

Oil, Fluid

from New York  
No. 1, CANADA  
FLOUR  
from Boston  
Stoves, newest patterns,  
do do do  
W. WHITLOCK,  
24, 1851-3

Estate of Daniel Cun  
the Parish of Saint  
of Charlotte, de.

chlan Doo adminis-  
all and singular the  
credits which were of  
through in deceased at  
h, both this day filed  
said estate, and have  
editors and next of Kin  
all persons interested  
may appear and attend  
allowance of the said  
is therefore hereby gi-  
vators and next of Kin  
and to all persons inter-  
ate, and they are here-  
before me at a Court of  
at the Office of the Re-  
in Saint Andrews, in  
Charlotte, on Saturday  
APRIL next, at the  
afternoon, to attend the  
of the Account of  
hand and the Seal of  
ri, this tenth day of  
1851.

H. HATCH,  
Surr. Judge.

Probates.



BRUNSWICK.

ASSEMBLY.  
are accepted as Standing  
of 1851:  
Bill of a private nature  
of relief, shall be re-  
use after the fourteenth  
of the Session, before  
the Clerk of this House  
to the meeting of the  
use fifty printed copies  
sent to each of the  
in the several Counties  
cause the same to be  
Royal Gazette, and two  
County where News-

House will sustain so-  
advances to Teachers of  
Schools, unless it shall  
least two Trustees of  
rich where such School  
the time actually  
to be licensed—the  
the school was not certified  
of extraordinary work-  
was not compelled to  
her School on account  
of her

ITS & C.

B. BALSON

has a fresh supply of  
SPICES & C.

which are,  
S. Zante CURRANTS,  
NUT, CONFECTIONS,  
barrels CANADA FLOUR,  
FISH GROUND ditto.

PRAY, lying at the market  
wharf,  
and BUTTER, from 20lbs.

a general assortment of Gro-  
ceries at the lowest prices for  
December 24.

FOR SALE.

250 Acres of Land, situ-  
at Congen Tan,  
Martell Brandy,  
Rotterdam Geneva  
blue Poland Starch,  
& Martin's Japan Black

per the Grace from Liver-  
pool  
FORT WINE,  
old Jamaica Rum,  
old Port Wine,  
Best Cognac BRANDY  
Martell, Hennessy,  
U. Vine Brands,  
Sherry.

bon from London, via St.

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Rotterdam Geneva  
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Each repetition of Ditto 1s  
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Each repetition of Ditto 1d per line  
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on

# The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 34] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1852. [Vol. 19

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

## European Intelligence.

### ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

The Canada arrived at Halifax on Mon-  
day 16th inst. bringing dates to the 7th.

### ENGLAND.

Domestic politics are extremely quiet, and  
will doubtless remain so till Parliament reas-  
sembles in the beginning of October.

The aspect of public feeling in the United  
States respecting the British encroachments  
on the fisheries, has awakened much atten-  
tion among all shades of politicians. The  
general opinion of the press is in favor of the  
English reading of the treaty; but the Gov-  
ernment is blamed by many of the leading  
Journals, for using a show of force without  
due previous notice. At the same time it is  
stated that the many ships, of which a list is  
given in Colonial papers, are no more than  
the usual fleet on the British American and  
West India stations, while one of the vessels,  
the James, steamer, mentioned as sent to the  
scene of difficulty, is in fact being paid off  
at Woolwich. The apprehended trouble,  
however, has caused considerable feeling,  
and with other circumstances has had a de-  
pressing effect on the funds.

The General Company are understood to  
be about to build on the Clyde, a steam ship  
of larger tonnage and greater power than  
any yet afloat. It is also stated, that con-  
tracts are closed with a house in Liverpool,  
for the establishment of a line of iron pro-  
pellers, to commence running between Port-  
land, (Mer.) and Liverpool in the Fall of  
1853.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce  
have voted to solicit the influence of the New  
York Chamber with the U. S. Post Office to  
have the Mails for Europe sorted on board  
the steam ships, in order to expedite their  
delivery on arrival.

The harvest is well begun in England,  
with seasonable weather. Notwithstanding  
the accounts that the potato rot had appear-  
ed in different districts in Ireland, it can only  
be regarded as partial, and at least, counter-  
balanced by the abundance of the second  
crop.

English funds are not so active. The Bol-  
ton in the Bank is reduced by £300,000.  
The Iron trade continues very active. In  
freights there is little or no variation.

### AUSTRALIA.

Advices from Port Phillip direct, to 22d A-  
pril, have been received, from which it ap-  
pears that the production of Gold was steadily  
increasing, and is now estimated at £100,  
000 stg. per week, or £5,000,000 per an-  
num. The revenue of the colony had in-  
creased £35,592 on the last quarter. By  
two vessels at London, 5000 bales of wool  
had arrived from Australia.

### FRANCE.

French news unimportant. M. Pelletier  
is appointed Chief of Cabinet of the Minis-  
ters of State. General De Ornano will pro-  
bably succeed the late Excellency Chan-  
celor of the Legion of Honor.

PORTUGAL.—The Ministry having been de-  
feated on a question of finance, tendered their  
resignation, which was not accepted, the  
Queen preferring to dissolve the Chamber of  
Deputies, which was forthwith done, and the  
Cortes closed. This coup excited no agita-  
tion.

GERMANY.—The German Diet adopted by  
a large majority the report of the Commis-  
sion appointed to ratify the Treaty respecting  
Danzig with Prussia and Austria.

RUSSIA.—Letters from Posen state that  
eighteen hundred had died of cholera out of  
a population of 12,000. The fire that broke  
out lately consumed 80 houses. The great-  
est distress prevails in the city.

SWITZERLAND.—The Grand Council of  
Neuchâtel by a vote of 69 to 11 has ordered  
the suppression of the Royal Society. The  
Cantonal Assembly have also abolished natu-  
ralization of Freemen as a privilege, inter-  
fering with the equality of the inhabitants.

ITALY.—The crusade against the press con-  
tinues in Piedmont.

TURKEY.—The English Charge d' Aff-  
aires has succeeded in procuring the punish-  
ment of the Turks who assaulted the steam-  
ship Victory's passengers, but the question of  
the right to prevent foreign passengers from  
landing on the wharves of the Bosphorus is  
still left for discussion.—Nothing new from  
Syria.

EGYPT.—Perfect tranquility throughout the  
Country. The progressive rise in the for-  
eign corn was attracting attention. Nothing  
more is said of the plot attributed to Said Pa-  
cha. The works of the railroad are going  
on with activity.

### MARKETS.

Cotton.—Sales of the week 57,000 bales—  
with a decline of about 41 on low and mid-  
ling qualities.

Corn Market.—Showery weather and ru-  
mours of potato rot caused more animation  
in the corn trade, and quotations must be ad-  
vanced 1d 2d per 70 lbs. on wheat, and six  
pence per barrel on flour. Indian corn for  
immediate use was neglected, large quan-  
ties of potatoes being pressed on the market.  
Herd and Pork remain unaltered. Money—  
The funds have been less active.

## RAILROAD MATTERS.

### Frightful Accident on the Hamilton and Eaton Railway.

Yesterday morning, about  
7 o'clock, as the down train of freight and  
passenger cars on the Hamilton and Eaton  
Railway were crossing the bridge over Seven  
Mile Creek, at Burnett's Mill, about 6  
miles S. of Eaton, the bridge gave way, pre-  
cipitating the tender, four freight cars, and  
the baggage car, about twelve feet into the  
stream below. Mr. Degroot, of Eaton, the  
baggage master, was seriously injured, hav-  
ing his legs badly broken, and being other-  
wise much bruised. For a time his life was  
despaired of, but at a late hour last night we  
learned that his physician considered his re-  
covery quite probable. A colored man, act-  
ing as brakeman, was badly hurt, so much so,  
that it is thought he will die from his in-  
juries.

Mr. Maynard, the engineer, says that he  
felt the bridge giving way just as the loco-  
motive got on to it, and immediately applied  
an increased quantity of steam, thinking thus  
to quickly draw the whole train over, but  
which had the effect to get the locomotive  
over and to throw it off the track, doing it  
but little injury, instead of dashing it to pie-  
ces below the bridge, and drawing the whole  
train after it. Mr. Maynard was somewhat  
injured, but not seriously. The cause of the  
accident is attributed to the improper selec-  
tion of timber for the stringers and joists, they  
being poplar and very brittle. The loss to  
the railway company will be about \$25,000.—  
(Cincinnati Gaz. Aug. 7.)

### RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Express train coming east from Buffalo on Saturday, met with a casualty at Waterloo, in conse- quence of a defect in the switch, the engine ran off the track, smashing it, together with the tender and baggage car. One of the pas- senger cars was literally demolished. A num- ber of the passengers were injured.

### WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.

The Reciprocity Bill will not be acted upon  
in consequence of the ill feeling growing out  
of the fishery troubles. Mr. Andrews, con-  
sul at St. Johns, N. B., has returned here,  
with a report of facts in regard to the fish-  
eries. He anticipates difficulties in effecting  
a satisfactory adjustment.

### THE REAL WEALTH OF A NATION.

This is a question which has been discus-  
sed by the most reflective men in all ages,  
and it has given rise to many opinions of a  
very dissimilar nature. Many, even in our  
own day, imagine that the precious metals  
alone constitute the basis of a nation's wealth,  
notwithstanding the testimony of all ages is  
against them. The gold-producing regions  
have always been the most miserable, and  
deficient in every thing which constitutes real  
happiness or general enjoyment; while, on  
the contrary, those countries which have ne-  
ver drawn the glittering ore from its hidden  
depths, but have found employment in pro-  
ductive trade and manufactures, are the most  
intelligent and happy. Every nation of mo-  
dern times is an illustration of this observa-  
tion. The question then must be decided, not  
in favour of gold-producing countries, but  
countries which, owing to a happy distribu-  
tion of labour, enable the products of their  
industry to be generally diffused. This  
axiom being established, the question arises  
how is this to be done? The answer is  
plain. As the wealth of a nation consists in  
its population, and population is dependent  
upon the scarcity or abundance of labour, it  
follows that whatever encourages industry,  
is beneficial to a country. This encourage-  
ment may be given in various ways, but the  
most rational is the most legitimate, and the  
most legitimate is the most beneficial.

In every country there are staple articles  
of produce, which, if encouraged, give rise  
to other products and branches of industry;  
and these in their turn, aid other sources of  
wealth. It is, therefore, a proof of true wis-  
dom in the rulers of a country to discriminate  
between the producer and non-producer—  
between "the working bee of the hive and  
the drone"—is the former has to support the  
latter.—(New Brunswick.)

### THE CHARMS OF LIFE.

There are a thousand things in the world  
to afflict and sadden—but oh! how many  
that are beautiful and good! The world  
teems with beauty, with objects which gladden  
the eye and warm the heart. We cannot  
escape the approach of disease and death,  
or misfortune, the sundering of early ties,  
and the cancer worm of grief; but a vast  
majority of evils which beset us might be  
avoided. The curse of intemperance, inter-  
woven as it is with the ligament of society,  
is one which never strikes but to destroy.  
There is not one bright page upon the record  
of its progress—nothing to shield from the  
harsh execution of the human race. It  
should not exist—it must not. Do away with  
this—let was come to an end, and let  
friendship, love, purity, and kindness, mark  
the intercourse between man and man. We  
are too selfish, as if the world was made for

us alone. How much happier should we  
be were we to labor more earnestly to  
promote each other's good. God has blest us  
with a home which is not dark. There is  
sunshine everywhere—in the sky, upon the  
earth—there, would be in most hearts, if we  
would look around us. The storm dies away,  
and a bright sun shines out. Summer drops  
her tints upon the earth, which is  
yet green, even when Autumn breathes  
her cold breath upon it. God reigns  
in heaven. Honour not at a being so boun-  
tiful, and who can live happier than we do.

### GRAMMER IN RHYME.

We advise every little grammarian just en-  
tering on Murray, Brown, or any of the thou-  
sand grammars in use, to commit to memory  
the following easy lines, and then they never  
need to mistake a part of speech.

1. Three little words you often see  
Are articles—*a, an, the*.

2. A Noun's the name of any thing,  
As *school, or garden, hoop, or wing*.

3. Adjectives tell the kind of noun,  
As *great, small, pretty, white, or brown*.

4. Instead of Nouns the Pronouns stand—  
*Her, head, his, face, your arm, my hand*.

5. Verbs tell of something being done—  
*To read, write, count, sing, jump, or run*.

6. How things are done the Adverbs tell;  
As *slowly, quickly, ill or well*.

7. Conjunctions join the words together;  
As *and, when, women, wind or weather*.

8. The Preposition stands before  
A Noun, as *in or through a door*.

9. The Interjection shows surprise;  
As *oh! how pretty; oh! how wise*.

The whole are called Nine Parts of Speech,  
Which Reading, Writing, Speaking, teach.

CORN PEDDLERS.—Take four ears of green  
corn, boil them till half done, cut off the  
corn as fine as convenient, mix it with two  
heaping spoonful of flour, one pint of sweet  
milk, salt and pepper to season, bake it well,  
and you will have the most ecstatic dish ever  
invented.

### PUNISHMENT OF MAD. MADERSPACH.

Among the other victims of the Austrian go-  
vernment, there lives in Pesth the lady who  
was scourged by Haynau's soldiers—Mad.  
Maderspach. I have met several who have  
seen her, and I suppose the following is sub-  
stantially correct:—

She was a lady of fortune and rank, re-  
siding in Siebenbrunnen, the south-eastern  
part of Hungary. Her husband was an officer  
in the Hungarian army, and she herself  
naturally sympathized with his party, and it  
is said, frequently entertained him with the  
officers under him, in a very hospitable man-  
ner. This had exasperated the Austrians,  
and when, at length, they occupied that part  
of Hungary, they were quite ready for any  
severities against her.

Unfortunately for her, her tenantry made  
some celebration at the time, and burned—  
she claimed without her knowledge—the  
Emperor Francis in effigy! She was at  
once seized, and at the command of the Au-  
strian officer, made "to run the gauntlet,"

other "Gassencouff," as they call it, and  
gained some acquaintance with this Austrian  
punishment while in the Gros Ward in pri-  
son, as it was applied to all the thieves and  
deserters of the regiment every Saturday af-  
ternoon. The custom is, usually, to call out  
three hundred men, who form two rows, one  
hundred and fifty on a side. Each man is  
provided with a tough timber stick. The  
criminal, a hardy strong man, commonly is  
stripped to the waist, and made to walk lea-  
suredly at the beat of the drum. If any one  
in the line neglects to lay on as hard as he  
can, he gets "five and twenty" himself. It  
is generally calculated that a strong man sent  
through this line four times, if he has strength  
enough to get to the end, will die in a very  
few hours.

This was Madame Maderspach's punish-  
ment though with generous consideration for  
her sex, the "run" was probably limited  
once through.

The effect upon the proud, high born lady  
was to drive her into insanity. The news of  
such a public, brutal indignity on his wife, so  
affected the husband, that he shot himself  
through the brain. And, to entirely hush up  
the matter, the only survivor, a young son,  
was drafted into the Austrian army in Italy  
as a common soldier, where he is still. The  
whole deed seems to come, if not directly  
from Haynau, at least from his general or-  
ders.

The poor lady lives still in Pesth, in a half-  
crazed condition. It is said, after Haynau's  
flagellation by the London brewers, some one  
sent a paper containing an account of it; and  
that she kept it for days in her bosom wet  
with tears.

Somehow or other, she obtained, too, a  
piece of the *brooms* with which he was beaten,  
and manic like, she has made a bracelet of  
it, which she now wears.

The Hungarians assert that this instance

of Madame Maderspach is only one of several  
similar.—*Bruce's Hungary in 1851.*

### A MISTAKE.—The New Brunswick of the 19th says—"Some of our contempora- ries have informed the public that the new currency act" has become Law, and is now in force. This, however, is not the fact. It is true, Her Majesty's Royal assent has been given to the Act, and therefore it has been published in the Royal Gazette; but the 11th section of the Act expressly de- clares—This Act shall not be in force until Her Majesty's Royal approbation be first ob- tained, nor until a day thereafter to be fixed by Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, duly published in the Royal Ga- zette." No such proclamation has yet been published; therefore no day has yet been fixed for the Act to commence its operation; and until that is duly done, the Act can have no effect.

A man is taller in the morning than at  
night to the extent of half an inch, owing to  
the relaxation of the cartilages.

The human brain is the twenty-eighth  
part of the body, but in the horse but a four-  
hundredth.

Ten days per annum is the average sick-  
ness of human life.

About the age of 36 the lean man general-  
ly becomes fatter and the fat man leaner.

Richer enumerates 600 distinct species of  
diseases in the eye.

The pulse of children is 180 in a minute;  
at puberty it is 80; and at 60 it is only 60.

Dr. Letson ascribes health and wealth to  
water; happiness to smart beer; and all dis-  
eases and crimes to the use of spirits.

Elephants live for two hundred three hun-  
dred, and even four hundred years. A health-  
ful fullgrown elephant consumes thirty  
pounds of grain per day.

Bats in India are called flying foxes, and  
measure six feet from tip to tip.

Sheep, in wild pastures, practice self-de-  
fence by an array in which the rams stand  
foremost in concert, with ewes and lambs in  
the centre of a hollow square.

Three Hudson's Bay dogs draw a sledge  
loaded with 300 pounds 15 miles a day.

One pair of pigs will increase in six years  
to 119,161 taking the increase at fourteen  
pigs per annum.

A pair of sheep in the same time would be  
but 64.

A single female house fly produces in one  
season 29,050,320 eggs.

The flea, a hopper and locust jump 200  
times their own length. Equal to a quarter  
of a mile for a man.

### IDEAS NEVER DIED.

The following beautiful extract we clip from the Address, which  
the Rev. Dr. Kipp delivered week before last  
before the pupils of the state Normal school,  
at Albany:—"No man's influence goes down  
with him to the grave. The dust of age  
may have settled upon his tombstone, and  
his name may have perished from among  
men, yet if he has acted either for good or  
evil, upon a single mind, his influence, un-  
traceable by human eye, will be perpetuating  
itself from generation to generation and aid-  
ing in moulding the whole structure of socie-  
ty. In the world of mind, every movement  
acts with electric power upon thousand of  
other minds. The thoughts the humblest  
individual aided in implanting, may go on  
with their influence of weal or woe long af-  
ter their sepulchre is forgotten. And  
thus when centuries have swept by since he  
was numbered with the dead, he still may be  
living and laboring among us."

### Machine for Digging Potatoes.—It is a fact that a machine for digging potatoes has been invented. The inventor is Francis C. Schneider, of Brooklyn, New York, and the machine is thus described in the Scientific American:

"The machine embraces a scoop, a brush  
cylinder, and endless apron, connected by a  
movable frame, by operating which the scoop  
is made to enter the ground the required dis-  
tance, and raise up the potatoes, which, by a  
cylinder having a revolving brush, the pota-  
toes are brought forward from the scoop to  
endless apron, which carries them away, and  
deposits them in a receptacle at the back of  
of the frame. The machine is designed to be  
worked by horses; the bottom of the scoop,  
also the bottom of the receptacle for potatoes,  
is formed of bars, to separate the dirt from the  
potatoes; the brush also removes the dirt so  
that they are rendered very clean."

Where do the stones go?

### Deputation from the Church of Scotland.

The Rev. Dr. William Ritchie, of Longfor-  
gan, and the Rev. Wm. Suberland, of Ding-  
wall, came passengers in the last R. M.  
steamer, and are a deputation from the  
General Assembly of the Church of Scotland  
to the Church of Scotland in the Lower Col-  
onies. Their mission, it is said, is especially  
intended for the destitute congregations in  
Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, who  
will doubtless highly prize their ministra-  
tions.—Prov. Wes.

## A FAITHFUL CAPTAIN.

A few years since  
two steamers were having a race up the Mis-  
sissippi, and one of the captains had crowded  
on all the steam he could raise by burning  
tar, hams, boards, &c., when he "bust his  
boiler." The captain was himself at the  
wheel when the explosion took place; his  
steamer was blown into a thousand pieces,  
but he "stuck to the helm"; his wheel and  
himself went flying through the air for half a  
mile or more, when he finally came down,  
dropping with the wheel of a boat through  
the roof of a little shanty occupied by a shoe-  
maker. St. Crispin's son looked astonished  
at the captain, who stood erect before him,  
with both hands firmly clenched to the pins  
of the wheel, and coolly remarked:

"Well, stranger, you're taking considerably  
liberty when you enter a man's shop in that  
manner."

"Oh, that's nothing!—what's the damage?"  
asked the captain.

The shoemaker looked at the hole in the  
roof of the shop, and then answered:

"Ten dollars!"

"Ten dollars!" exclaimed the captain.

"Now stranger, I've an idea that you are  
setting the price a thundering sight too high,  
for this is the fortieth time I've done the  
same thing, and you are the only man who  
ever charged me over five."

## THE GLOBE WE LIVE IN.

It is known as a  
fact in Geology that below the depth of 30  
feet the earth becomes regularly warmer as  
we descend. On an average the increase is  
at the rate of one degree of Fahrenheit of ev-  
ery fifty feet. At the bottom of the mines of  
Cornwall, a depth of one thousand two hun-  
dred feet, the thermometer stands at 89,  
equal to high summer heat. At this rate,  
rocks and metals would be melted twenty  
miles below the surface and down in the  
bowels of the earth, several hundred miles,  
the heat would be twenty thousand times  
hotter than melted iron. Who can wonder  
at earthquakes when all things rest on a mol-  
ten sea of fire?

## THE CORN OF THE PHARISES.

In 1840 a  
person in Paris sent to a colonist at Nova M.  
Derel, twenty-four grains of corn, found with  
many more, in the case of a mummy that  
had just been opened. The person begged  
M. Derel to sow this seed and take care of it  
if thinking it would succeed better in Africa  
than under the climate of Paris. Of these  
twenty-four grains, seven only came up, and  
only two plants succeeded perfectly, and pro-  
duced a certain quantity of ears. Each ear  
is composed of a main ear 10 to 13 centime-  
tres in length, and 3 to 5 centimetres wide at  
the base. From this principal base there  
comes out five or six other ears to the right  
and left of it. This corn is bearded, the leaf  
is larger and rougher than common corn, the  
stalk is thicker and grows to a height of one  
metre and seventy five centimetres. It sends  
up many suckers, and furnishes, by means of  
them, from 10 to 15 ears to a plant. Each  
ear contains from 70 to 90 grains. The pre-  
sent proprietors of this ancient corn, M. Koe-  
ning, who bought some of the seeds of the  
widow of M. Derel, who died in 1851, sowed  
some of it the last autumn, and expects to  
gather enough this year to sow one of two  
acres.—*Courier des Eux Latins.*

## THIRTEEN DAYS LATER FROM CAL- IFORNIA!

The mail steamship Illinois arrived at  
New York on Saturday afternoon with Cali-  
fornia mails and treasures. She brings nearly  
two millions in specie, 340 passengers, and  
dates from San Francisco to July 14th, and  
Panama to the 7th August.

The steamship Daniel Webster, from San  
Juan de Nicaragua, arrived at New Orleans  
on Friday evening, bringing dates from San  
Francisco to July 15th.

Crime throughout California was on the  
increase. A number of fights and murders  
has taken place in Shasta, Trinity, Calaver-  
as, and El Dorado counties. The citizens  
had assumed the punishment of the crim-  
inals, without awaiting the action of the law.

The reports from the mines are not very  
favorable, but large yields were anticipated  
as soon as the rains commenced.

The first overland emigration of the season  
reached San Francisco on the 31 of July.

A party of twenty young men from Ohio  
made the trip in seventy-two days.

The emigration during the season, it was  
expected, would be large. The troubles  
with the Chinese population were not yet  
settled, and those on Bear River had been  
driven off by the Indians.



## European Intelligence

The London Standard says: "If we are not misinformed, the maritime powers will be invited by England and France to consider the situation of Mexico, with a view to establishing her independence, both financially and politically, so that a barrier may be established to the aggressive spirit of Americans in the South."

The same paper adds: "Although the fishing question is much canvassed in the city, no one imagines that the dispute can terminate otherwise than satisfactorily."

The Liverpool Standard of the New York press learns from Ostend, whence it was telegraphed from the Hague, that the Belgian States General had decided to reject the commercial treaty with France.

The National Exhibition of the arts and products of Ireland now open in Cork, is most creditable to those who organized it, and must be beneficial to the country.

FRANCE.—Letters from Paris mention that the appointment of M. Foul to the Ministry of State had taken every one by surprise, and had caused a considerable rise in the French funds. The elections for the departmental councils general had terminated generally in the triumph of the Ministerial candidates owing to the activity of the prefects in intimidating the voters.

There cannot be the slightest doubt that our ensuing harvest will be one of the most abundant ever witnessed. Should the weather continue favorable, cutting will have become pretty general about the middle of August. We do not hear of the potato disease to much extent. (Galignani's Mes.)

A complete failure in the vines and vintage of the Island of Madeira is announced.

Local disturbances had broken out in Guadaloupe.

Count D'Ossy is dead; also Johannot, the painter.

New Wesleyan College.—The foundation stone of a Wesleyan College, to be called Horton College, was laid at Somerset, near Ross, Van Diemen's Land, on the 6th of this year.

Samuel Horton, Esq., gave the eligible plot of land (twenty acres), on which the edifice is to stand, and one thousand pounds towards the erection. The necessity of such an institution is apparent from the increasing population of the country, especially thousands of families from other parts of the world, will in all probability be attracted to those regions by recent discovery of such vast quantities of gold.

Emigration of Colored People to Jamaica.—The Jamaica papers publish the testimony of John Wesley Harrison, a colored emigrant from South Carolina, in favor of Jamaica as a promising place for the emigration of the free colored people of the U. States. Mr. Harrison is a free colored man of respectability and property, who, after being a planter in South Carolina, has been induced to remove to the island of Jamaica, purchase a coffee estate and turn planter. He testifies that the island has realized his expectations, in respect to soil, fertility, the climate, the nature and value, and variety of its productions, and the state of society in reference to persons of color. The only disappointment, he says, that he had met with, is in reference to the laboring classes. These he pronounces indolent and inefficient beyond anything he ever before saw. Their mode of working too, and their tools, both appear bad. He had lost a great deal of money in trying to carry on work with these unskilful, inefficient and lazy laborers, four of whom are not more than equal to one free black laborer in the States. And it was Mr. Harrison's opinion, from extensive correspondence and communication with the free colored people of the States, that almost the whole of them were in search of a new country; and that, were they apprized of the advantages offered to settlers in Jamaica, many of them would be induced to turn their course thither, to their own great benefit, as well as to the advantage of the island itself, many of them taking with them no inconsiderable amount of capital.

International Copyright.—We learn from Washington that the British Minister has proposed, under instructions from his government, to negotiate an International Copyright similar to that recently concluded between England and France. He desires to secure for British authors the privilege of copyrighting their books, and thus controlling their publication and sale in the U. States. President Fillmore has signified his willingness to enter upon such a negotiation, and the subject is now under consideration.

From Bermuda.—The New Brunswick Standard says: "We have received Bermuda papers to the 12th inst. but they contain no local news of interest. The Advertiser contains the following paragraph:—

The Alert, from Lingua via Turks Islands arrived yesterday, and by her we received papers to the 29th July.

On the 1st January, 1853, the export duty on Salt will be reduced to three eighths of a penny per bushel, the tonnage duty has been taken off and other inducements offered to vessels going there for salt; taking is briskly going on and a good salt season is expected.

His Excellency Captain Elliot, was about taking his departure for England, his term of office having expired. His departure is viewed with regret.

Bridgetown, Aug. 13.—A barn owned by Mr. W. P. Perkins, in Guinea settlement, six miles from Annapolis, was burned, together with five tons of hay, on Thursday night last—probably the work of an incendiary. A woman has been arrested upon suspicion and committed to Annapolis Jail.—

## From the Quebec Chronicle.

### THE "KING'S CHAMBERS" DISPUTE.

The people of New England having petitioned the President of the United States to protect the fishermen "in their lawful occupation," it is accordingly the intention of that exalted personage to comply with the prayer of the petitioners. Steam and sailing frigates are being got ready with all expedition, and the Hon. Daniel Webster has said, something defiant of British authority in British waters. It is worth while to inquire, therefore, whether or no the position taken by our Imperial government is justifiable, whether or no it is lawful for Americans to fish within the headlands of the British North American coast.

The treaty specifies clearly the rights of the Americans. They may land for the purpose of obtaining wood and provisions, or, being in distress, may take refuge in British harbours, but fishing by them must be carried on out of cannon shot not of any harbor only, but of the headlands, all bays and inlets being termed "King's Chambers," and the riches therein contained British property. The exclusive possession of certain bays, gulfs, or seas, is claimed by several countries as well as by Great Britain.

Wheaton, in his work on International Law, informs us, that the Americans claim the Bay of Delaware, and will not permit any foreign vessel to be captured within the headlands of that bay by another foreign vessel. Delaware bay is 60 miles wide at its mouth, and there is ample fishing room beyond the range of American cannon, nevertheless the Americans claim that inlet of the ocean as exclusively belonging to them; Denmark claims the Sound, and Russia the Black Sea. If then the British government are right, and it would seem they are, in withholding from American fishermen a privilege, which may have been conceded temporarily by Lord Aberdeen, there can be no necessity whatever to restrain them from protecting American fishermen "in their lawful occupation." There is no intention of molesting them in such occupation; the purpose of the British Protection Fleet only being to exclude such fishermen from exercising their business within the "King's or Queen's Chambers," and within a marine league from the outer coast. The complaint has been that American vessels fish in every bay, and land upon, and make use of, any part of the North American coast which suits them. As if they had as much right to do so as our own people. The colonies have indeed been long complaining of such encroachments upon their rights, but these complaints have only been attended and considerably listened to recently; and the memorial of the New Englanders which has led to some action on the part of the American government, only states a few facts, sufficient to induce our government to use every exertion in keeping the Americans strictly to their bond: for if no fewer than 2,100 American vessels, and 30,000 men are now employed in an illicit trade within our waters, representing property valued at \$14,000,000 it must be pretty evident that Jonathan has been enriching himself at John Bull's expense.

Before the Americans claim free trade in the Bay of Fundy, they must set aside Mr. Randolph's doctrine touching the Bay of Delaware, the admitted and recognized right of Denmark to the Sound, and of Russia to the Black Sea.

PORT BURWELL.—The Oswego Times thus describes Port Burwell, in this Province: "This Canadian Port, situated on the northern shore of Lake Erie, is front of a fertile and productive region of the Canadian Peninsula, is fast rising in commercial importance. It appears by a statement recently published in the Canadian papers that the value of exports from Port Burwell in 1851 amounted to \$142,721. This amount, however, gives but a very imperfect idea of the extent of her commerce, her exports consisting almost wholly of the bulky articles of lumber and timber. The country round Port Burwell is new and abounds with the products of the forest. Her exports in 1851 consisted of 17,306,947 feet sawed lumber, 2,467,500 shingles, 604 cords of shingle wood, 13,603 logs, 137 spars, and 6,000 bushels of wheat. The exports employed 315 vessels and steamers, and nearly the whole were to the U. S., most of the lumber coming to Oswego by the Welland canal. Of the lumber, only 332,127 feet, and 83,000 shingles, went to Canadian ports; 119 spars went to Quebec. Port Burwell will become, in a few years, the depot of a rich and extensive agricultural country, now fast filling up."—(Canada pap.)

SHIP RECIPROCITY, of Calais burnt.—Ship Reciprocity, Capt. Valpey, sailed from Mobile May 31, for Liverpool, and at 2 A. M. June 28, was discovered to be on fire in the hold. The ship was in latitude 44, long. 45, 50. At 4 A. M. the flames burst forth from under the larboard mizen chains, and into the cabin. Every exertion was made to extinguish the fire, but without success, and at 6 P. M. the flames having obtained complete possession of the ship, Capt. Valpey, with his officers and crew, reluctantly took to their boats, which had been got in readiness, and furnished with such supplies as could be obtained. At 7 P. M. the ship was completely enveloped in fire. They remained in the boats sixteen hours, when they were picked up by the French schooner L'Aigle, which landed the first officer and four men at St. John's, Newfoundland, whence they arrived in Boston on Saturday morning. The L'Aigle took Capt. Valpey and the others to St. Pierre, Miquelon, from which place they will readily find a conveyance home. The origin of the fire is unknown, the officers having no knowledge of any thing which might have occasioned it.

The Reciprocity was a superior ship of 4162 tons, built in Calais about two years since, and is principally owned by James Porter & Co. of Calais. She was insured in Boston for \$66,000, of which \$6,000 is at the Alliance, 7,500 each at the Boston, Neptune, Washington, Warren, Hope, New England, Equity, Safety, and City Mutual. The cargo consisted of 3,708 bales of cotton, and is probably with the freight money, insured in England.—(Boston Adv.)

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1852.

We abstained for some time from noticing the forward state of the operations on our Railroad until last week, when on passing over a considerable portion of the line, we could not avoid observing the large amount of labor which had been accomplished within the last fortnight. We are happy to notice that the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad is commanding attention abroad; and that States contemporaries have not only copied our remarks, but added editorial comments—while in this Province, with but few honorable exceptions, no mention is made of the railroad, which is to say the least of it, is inferior. Why preserve such a marked silence? Surely it cannot arise from envy, or from a fear that by naming it, more particular attention might be drawn to the fact of its feasibility and prospects, that the spirited Contractors are driving on the operations with energy and zeal—and that the best order and good feeling exist among the hands employed on the line; these are truths worthy of notice by the press generally. We understand that it is the firm intention of the Contractors not to permit liquor to be vendued along the works. Since the arrival of the "Margaret & Rachel" horses have been constantly engaged in conveying the public to the railway station at Indian Point, where cars are being fitted up for immediate use.

We are gratified to learn, that by the last Mail, letters have been received announcing the pleasing intelligence that the whole of the English States have been taken up.

We beg leave to call attention to the card of Messrs. Hartford & Stoddard, Daguerreotype artists in this day's impression. They take excellent likenesses and views, and possess a "quick camera," which enables to take as good pictures in cloudy as in bright weather. Give them a call.

Our market is well supplied with beef, mutton, lamb and veal, raised in this County, equal to any in New Brunswick. New potatoes, of large size and good quality, are now retailed from \$2.50 to 3s. 6d. per bush.

H. M. Sloop Netley, Capt. Gynaston, arrived in our harbor on Saturday last, from a cruise. This is the little vessel which has struck terror into the American fishermen who have been found fishing within three miles of the headlands. Success to her; she has done her duty.

NEW FEATURES IN THE BUSINESS OF BUCKING.—Sixteen cars, loaded with eight stacks of timber for ship masts, 84 feet in length, and three feet diameter, loaded in Buffalo, were yesterday, says the Courier of the 14th, brought over the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad, Rochester and Syracuse, Syracuse and Utica, Utica and Schenectady, Rochester and Saratoga, Saratoga and Washington, Rutland and Washington, Rutland and Burlington, Cheshire, Fitchburg, Grand Junction, to East Boston, and thence over the Eastern Railroad to Portsmouth, N. H., 625 miles, without change of cars.

[We trust that the time is not far distant, when we will have the pleasure of recording the arrival of a cargo of timber from Quebec to St. Andrews by-railroad—Won't that be a "new feature in the business" of St. Andrews?]

We are requested to state, that the Magnetic Telegraph Corporation having been petitioned to return part of the money paid by various parties in this County &c. towards the completion of the line from St. Andrews to the St. John station; those parties who contributed will be pleased to call upon Messrs. ODELL & TURNER, who will repay them their several proportions.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A most melancholy accident occurred at Wilson's Ferry landing, on the New Brunswick side of the river, on Tuesday last; by which a worthy and respectable settler on the South-west branch of the river, named William Hogan and his wife, met with a sudden and untimely death. We have been furnished with the following particulars of the disastrous affair by a correspondent:—

Tuesday, 10th instant, about noon, Eliza Keens saw a man and woman in a wagon arrive at Wilson's ferry landing. Immediately the man alighted to haul the steers boat, at the same time the woman was holding an umbrella over her head and moved in her seat. This caused a motion with the umbrella, and instantly the horse started.—He departed from the usual track, leaped over the bank close to the lower side of the ferry slip, and bounded into the water; he made two or three plunges and sunk with his head downwards. The woman during the first and second plunges was partly standing with the umbrella still in her hand. The man instantly pursued the horse into the water, grasped hold of the wagon wheel, which pulled him under, at the depth of his neck. Neither he, nor horse nor woman ever rose. I was immediately on the spot, and Mr. Wilson's small boat with two men soon joined me, but there was not even a ripple on the water to indicate the spot where they had sunk; consequently from thirty minutes expired before any thing was discovered. The horse and wagon, with the woman entangled between the dashboard and the horse's hind legs was at length brought on land, but the woman was quite dead and cold, with a wound on her temple, which was supposed to be occasioned by a kick from the horse. The man was about an hour in the water before taken out.

They were recognised to be Mr. William Hogan and his wife from South-west. They have left ten children to mourn their bereavement.

An inquest was held before Dr. Benson, Coroner, on the bodies of the deceased, and the Jury returned a verdict of Accidental Death by Drowning.—Miranichi Gleaner.

P. E. ISLAND.—The crops of all kinds, so far, look well. The Mackerel fishery, on the North side of the Island is good; there is a number of Nova Scotia vessels on the ground doing well; one vessel had taken 25 barrels with hook and line.

The Telegraph (tender to the Devastation) captured and brought into Charlottetown two Yankee trespassers—one having on board 30 barrels mackerel, the other 50 quintal cod fish. One of the prizes is a superior craft.

CONSECRATION OF A ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP.—The Halifax Chronicle says, that the consecration of the Very Rev. Dr. Connolly, as Bishop of Fredericton, took place at St. Mary's Cathedral, in Halifax, on Sunday the 15th inst. The ceremonies were very imposing—the edifice, owing to judicious arrangements, was filled, but not crowded, and the consecration sermon, preached by Archbishop Hughes, of New York, was eloquent and impressive. A large number of the Protestant portion of the community attended the solemnities.

A large and influential meeting of the Catholics of Halifax was held on Monday evening, at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of expressing their sense of the services of the present Bishop of Fredericton during ten years he has laboured among them.—Hon. E. Kennedy in the chair; when it was resolved to present his Lordship with an address and a Service of Plate. Upwards of \$2000 was subscribed before the meeting adjourned.

The Chronicle, says nearly all the Catholic Clergy then in Halifax, paid a visit on Monday to the U. S. Steamship Mississippi, and were received by the gallant Commodore and his officers with becoming respect.

Meeting of the Canadian Parliament.—A despatch was received at the News Room, St. John's, on the 21st dated:—

QUEBEC, August 20.—The Canadian Parliament was opened yesterday. Ex-Solicitor General McDonald is chosen Speaker. To-day, at three P. M., the Governor General made a speech to the two Houses. He stated that tranquillity prevailed. Provincial securities were rising. The census showed a rapid advance of prosperity. The reduced revenue of the Post Office promises to be speedily made up by augmented business to the level of the expenses. Recommendations for the relief of Montreal, and a uniform currency, based on the decimal principle, for the British Provinces. Attention to Railways, and measures to render the Bonds of Canadian Municipalities more valuable. The establishment of Steam Navigation from Europe to the St. Lawrence, and extensive emigration. Also reform in representation, in statistical department of feudal tenure, and in public provision for the insane. He lays on the table a despatch setting forth grounds on which the Derby Ministry refuse to introduce into the Imperial Parliament a Bill for giving the control of the Clergy Reserves to the Province.

We deeply regret to learn that Capt. Jas. Baker, of this place, died at New York a few days since, on his way home from California via the Isthmus. He commanded the Brig. Mary Jane, hence to San Francisco.—Capt. B. was an intelligent, highly respectable shipmaster, and his death will be lamented not only by his afflicted family, but by this community at large, whose esteem he deservedly possessed.—(Yarmouth Herald.)

PLoughs BY AUCTION.—On SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at eleven o'clock, A. M., the subscriber will sell at Public Auction, in front of M. S. Hannan's store:—

ONE IRON short beam SCOTCH PLOUGH. 3 Iron DRILL PLOUGHS.

The above made by McNeill, and imported by the C. C. Agricultural Society.

Also—A lot of SEEDS, Boxes, Bags, &c. Terms at Sale.

W. WHITLOCK, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, Aug. 25, 1852.

## DAGUERREOTYPES!

### HARTFORD & STODDARD,

HAVE the honor of announcing to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that they have furnished Rooms for the purpose of taking Daguerreotypes, in the house owned by David Mowat, Esq., corner of Water & Edward streets, OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE, where they intend remaining a few weeks.

To all who may wish to obtain a PERFECT LIKENESS, of themselves or friends, they would say, that this will be an

### EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY!

No effort will be spared on their part to ensure entire satisfaction, to all who may honor them with their patronage.

They are now using a QUICK CAMERA with which they can take equally as good Pictures in Cloudy as in bright weather.

Having purchased a new and much improved REFLECTOR, by which arrangement they have now a perfect View Camera.

They are prepared to take Daguerreotype views of Private Residences, Public Buildings, &c. Children's Likenesses taken with precision. Prices in all cases as low as those of other operators.

Call and examine for yourselves.

St. Andrews, August 26, 1852.

## BOYS WANTED.

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

August 25. Apply immediately.

## Leaschoold Property by AUCTION.

ON Tuesday the 21st day of September next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, those two commodious and substantially built DWELLING HOUSES, and Out Houses, situated in Queen Street (Church Block), together with the piece of ground in rear of each sufficient for a garden. A new lease has been lately obtained from the Church Corporation for five years from first May last, at 24 lbs. for both, renewable at the expiration for 21 years, at such rent as may be considered equitable by arbitrators, or Church Corporation take the property at a valuation to be ascertained by two disinterested persons, mutually chosen.

Terms made known at time of sale.

W. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, August 17th, 1852.

## FOR SALE.

PART of LOT number 10 in the Commons of the Town of St. Andrews, containing seven and a half Acres, with a House and Barn thereon, and formerly owned by Capt. Wm. Harper. If not sold before Monday the 15th November, it will then be offered at Public Auction.

For further particulars apply to

ROBERT KER.

St. Andrews, 14th August, 1852.

## WENDERS will be received until the

first day of September for PAINTING the MARINE HOSPITAL and Out Buildings, with two coats of cream colored paint. The above to be performed agreeable to a specification to be seen at the office of Wm. Ker, Esq.

HARRIS HATCH, Comm'r. WILLIAM KER, Marine JAMES W. STREET, Hospital, St. Andrews, 16th August 1852.

## Grand Pleasure Excursion

TO FREDERICTON, AUG. 26, 1852.

THE Committee of the Fredericton Wesleyan BAZAAR, beg to announce to their friends in St. Andrews, and its vicinity, that the arrangements are completed for the approaching

BAZAAR and TEA MEETING to be held in the beautiful Gardens of the Hon. Judge Wilnot, Fredericton.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, The proceeds are to be applied to the rebuilding of the Wesleyan Church in this City.

The arrangements for cheap trips from St. John, Eastport, and St. Andrews, are nearly completed, and will be duly advertised.

A large attendance on this interesting occasion is confidently anticipated. The gate will be opened at 11 o'clock, A. M. Admission 25 cents. Children under 12 years, half price.

Fredericton, Aug. 7, 1852.

Papers favorable to the above, will please copy.

## SKIFF BOAT.

PICKED UP, between Gannet Rock, and "Marr Ground," a SKIFF BOAT. The owner can obtain her by proving property and paying expenses, on application to H. HELM.

Aug. 10, 1852.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of Joseph Porter, mariner, late of St. Stephen's, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JANET PORTER, Adm'r. GEO. M. PORTER, Adm'r. St. Stephen's, July 20, 1852.









## SHERIFFS SALES

to take place at the Court House.  
Real Estate of Cyrus Young Feb. 19  
Do Wm. Wilson Nov. 20  
Do Wm K. Reynolds Dec. 11

To be Sold at Public Auction on Saturday  
the 7th day of AUGUST next, at 12 o'clock,  
at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

All the right, title, interest, claim and  
demand of CYRUS YOUNG, of in  
and to the following Properties, viz.  
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of  
land, containing 300 acres, in the Parish  
of St. David, being part of a tract granted  
to Jacob Young, and purchased by said  
Cyrus from Jacob Young.

Also, all that part and parcel of Farm  
Lots Nos. Four and Five, Block letters X,  
Panning's division, in said Parish, con-  
taining 5 acres, purchased by Cyrus and  
Joseph Young, from William Stewart.

The same having been seized and taken  
to satisfy an Execution at the suit of J. H.  
Young endorsed to levy £300 11 0, be-  
sides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday  
the 19th of February 1853.

THOMAS JONES,  
August 7th, 1852 Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Saturday  
the 20th day of November next, between  
the hours of 12 a.m. and 5 p.m., at the  
COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

All the right, title, interest, claim,  
property and demand whatsoever of  
WILLIAM WILSON, of in and to all that  
certain tract or parcel of land, with the  
buildings and improvements thereon, situate  
in the Parish of St. Patrick, and lying  
on the South Eastern side of the road lead-  
ing from St. Andrews to Fredericton, in the  
Northern angle of a Grant to Peter  
Subs, containing 150 Acres, more or less,  
being Lot No. 5, and the same land which  
was decided by said William Wilson to his  
sons William Wilson, James D. Wilson  
and Thomas C. Wilson on the 8th day of Oc-  
tober 1848. The same having been seized  
and taken to satisfy an execution at the  
suit of Edward Kelly, endorsed to levy  
£76 9 4 Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 1  
April 27th, 1852

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday  
the 11th day of December next, at 12  
o'clock, noon, at the COURT HOUSE  
in SAINT ANDREWS:—

All the right, title, interest, claim, pro-  
perty, and demand whatsoever, of  
William K. Reynolds, of in, and to, all  
the following lots, pieces, tracts, or parcels  
of land, situate, lying and being on the  
Leopards river, in the Parish of Pennfield  
and County of Charlotte; together with  
the mills, houses, barns, and other erec-  
tion and improvements thereon, or in any  
appertaining to the same:—Viz:—  
Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, containing 330  
acres, purchased from Augustus W. Whip  
Lot No. 49, containing about 40 acres  
Also, 4 tracts purchased from James H.  
Barlett, containing, respectively, 40, 60,  
70, and 30 acres each; and also,  
4 acres conveyed by Stephen C. Foster  
to Robert Barlett, and by him assigned to  
the said Reynolds.

The same having been seized and taken  
to satisfy an execution at the suit of David  
Cannon, John McM. Cannon, John Alex-  
ander Black, and John House Barry; en-  
dorsed to levy £14 10 5, besides Sheriff's  
fees, &c.

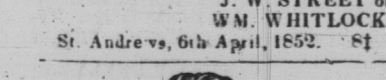
THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 1  
26th May, 1852.

## STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

THE STEAM SAW MILL situated in the  
Town of St. Andrews, with the privi-  
leges appertaining thereto. The Mill  
drives two gangs Saws with Edging and  
Trimming Machines, and is in good order  
and built of the best materials; there is also  
a Lath Machine in the Mill, and the Ma-  
chinery is so constructed, as to admit of a  
Grist Mill being attached at a moderate ex-  
pense. For terms, which will be liberal  
and further particulars apply to  
J. W. STREET or  
WM. WHITLOCK.

St. Andrews, 6th April, 1852. 81



## The Steamer STAG,

CAPT. MICHENER.

Will, under further notice, ply between  
Eastport, St. Andrews, and Calais, in con-  
nection with the Steamer ADMIRAL, for con-  
veyance of Portland and Boston passengers, all  
will touch at Saint Andrews, when not more than  
two hours ebb, and at Joe's Point at other times.

DINOCK & WILSON.

St. Andrews, 27th March, 1852.

## Molasses, Sugar,

— FLOUR, &c.

Just received per the Defiance from Boston.  
30 Hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,  
10 Hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,  
100 Hhds. Extra No. 1 Canada FLOUR,  
10 do. do. No. 2 do. do.,  
3 Bags COFFEE, &c. &c.  
Which will be sold low.  
Nov. 3, 1851. 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.

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

altered 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 medicines 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

delightful 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, but which have proved only palli-

atives, but this medicine is not only a palli-

ative, 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 Hooves, and contracted and Fe-

verish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the flesh

Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scalds

Cuts, Kicks, &c., on horses.

Remedy

## POWDERS, and take no others.

## CARLTON'S NERVE AND BONE

LINIMENT FOR HORSES.

And for the cure of all diseases of man or  
beast that require external application, and  
for contracted cords and muscles, stiff joints,  
bruises, saddle galls, scalded legs, sores of all  
kinds on horses.

CARLTON'S articles for Horses and Cattle  
are prepared from the recipe of a very cele-  
brated English Farrier, and will cure in  
ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of  
the above complaints. They have been  
used by Farmers, livery men, sage proprie-  
tors and others, with the most marked and  
decided success.

CAUTION.—None can be genuine unless  
you find the name of T. Carlton Comstock  
on the wrapper of each article.

## COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

This is the most extraordinary remedy  
for Worms ever used; it effectually eradicates  
Worms from both adults and children.

It cannot harm the most delicate infant or  
strongest adult, and never fails to complete-  
ly root out and destroy all kinds of Worms.

The cost, 25 cts. per bottle, puts it within  
the reach of all, and all parents who are  
without rate wanton exposing the lives of  
their children, to these little destroyers of  
youth.—Worms.—Look to the name of  
Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the  
wrapper of each bottle.

## RHEUMATISM.

Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment, is war-  
ranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Gout,  
Contracted Cords, and Muscles, or stiff joints,  
strenuous Weak Limbs, and enables those who  
are crippled to walk again. Comstock & Bro-  
ther, Proprietors, New York and those genuine  
without their name on the wrapper.

## TOOTHACHE.

Dr. KELSEY'S, for the cure of the Tooth  
ache. It is with confidence that we can recom-  
mend it as an infallible cure in all cases, without  
any injury to the teeth or gums. Price 25 cts.

## CARLTON'S LINIMENT FOR THE FEET.

It is now as the principal hospital, and  
the private practice in our country, by an im-  
mense number of individuals and families, &c.,  
and most certainly for the cure of the FEET.

It is an extensive and effectual cure for all  
cases where its effects are witnessed. Exter-  
nally used, it relieves the most violent cases  
of the following complaints:—

For Druggists.—Creating extraordinary absorption  
of matter. Reducing them in a few  
hours. Rheumatism. Acute or Chronic, giving  
immediate ease. Sore Throat. By Cancer, Ulcers,  
in the side and chest, night sweats, &c. &c.

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