of weather and season, with
the change of use and feed, have a very
great effect upon the blood and sinuous
fluids of horses. It is at those changes they
require an assistant to nature to throw off
any disorder of the fluids of the body that
may have been imbibed, and which, if not
attended to, will result in the Yellow Wa-
ter, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c. All of
which will be prevented by giving one of
these powders, and will at any time cure it
when any symptoms of disease appears in
the blood.

remove all inflammation and fever, blood, re-
move all inflammation and fever, blood, re-
move all inflammation and fever, blood, re-

skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the
whole body, enabling them to do more work
with the same feed. The action of these
powders is direct upon all the secretive
glands, and therefore have the same effect
upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all
herbivorous animals—all diseases arising
from or producing a bad state of the blood
are speedily cured by them.

Who would be without a
HISTORY OF THEIR COUNTRY?

NOW PUBLISHING, in parts at 1s. 3d.
or Divisions, handsomely bound, at
9s. 4d. Each part or Division illustrated
with several maps or highly finished steel
engravings.—John Tait & Co. 37 & 19,
St. John St. London, publishers.

The History of England, from the text of
Hume & Smollett to the reign of George 3d.
in Rome, and the Continental Revo-
lution of 1848 to the exhibition of the in-
dustry of all Nations in '51.—By Thos. Gas-
pey, Esq.

History of Scotland.—By Thos. Wright,
Esq., M.A., F.S.A.

Do. of Ireland.—By ditto.

Do. U.S. America.—By J. H. Mun-
ton, A.M.

Do. The British Colonies.—geographi-
cal, political, commercial, and statistical
including all the M.S. possessions in North
America, Australia, East and West Indies,
&c. with maps of each possession, and por-
traits of the celebrated promoters and de-
fenders of our Colonial Empire.—By R. M.
Marten, Esq.

*Illustrated Atlas, and Modern History
of the World.*—Edited by ditto.

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

The Universal Pronouncing Dictionary.
—By Thos. Wright, Esq.

*Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of all the
eminent Personages of Great Britain.*

Hogarth's complete Works.

*Shakespeare, a beautiful illustrated edition,
the best ever published.*

The American in Europe.

Modern System of Fartistry.

*History and description of the Crystal Pa-
lace.*

Goldsmith's Earth and Animated Nature
London Illustrated, or a complete Guide to
the British Metropolis.

*With several other beautifully illustrated
Works.*

GEO. GAY Agent.

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

FRUITS &c.

JOHN B. BALSON.

Has just received a fresh supply of
FRUIT, SPICES &c.

among which are:

Boxes RAISINS, Zante CURRANTS,
FIGS, APPLES, NUTS, CONFECTIONS,
SPICES, &c., 50 barrels CANADA FLOUR,
50 bags FRESH CORN—ditto.

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

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

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

(December 24.)

LAND FOR SALE.

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

WILLIAM KER,
Dec. 16, 1852 x m

EX the Lisbon from London, via St.
John:

10 Chests fine Congou Tea,
4 Hhds. best "Martell" Brandy,
6 Hhds. Pale Rotterdam Geneva
4 Boxes best blue Poland Starch,
2 Casks D. & Martin's Japan Black-
ing.

Also, to arrive per the Grace from Liver-
pool—

1 fine old PORT WINE,
1 Hhd. fine old Jamaica Rum,
2 Hhds. "Old Port Wine,"

20 Hhds. "Best Cognac BRANDY,"
5 Pipes "U. Vine Brands"
Hhd. Brown Sherry.

STOVES &c.

The Subscriber offers for sale, at very low
prices,

THIRTY STOVES, comprising several
descriptions of
COOKING, HALL, AND PARLOR
STOVES, Souchong, Nanyong & Hy-
son Teas, Sugars, Coffee ground &
unground, Tobacco, Cigars & Snuff,
Cocoa, Chocolate, Saleratus, SODA,
Starch, Corn Starch, Lemon extract,
Gelatine, Raisins, Currants, Almonds,
Cheese, and a variety of other groceries,
Solar Oil, Boiled Oil, Burning fluid,
Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish,
Brooms, Pails & Tubs; Oil & Fluid
Lamps; Solar & Camphine Lamp Chim-
neys, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—
Ladies, Gentlemen's and childrens
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS
in great variety.

ROBERT KER.

The Subscriber also offers his services as
—and Notary Public.

St. Andrews Oct. 5. R. K.

NOTICE

APPLICATION will be made at the next
meeting of the Legislature, to incorporate a
Gas Light Company in St. Stephen.
Dec. 10, 1852.

NOTICE.

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

And Whereas, the real estate of which
the said Nevil Thomson died seized, con-
sists of the undivided moiety or half part of
lot number Two, in the grant to A. exor
M. Vicar and others, in Muscarene, in the
said Parish of Saint George, and which de-
scended to him the said Nevil Thomson is
herein at law of his father, the late Ebenezer
Thomson, and which said lot is bounded as
follows: On the West by land granted to
Nevil M. Vicar; on the East by land owned
by John M. Vicar; Northerly by land
owned by John M. Nichol; and Southerly
by the Campbell grant, (so called) and as
the same lot heretofore conveyed to the said
Ebenezer Thomson, by Alexander McVicar.

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

Dated St. George, 25th October, 1852.

JOHN MCNICHOI,

Administrator.

Boiled and Raw Paint Oil.

Ex the "John Holderness" from Hull:
14 Hhds. Doubled Boiled and Raw Lin-
seed OIL; just received.

For sale low by J. W. STREET.

May 21, 1852.

Flour, Butter, Fruit.

THE subscriber has just received: 100
Enterprise 7 via New York.

300 Barrels No. 1 Canada S. F. FLOUR, at
From St. John:

100 Bags Flour,
12 Fekins Cumberland Butter,
20 Packages Raisins, &c.

St. Andrews, Dec. 8, 1852.

ALMANACKS.

CHURCHES-AVERY'S, & ROBERT B.
THOMAS' ALMANACKS for 1853, for
sale by

JOHN LOCHARY.

St. Andrews, Dec. 27, 1852.

Valuable Properties for

SALE OR TO LET.

THE Dwelling House, Stores and
Wharf, in the town of St. Andrews,
formerly known as the Jones' property.

The Dwelling House, Out-Houses and
Wharf, in said town, formerly known as
the O'Neill property.

100 Acres of Land in St. James', about
one hour's drive from Milltown, St. Ste-
phen.

100 Acres of Land in St. Patrick, through-
which the St. Andrews & Quebec Rail
road is projected, and in which, or in its
immediate vicinity, will be established as
Depot, which will very materially enhance
its value.

15 Acres of Land, within five minutes'
walk of the town of St. Andrews, a deli-
cious situation for a Country Seat. If not
suitably disposed of, it will be laid off in
small lots for building purposes, and let
on leases of improvement.

The subscriber begs to announce to the
Public, that he has had his Lands, which
are within ten minutes' walk of Chamcook,
laid off, and will sell or lease Building Lots
on advantageous terms. It is evident, that,
owing to the Railroad passing through it
possessing a safe and commodious harbor
accessible at all seasons to vessels of the
largest tonnage, with an unlimited and un-
rivalled water power, on which there are
already some manufactories, with others of
a most extensive scale proposed, and on the
eve of springing into immediate operation,
that Chamcook is one of the most desirable
situations within the British North Ameri-
can Colonies, for the Capitalist, the Me-
chanic and operator. In view of which
the said Building Lots are offered to the
Public. Terms reasonable.

B. R. FITZGERALD.

Saint Andrews, June 30, 1852.

BYASS' LONDON

PORTER, STOUT.

GENEVA, PORT WINE &c.

OCTOBER, 1852

Ex "Action" from LONDON, via St.
John:

JUST RECEIVED:

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

18 Hhds. best Pale Rotterdam Geneva,
1 Hhd. fine Old Port Wine,
1 Hhd. Old Jamaica Rum.

"Promote" from the Clyde.

St. Andrews, Oct. Whiskey.

J. W. STREET.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Instructions to Postmasters and Way Office
Keepers.

HER Majesty's Government have concluded a
new Contract with the Peninsular and Ori-
ental Steam Navigation Company, for the con-
veyance of Mails, by packet, Ceylon, India and
China, twice in every Month, instead of once, as
heretofore; and Mails for those places, will, in
future, be dispatched from Southampton, on the
4th and 20th of each month; and from London,
via Marseilles, on the 8th and 21st of each
month.

The Company have also undertaken to provide
a Packet to convey Mails, once in two Months (in
connection with the India Mails of the 4th of the
Month, via Southampton, and of the 8th, via
Marseilles) between Singapore and Sydney,
New South Wales, calling at Batavia, King
George's Sound, Adelaide, and Port Phillip; thus
forming alternately with the direct Packets, via
the Cape of Good Hope, a regular monthly com-
munication between the United Kingdom and the
Australian Colonies.

The Rates of Postage on correspondence for
Ceylon, India, China, and Australia, when for-
warded via Southampton, will be 2s. sterling,
or 2s. 6d. currency, per single letter, not exceed-
ing half an ounce in weight, which must be paid
in advance; but all letters for the above places,
specially addressed to be forwarded via Mar-
seilles, will be liable to a rate of 2s. 10d. ster-
ling, or 2s. 6d. currency, per single letter,
weighing under a quarter of an ounce, which
must also be paid in advance.

Newspapers will be transmitted free.

J. HOWE,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
St. John, N. B., March 5, 1853.

PIANO FORTES.

E. Willard & Co.

No. 328 Washington Street, Boston:

BE GIVE to inform their friends in New-
Brunswick, that they have on hand, and
are manufacturing, PIANOS of the most
modern style, 6, 7, 8 and 9 octaves; not sur-
passed in power, brilliancy and execution varying in
price from \$250 to \$400. Every instrument war-
ranted to give satisfaction. Plans for the 100
volumes carefully packed in substantial boxes.
Boston, May 12, 1852.

PACKET SPRAY.

THE well known Packet Schooner SPRAY,
will resume her trips about the 1st of Fe-
bruary, sailing from St. Stephen, and St. An-
drews for St. John; this Packet needs no pub-
lic with respect either to the qualification of the
Master or the Vessel.

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

Particular attention will be given to all
business entrusted to him, which will be exe-
cuted with punctuality and despatch. Large
Good accommodations for Passengers—Rate
2s. 6d., until the steamers commence running
again.

JOHN BALSON,
Master.

St. Andrews, Jan. 19, 1853.

**ART UNIONS SUPER-
SEDED!**

EVERY Subscriber to any of the undermen-
tioned Works will, on their completion, be
presented with a choice of one of the two fol-
lowing Steel Engravings—

The Descent from the Cross, from the original
painting by Donatello Bicciarelli.

Our Saviour bearing the Cross, from the original
painting by Raffaelle Urbino. The capital
plate, cost £2,000.

The Family Devotional Bible, by the Rev. M. Hen-
ry.

Filipino Devotions for every Morning and Even-
ing throughout the year, translated from the
German of Sturm and Tiede, by T. Gaspey
Esq.

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

The Complete Works of Florian Jefferies.

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

Danby's Pilgrim's Progress, the Holy War, and
other select Works of the author, with his
Life written by himself.

The People's Scripture Gallery of Engravings.

GEO. GAY.

Agent.

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

St. Andrews, Sept. 25, 1852.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Dwelling House and Pre-
mises, owned by Mr. John R.
McFarlane, and occupied by
Dr. E. Bayard, in Water-street, immedi-
ately opposite Mr. John Irwin's, being de-
scribed on the plan of the town plan of St.
Andrews, as water lot, block letter A.
Bulkley's division, with a frontage of 41
feet 5 inches on Water street, and extend-
ing about 74 feet back. The House is
well finished, and faithfully built, contains
two shops, fitted up with counters and
shelves, and sitting rooms in the rear, with
parlor, dining, and bed rooms on the se-
cond flat. The land is held in fee simple.
If not disposed of by private sale previous to
the 15th day of September next, it will
on that day be sold at public auction.

For terms, and further particulars, apply to
THOS. TURNER COBELL,

St. Andrews, July 20, 1852.—if.

The above sale is Postponed until fur-
ther notice.

T. T. O.

September 16, 1852