The Standard,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.
At his Office, Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS.
12s. 6d. per annum—if paid in Advance,
15s. if not paid until the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted according to written orders, or continued till forbid, if no written directions.
First Insertion of 12 lines and under 3s
Each repetition of Ditto 1s
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d. per line.
Each repetition of Ditto 1d per line
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Ewariis sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 3] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1852. [Vol. 19

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If Subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers the publisher may continue to send them till all arrearages 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 to other places, without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A POLICE OFFICER.

FLINT JACKSON.

[continued.]

I was impressed with a belief that Jackson entertained some sinister design against his youthful and inexperienced lodgers, and I determined to acquaint them with my suspicions. For this purpose, Mr. Morgan, who had a patient living near Jackson's house, undertook to invite them to tea on some early evening, on the pretence that he had heard of a tavern that might suit them when they should receieve their fortune. Let me confess, too, that I had another design besides putting the young people on their guard against Jackson. I thought it very probable that it would not be difficult to glean from them some interesting and suggestive particulars concerning the ways, means, practices, outgoings and incomings, of their worthy landlord's household.

Four more days passed unprofitably away, and I was becoming weary of the business, when about five o'clock in the afternoon the apothecary gallopped up to his door on a borrowed horse, jumped off with surprising celerity, and, with a face as white as his own magnesia, burst out as he hurried into the room where I was sitting: "Here's a pretty kettle of fish! Henry Rogers has been poisoned, and by his wife!"

"Poisoned!"

"Yes, poisoned; although, thanks to my being on the spot, I think he will recover.—But I must instantly to Dr. Edwards: I will tell you all when I return."

The promised "all" was this: Morgan was passing slowly by Jackson's house, in the hope of seeing either Mr. or Mrs. Rogers, when the servant-woman, Jane Riddet, ran out, and begged him to come in, as their lodger had been taken suddenly ill. Ill indeed! The surface of his body was as cold as death, and the apothecary quickly discovered that he had been poisoned with sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol,) a quantity of which he, Morgan, had sold a few days previously to Mrs. Rogers, who, when purchasing it, said Mr. Jackson wanted it to apply to some warts that annoyed him. Morgan fortunately knew the proper remedy, and desired Jackson, who was in the room, and seemingly very anxious and flurried, to bring some soap instantly, a solution of which he proposed to give immediately to the dying man. The woman-servant was gone to find Mrs. Rogers, who had left about ten minutes before, having first made the tea in which the poison had been taken. Jackson hurried out of the apartment, but was gone so long that Morgan, becoming impatient, scraped a quantity of plaster off the wall, and administered it with the best effect. At last Jackson came back, and said there was unfortunately not a particle of soap in the house. A few minutes afterwards the young wife, alarmed at the woman-servant's tidings, flew into the room in an agony of alarm and grief. Simulated alarm, crocodile grief, Mr. Morgan said; for there could, in his opinion, be no doubt that she had attempted to destroy her husband. Mr. Jackson, on being questioned, peremptorily denied that he had ever desired Mrs. Rogers to procure sulphuric acid for him, or had received any from her—a statement which so confounded the young woman that she instantly fainted. The upshot was that Mrs. Rogers was taken into custody, and lodged in prison.

This terrible news flew through Farnham like wild-fire. In a few minutes it was upon everybody's tongue: the hints of the quarrelsome life the young couple led, artfully spread by Jackson, were recalled, and no doubt appeared to be entertained of the truth of the dreadful charge. I had no doubt either, but my conviction was not that of the Farnham folk. This, then, was the solution of the struggle I had seen going on in Jackson's mind; this the realization of the dark thought which I had imperfectly read in the sinister glances of his restless eyes. He had intended to destroy both the husband and the wife—the one by poison, and the other by law! Doubtless, then, the £1,500 had been obtained, and this was the wretched man's internal device for retaining it! I went over with Morgan early the next morning to see the patient, and found that, thanks to the prompt antidote administered, and Dr. Edward's subsequent active treatment, he was rapidly recovering. The still-suffering young man, I was glad to find, would not believe for a moment in his wife's guilt. I watched the looks and movements of Jackson attentively—a scrutiny which he, now aware of my vocation, by no means appeared to relish.

'Pray,' said I, suddenly addressing Riddett, the woman servant—'pray, how did it happen that you had no soap in such a house as this yesterday evening?'

'No soap!' echoed the woman with a stare of surprise. 'Why'——

'No—no soap,' hastily broke in her master with loud and menacing emphasis.—'There was not a morsel in the house. I bought some afterwards in Farnham.'

The cowed and bewildered woman slunk away. I was more than satisfied; and judging by Jackson's countenance, which changed beneath my look to the colour of the lime-washed wall against which he stood, he surmised what I was.

My conviction, however, was not evidence, and I felt that I should need even more than my wonted good fortune to bring the black crime to the real perpetrator. For the present, at all events, I must keep silence—a resolve I found hard to persist in at the examination of the accused wife, an hour or two afterwards, before the county magistrates—Jackson had hardened himself to iron, and gave his lying evidence with ruthless self-possession. He had *not* desired Mrs Rogers to purchase sulphuric acid; had *not* received any from her. In addition also to this testimony that she and her husband were always quarrelling, it was proved by a respectable person that high words had passed between them on the evening previous to the day the criminal offence was committed and that foolish passionate expressions had escaped about wishing to be rid of such a drunken wretch. This evidence, combined with the medical testimony, appeared so conclusive to the magistrates, that spite of the unfortunate woman's wild protestations of innocence, and the rending agony which convulsed her frame, and almost choked her utterance, she was remanded to prison till that day week, when, the magistrates informed her, she would be again brought up for the merely formal completion of the depositions, and be then fully committed on the capital charge.

I was greatly disturbed, and walked for two or three hours about the quiet neighbourhood of Farnham, resolving a hundred fragments of schemes for bringing the truth to light, without arriving at any feasible conclusion.—One only mode of procedure seemed to offer, and that but dimly, a hope of success. It was, however, the best I could hit upon, and I directed my steps towards the Farnham prison. Sarah Purday had not yet, I remembered been removed from the county jail at Clifford

"Is Sarah Purday," I asked the turnkey, "more reconciled to her position than she was?"

"She's just the same—bitter as gall, and venomous as a viper."

This woman, I should state, was a person of fierce will and strong passions, and in early life had been respectably situated.

"Just step into her cell," I continued, "upon some excuse or other, and carelessly drop a hint that if she could prevail upon Jackson to get her brought by *habeas* before a judge in London, there could be no doubt of her being bailed

The man stared, but after a few words of pretended explanation, went off to do as I requested. He was not long gone. "She's all in a twitteration at the thoughts of it," he said and must have pen, ink, paper without a moment's consequence!

These were supplied; and I was soon in possession of her letter, couched cautiously but more peremptorily than the former one. I need hardly say it did not reach its destination. She passed the next day in feverish impatience; and, no answer returning, wrote again, her words this time conveying an evident though indistinct threat. I refrained from visiting her till two days had thus passed, and found her, as I expected, eaten up with fury. She glared at me as I entered the cell like a chained tigress.

"You appear vexed," I said, "no doubt because Jackson declines to get you bailed.—He ought not to refuse you such trifling service, considering all things"

All what things? replied the woman, eyeing me fiercely.

That you know best, though I have a shrewd guess.

What do you guess? and what are you driving at?

I will deal frankly with you Sarah Purday. In the first place, you must plainly perceive that your *friend* Jackson has cast you off—abandoned you to your fate; and that fate will, there can be no doubt, be transportation!

Well, she impatiently snarled," suppose so; what then?

This—that you can help yourself in this difficulty by helping me.

As how?

In the first place, give the means of convicting Jackson of having received the stolen property.

Ha! How do you know that?

Oh, I know it very well—as well almost as you do. But this is not my chief object; there is another, far more important one, and I ran over the incidents relative to the attempt at poisoning. "Now," I resumed. "tell me if you will, your opinion on this matter."

That it was Jackson administered the poison, and certainly not the young woman," she replied with vengeful promptness.

"My own conviction! This, then, is my proposition: you are sharp-witted, and know this fellow's ways, habits, and propensities thoroughly—I, too, have heard something of them—and it strikes me that you could suggest some plan, some device grounded on that knowledge, whereby the truth might come to light."

The woman looked fixedly at me for some time without speaking. As I meant fairly and honestly by her, I could bear her gaze without shrinking.

Supposing I could assist you, she at last said, how would that help me?

It would help you greatly. You would no doubt be still convicted of the burglary, for the evidence is irresistible; but if in the meantime you should have been instrumental in saving the life of a innocent person, and of bringing a great criminal to justice, that the Queen's mercy would be extended to you, and the punishment be merely a nominal one

If I were sure of that, she murmured with a burning scrutiny in her eyes, which were still fixed upon my countenance—if I were sure of that! But you are misleading me.

Believe me, I am not. I speak in perfect sincerity. Take time to consider the matter I will look in again in about an hour; and pray do not forget that it is your sole and last chance?

I felt her, and did not return till more than three hours had passed away. Sarah Purday was pacing the cell in a frenzy of inquietude.

I thought you had forgotten me. Now, she continued with rapid vehemence tell me, on your word and honour as a man, do you truly believe that if I can effectually assist you it will avail me with Her Majesty?

I am as positive it will as I am of my own life

Well, then, I *will* assist you. First, then Jackson was a confederate with Dawkins and myself, and received the plate and jewelry, for which he paid us less than one third of the value.

Rogers and his wife were not, I hope, cognizant of this?

Certainly not; but Jackson's wife and the woman servant, Riddet, were. I have been turning the other business over in my mind, she continued, speaking with increasing emotion and rapidity; and oh, believe me, Mr. Waters, if you can, that it is not solely a selfish motive which induces me to aid in saving Mary Rogers from destruction. I was once myself—— Ah God!

Tears welled up to the fierce eyes, but they were quickly brushed away, and she continued somewhat more calmly: You have heard, I dare say, that Jackson has a strange habit of talking in his sleep?——

I have, and that he once consulted Morgan as to whether there was any cure for it. It was that which partly suggested——

It is, I believe, a mere fancy of his, she interrupted; or at any rate the habit is not so frequent, nor what he says so intelligible, as he thoroughly believes and fears it, from some former circumstance to be. His dear wife cannot undeceive him, and he takes care never even to close except in her presence only.

This is not, then, so promising as I hoped Have patience. It is full of promise, as we will manage. Every evening Jackson frequents a low gambling-house, where he almost invariably wins small sums at cards by craft, no doubt, as he never drinks there When he returns home at about ten o'clock, his constant practice is to go into the front parlour, where his wife is sure to be sitting at that hour. He carefully locks the door helps himself to brandy and water—plentifully of late—and falls asleep in his arm chair; and there they both doze away, sometimes till one or two—always till past 12.

Well; but I do not see how—

[concluded in our next]

Hints on the Treatment of Cows.

CURRYING—Cattle are well known to thrive much better where this operation is thoroughly performed; and Dr Bosh, in a lecture upon the advantages of studying the diseases of domestic animals, states that there is an improvement in the quality of the milk, and an increase in its quantity, which are obtained by currying the cow.

MILKING—Be assured by experience of the truth of the saying, that "one cow well milked is worth two badly milked."

CURWEN, from three acres of grass, cut and fed to thirty milk cows 28 lbs. each day for 200 days. Their health was excellent, and their milk superior.

MILK CLEAN.—The first drawn milk contains only 5, the second 8, and fifth 17 per cent. of cream.

KICKING.—If the milker will keep his nails short, not one cow in a hundred will kick.

DRINK.—Those who wish their cows to give large messes of milk in the winter season should give them warm drink. The extra trouble will be more than repaid by the increased quantity of milk.

IN MILKING, be kind and soothing; the cow will give down her milk more freely

CREAM.—Do not milk so far from the dairy as to let the milk cool before it is put in the creaming dishes.

DEEP SOIL AND DEEP ROOTS.

A working farmer says, 'I have seen the roots of strawberries extend five feet down into a rich deep soil, and those plants bore a crop or fruit five times, and twice as handsome and good as the common produce of the soil only one foot deep.'

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—A late number of the London Times has the following letter from Capt. Penny, which is entirely new and of much interest:

SIR,—I have lately been at Peterhead (my native place,) and have learnt a very important fact, which I am sure you will think of sufficient interest to make known to the public, from my old acquaintance, Capt. Martin, who, when commanding the whaler Enterprise, was the last person to communicate

The Enterprise was alongside the Erebus in Melville Bay, and Sir John invited Capt. Martin to dine with him, which the latter declined doing as the wind was fair to go south. Sir John, while conversing with Captain Martin, told him that he had five years' provisions, which he could make last seven, and his people were engaged salting down birds, of which they had several casks full already, and twelve men were out shooting more.

To see such determination and foresight at that early period is really wonderful, and must give us the greatest hopes.

I asked Capt. Martin why he had not mentioned this before? He said that he did not at first think it of any importance, and that, when Lady Franklin was at Peterhead about two years ago, he did not like to intrude upon her ladyship, not having the honor of knowing her, during her short stay. He is a man of the strictest integrity, whose word I can depend upon. He has an independent fortune, which he got by the fishing.

I hope you will give this a place in your columns, as I am sure it will give general satisfaction. Your most obedient servant,

Aberdeen, Dec. 20. WILLIAM PENNY.

MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS AND THE ROAD LAWS IN CANADA.—The "Montreal Herald" of the 11th instant, contains the subjoined article, which, as it conveys facts of general interest to New Brunswick at the present time, we transfer to our columns:—

"A subscriber in New Brunswick asks us several questions respecting our municipal & our road laws. We will endeavour to forward the U. C. Municipal Act, which is more perfect and satisfactory on the whole than that for Lower Canada, though the people complain of it being somewhat too complicated. As to the roads, we reply, that since the establishment of what is called Responsible Government, no money bill can be introduced into the House, except with the direct approbation of the Governor General, which is communicated by one of the Ministers when the measure passes its second reading in the Lower House. In other words, no money can be granted except upon a proposal made directly or indirectly (almost always directly) by a Minister of the Crown. There is, however, nothing in the understood rules, which makes up what is called our constitution to prevent Ministers bringing in grants for roads, as for any other purposes, and after the establishment of the new system, a very large part of the loan of £1,500,000 which was accorded by the Imperial Government, with a view to the completion of the canals, was expended in turnpike roads, in different parts of the country—almost in every instance by way of bribe. None of these roads have paid the interest on their cost, and many not even the expense of repairs, and last year the whole of them were sold or let on long leases, subject to the condition of maintaining them in repair, and keeping the tolls at the old rates. In one or two instances, very splendid roads, but which had been an unusual expense, have been thus disposed of for the nominal price of a dollar; not without loud accusations of favoritism, which were, perhaps, not very just against the Ministry, who had let them go on such terms into the hands of their partizans. At present, though there is no constitutional rule to prevent it, it is an understood thing that no more is to be expended on mere local roads out of the Provincial purse, and in Upper Canada no one thinks of such a thing, though there is generally a cloud of applications for such appropriations every session from Lower Canada. Under the U. C. Municipal Act, the municipalities are allowed to borrow money for such improvements, and they are almost all availing themselves of the privilege, so that a great impetus has been given to the extension of local communications.

THEORY OF MARRIAGE.—There was a merry fellow supped with Plato two thousand years ago, and the conversation turned upon love and the choice of wives. He said "he had learned from a very early tradition that man was created male and female, with a duplicate set of limbs, and performed his locomotive functions with a rotary movement as a wheel; that he became in consequence so excessively insolent that Jupiter, indignant, split him in two. Since that time each runs through the world in quest of the other half. If the original halves meet, they are a very loving couple, otherwise they are subject to a miserable, scolding, peevish, and uncongenial matrimony, The search, he said, was rendered difficult, for the reason that one man alighted upon a half that did not belong to him, another did necessarily the same, till the whole affair was thrown into irretrievable confusion.

[Correspondence of the London Times.]

VIENNA, Dec. 24.

I am unable to affirm that Louis Napoleon was assisted by the counsels of Austria before the late catastrophe, but I know that M. de Hubner was a personage near at the Elysee.—It is universally believed in diplomatic circles here that the President's confidential friend, if not his occasional counsellor, was M. de Kisseleff, the Russian Minister at Paris. As long as things were in suspense in France, the northern Powers were unable to carry out their plans for bringing the continental nations as completely under the yoke as they were before the revolution of 1848, but now that the President has succeeded in establishing a military government, and all resistance appears impossible, the long cherished plan will soon be brought to light; it is entirely to abolish so-called constitutional government on the continent. The following extract from a short article in the Lloyd of to-day, will give you a foretaste of what England has to expect:—

"Notes, complaining of the dangerous support given to political fugitives in England, were presented by the representatives of Russia, Austria, Prussia, and the German Confederation at the British Foreign Office on the 12th. A similar note was also handed by the Baud to Lord Cowley at Frankfort. Austria will not hesitate to adopt measures which will make it inconvenient and difficult for Englishmen to travel in the Austrian States as long as the just complaints of the Imperial Government are not attended to in London, and an organized communication between all the continental states is carried on under the protection of the law. The English will have the less to complain, as the duration of the measure will depend on themselves."

From what I hear, I am induced to believe that the Northern Powers will not rest until the Sardinian Government has followed their example, and the Liberal Party in Switzerland has been crushed

A CHRISTENING SCENE. BEARD OR NO BEARD?—At the episcopal church, in the township of Cavan, on Sunday, June 1, a scene occurred which caused the assembled congregation a good deal of merriment, and of which the following is descriptive:—Mr. M'L—, a parishioner, brought to be christened, during the service, twin boys.—Another parishioner, Mr. T—, brought, at the same time, a little girl to receive the same ordinance. The three children and their sponsers being arranged for the ceremony, the rev rector first took up in his arms the girl, possibly deeming her entitled to precedence. However, not so the father of the boys, for he immediately objected saying, "Mr A—, that won't do: it cannot be, sir; I object to the girl being christened first." The parson, not giving much heed to this abrupt interference, was about to proceed with the subject he had possession of, when Mr. M'L—caught hold of the girl, and declared he would not submit to it, The parson then demanded his reason for objecting; to which he replied in a very determined tone, that it was held in Scotland that if a girl was christened before a boy she would be graced with a beard, while a boy would be destitute of such a masculine appendage; and he said his wife held this doctrine strongly, and therefore the boy must be done first. The rector was firm, and said that as he had the girl already in his arms he should proceed first with her; he did so, and the amused congregation seemed somewhat surprised to see the sturdy yeoman from the land of covenanters yield the point without further resistance.—Toronto Mirror.

An amusing Anecdote.—The Archbishop of Dublin tells of a horseman who having lost his way, made a complete circle: when the first round was finished, seeing the marks of a horse's hoofs and never dreaming that they were of his own beast rejoiced and said, 'This, at least, shows me he that I am in some track;' when the second circuit was finished, the signs of travel were doubled, and he said, 'Now, surely, I am in a beaten way,' and, with the conclusion of every round, the marks increased, till he was certain he must be in some frequented thoroughfare and approaching a populous town; but all the while he was riding after his horse's tail, and deceived by the track of his own error. So it may be with great men who pursue their own tales in dinner circuits, newspapers and reviews, repeating the same error until they become so misguided by it, as to take the impression of their own devmations for proof that they were going right.

A British company is forming, and has applied for an act of incorporation for establishing steam communication between the west coast of Ireland and the United States. The association is to be called the European and American Steam Packet Company, and is advertised in the London Times.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

TEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Daniel Webster arrived at New York on the 11th inst., bringing over 300 passengers, and advices from San Francisco to the 15th. December. She brought $500,000 in freights and in the hands of passengers, but no small mail came by this steamer.

PROSPECT OF MINERS—INDIAN DISTURBANCES.—Since the sailing of the last steamer, there has been considerable news interesting to the United States. Rain has fallen sufficiently to enable miners in the dry diggings to prosecute their labors with energy and effect. Many who had large piles of dirt accumulated, have commenced washing with great success, so that, although operations in the rivers have nearly ceased, there will be little diminution of the amount produced during the winter. Large sums have been refused for piles of dirt, which a short time since could have been purchased for a trifling amount comparatively.

Great excitement has been produced in the Southern mines, by the discovery of richer diggings than ever before opened. In one week, in a hole a few feet square, between $200,000 and $300,000 were extracted.—The news flying abroad, in another week could be seen at the new diggings a town of several thousand inhabitants, and the country for miles around staked out in mining plains.

The flourishing town of Placerville has nearly doubled its population, owing to recent discoveries of rich diggings in its vicinity.

Extensive operations are being entered into by quartz miners. Leads of the most surprising richness are almost daily being discovered, and companies almost as frequently formed to work them. The most ponderous machinery is being conveyed to the most rugged portions of mountain country; so we may safely calculate on hearing the crash of the mighty engine and the din of the thrifty towns and villages, where a few short months since our ears would have been regaled only by the howling of the wolf or the growl of the grisly bear. When the mountains, which are now covered with snow, shall cast aside their icy garments, and the sun of spring again greet us, then shall all these wonderful changes be accomplished, and the world be again stricken with wonder at the almost incalculable productions of our golden mountains.

The great Bear River and Auburn Canal will be completed by the first of January next, a period of little more than five months from its commencement. This great work is private enterprise gives employment to 10,000 laborers, and will add millions to the present products of the state.

The news from the southern portion of the state is less cheering. The Indians, from the Gila to the settlements near the Pacific, are reported to be combined to drive away the entire white population. Attacks were made on unoffending citizens, some of whom have been killed. Cattle and horses have been driven off; in short, a general system of murder and plunder seems to have been adopted by the savages. On hearing of this combination, expresses were forwarded to the military commanders in California and the Governor, praying for aid, which was promptly responded to. Gen. Hitchcock has sent all his disposable force, and such supplies of arms and ammunition as the case required. The Governor also ordered out a brigade, and has commissioned the farfamed Col. Hayes as its commander. Should the Indians show themselves to the gallant Rangers, they will be summarily dealt with.

The French, in San Francisco, held a meeting to devise means to relieve the unfortunate of their fellow-countrymen.

The surveys for the railway from San Francisco to San Jose, are completed. The report is flattering, and a route has been located of a satisfactory character. The length is 48 miles, of which 42 are straight. The estimated cost is $1,600,000.

The stores of Hussey, Bond & Hale, of Rincon Point, San Francisco, fell with a tremendous crash on the night of the 11th.—They contained 1200 tons of general merchandise, most of which was precipitated into the river. Loss estimated at $150,000. Three men were asleep in the buildings at the time, and had a most miraculous escape.

The Pacific publishes a new method of determining longitude at sea by observation independent of the chronometer, discovered by Rev. Tyler Thacher, on his late passage to San Francisco. His method of determining longitude by a single observation of any heavenly body, seen by night or day, either on meridian, is perfectly geometrical, and as obvious and certain in its results as any case whatever in spherical geometry. He employs the same observation also to fix the longitude. The method by which this is done is partly geometrical and partly arithmetical, but is plain and certain. The certificates from the master and first mate of the Capitol, show the discovery was made and tested by Mr. Thacher, during his late voyage to California. Mr. Thacher is now preparing for the press a work which will contain his discovery, so important to navigators and to the whole commercial word.

A CALIFORNIA PLACER.—The St. Louis Intelligencer of Christmas Day, says that Col. Benton received intelligence the day before, that Col. Fremont's quartz mine in California, has been sold to a London company for one million of dollars in cash, and that the money is read to be paid in New York as soon as the necessary title deeds are executed. Col. Benton, we understand, was to leave that day for New York, to consummate the transaction. A fortunate man is Col. Fremont.—[Boston Advertiser.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS.

Among the many voluminous papers laid before the House, by Hon. Mr. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, was the following important Despatch:—

Downing Street, 27th November, 1851

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 38, enclosing a copy of the Speech with which you opened the extra Session of the Legislature of Nova Scotia on the 4th instant, and I consider it necessary to point out to you, without loss of time, an error into which you have fallen, and which I much regret, in stating that Her Majesty's Government are prepared to recommend to Parliament that provision should be made for raising, with the guarantee of the British Treasury, the funds required for the construction of both the lines of railway adverted to in your Speech to the Provincial Legislature.

Upon reference to the correspondence transmitted in my Despatch No. 260. of the 14th of March last, you will find it distinctly stated, that the only railway for which Her Majesty's Government would think it right to call upon Parliament for assistance, would be one calculated to promote the interests of the whole British empire, by establishing a line of communication between the three Provinces in North America. It was added, that there would be no objection to the plan which might be decided upon, including a provision for establishing a communication between the proposed railway and the railways of the United States; but it is obvious from the whole tenor of the communication made to Mr. Howe, and of the Despatches which I addressed to yourself, and to the Governor General, that while Her Majesty's Government entertain no objection to the establishment of a railway communication with the United States, it was not contemplated that the assistance of Parliament should be applied for, for this, or any other object, than the formation of the Main line, connecting the British Provinces.

Looking to the large amount of the expenditure which would have to be incurred for this object, I do not anticipate that it would be in the power of Her Majesty's Government to extend to other lines the assistance which it is proposed to grant to the Main one in question; *though until some definite proposal is made on the part of the three Provincial Legislatures, no final decision can be adopted.* I have, &c

GREY.

Mr. Fitzgerald presented a petition from Philip Walsh, a licensed teacher, praying to be remunerated for having taught a school in the Parish of Saint James; also, a petition from William H. Gaffry, a licenced teacher, praying like remuneration for having taught a school in the Parish of Saint James, which were received and referred to the Committee on School Petitions.

Mr. Fitzgerald presented a petition from Wm. Charles M'Stay, of Saint Andrews, Physician and Surgeon, praying to be remunerated for surgical and medical attendance during the past summer, on William Desmond, an emigrant pauper, and to be reimbursed amounts paid during the period he was under his care, for the reasons therein stated: a petition from Thomas Achesson and Stewart Kerr, Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Saint Patrick, praying to be reimbursed expenses incurred in the support and maintenance of the said Wm. Desmond and his wife during the past year—were received and referred to the committee for taking into consideration claims for the support of Emigrants to report thereon.

Mr. Fitzgerald, by leave presented a petition from Wm. Stoop and Henry Johnston, Tide Waiters at the Port of Saint Andrews, praying for an increase of wages, for the reasons therein set forth—received and referred to the Committee of Trade to report thereon.

The Committee of Privilege reported that the construction of the scrutiny law rested with the house, that though opposed to the direct letter, they could not strike a new Committee on Petition of Mr. Boyd.

Turner the English landscape painter, died at his residence, No 47 Queen Ann Street, London, aged 75. He was never married, and leaves a very large fortune, made by his art; he was the son of a barber. His finished oil paintings have latterly ranged in price from $3,500 to $7,000.

The *Paris Constitutionel* says?—"We are informed that the Pope has addressed a letter to his Nuncio at Paris, in which he expresses his entire approbation of the acts of Louis Napoleon, which have saved society and religion."

At the concert lately given to the children of the common schools at New York, by Miss Hayes, a most affecting incident occurred near the close. Just when Miss Hayes had taken her place on the stage to sing "Sweet Home," a little girl stole over to her side unobserved, and presented her with a bouquet, with so innocent a voice and look that, together with the nature of the song she was completely overpowered with her emotion.—She tried twice to sing the ballad, and failed and then said something to Mr. Lavenu, the conductor, not heard by the audience, but which they supposed was a direction to him about the accompaniment. Her utterance was choked, and at length she was compelled to leave the stage by her feelings, and only returned after long continued applause, Mr. Lavenu, meantime announcing the cause of the failure. She then sung "Home" with such exquisite feeling and beauty as it was never perhaps sung, even by herself, before.—*Boston Post.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Presentation at St. Stephen, with the Address and Reply, were received, but too late for insertion this week; we will be happy to comply with our friend's request, by publishing them in our next number.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 21, 1852.

Latest from England.

The Royal Mail steamship Asia arrived at New York on Saturday about noon, bringing intelligence of a more settled state of affairs on the Continent.

France was tranquil. How long it would continue so was a question.

Austria and Russia appeared to be in a state of excitement, caused by the late conduct of the French President.

Confidence in trade in England had been restored.

Several extensive business firms in Liverpool and London during the late ferment in France had suspended payments.

Cotton had declined.

Legislative Summary.

On Tuesday the 13th inst. the House was principally occupied in receiving Petitions and reading Bills of a local nature. A Bill to extend the Act to prevent trespasses on Crown Lands, passed in committee.

On Wednesday 14th, several Petitions from Teachers were presented. Mr. Cutler, of Kent, asked if the Government had determined not to sell land along the contemplated lines of Railway. The Hon. the Surveyor General stated, that the subject was under the consideration of the Executive. Capt. Robinson stated, that the Directors of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad had assured the settlers along that line, that they would be treated on the same terms as those who obtained Government grants. A Bill to repeal an Act relating to the local Government of Counties, Towns and Parishes, was introduced, and after some discussion progress was reported. The House presented the Address in reply to his Excellency's Speech.

On Thursday 15th inst. petitions were presented from Campo Bello and Grand Manan; praying that these Islands be made free Ports. Mr. Cutler's resolution that lands reserved for Railways should be granted to actual settlers—and Hon. Mr. Wilmot's addition that licences should be granted for cutting timber on them, be granted, both passed.

On Friday 16th. several petitions were presented, and despatches relative to the Boundary between Canada and New Brunswick—were laid on the table. A Bill to abolish the inspection of Flour at St Andrews, passed in committee.

RAILWAY DESPATCHES.—On Thursday, among the voluminous papers laid before the Assembly, were Earl Grey's despatch—stating that the only Railway for which Her Majesty's Government would think it right to call upon Parliament for assistance, would be one calculated to promote the interests of the whole British Empire, by establishing a line of communication between the three Provinces of Canada, New-Brunswick, and Nova-Scotia. The New-Brunswicker, noticing the despatch, says:—

We learn that a despatch has been received from the Colonial Secretary, stating that the Imperial Government will not be disposed to recommend Parliament to grant aid towards constructing any line of Railroad which is not calculated to promote the interests of the British empire, and of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Consequently the Imperial Government will not guarantee any aid for the line to the United States. But, as a necessary consequence, the Halifax and Quebec line must pass by the way of this City and up the valley of the St John, so that all the advantages to this section of the Province will be reaped from this line, which will tap the St. Andrews and Woodstock Railway. By the time, therefore that the people of the neighbouring States build their portion of the European and North American Railway, to their own frontier, we will be in a position to connect with them, and thus derive all the benefits from this line which would be obtained if we had an entirely different one.

There cannot be a doubt, that the St. Andrews & Quebec line must, of necessity, form the principal portion of the chain to connect the upper and lower Provinces by Railway, for the very good reason that it is the shortest cheapest, and best route that could be adopted, notwithstanding the abuse and misrepresentation which have been for years heaped upon it by those who stick at nothing to gratify their local prejudices and selfish ends.—One thing is certain, the "North Shore route" has received its *quietus*. We are happy to learn that the Hon. Messrs. Hincks, Young and Tache, Members of the Canadian Government, are expected at Fredericton this week, to confer with our Government on Railway matters; and it is to be hoped that this momentous project will be satisfactorily settled to those who wish well to the Province.

The following Committees have been appointed in the House of Assembly for the despatch of business:

Committee of Privileges——Mr. Hanington, Mr. Barberie, the Hon. Mr Street, Hon. Mr. Hayward, Mr. J. M. Johnson, Mr. M'Leod, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Gordon, and Mr. Botsford.

Public Accounts—Mr. Cutler, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Scoullar, Mr. M'Leod, Mr. Williston, Mr. Montgomery, and Mr. Lewis.

Trade.—Hon. Mr. Partelow, Hon. Mr. Wilmot, Messrs. Montgomery, Porter, McPhelim, Taylor, Hanington, Harding, and Macpherson.

Bye Roads.—Messrs. Scoullar, Taylor, Williston, Rice, Hanington, Porter, Read, Ryan, Earle, Johnston, Montgomery, Lewis, English, and Cutler.

Schools.—Messrs. Taylor, Cutler, Gordon, Gilbert, M'Leod, Johnson, Thomson, Barberie, Botsford, Needham.

Lumbering Interests.—Messrs. Scoullar, Hatheway, Godard, English, Rice, Montgomery, Cutler, Lewis, Porter, Williston, and M'Phelim.

Emigrants.—Messrs. Hanington, Botsford, Beardsley, J. M. Johnson, Read, Fitzgerald, and Ryan.

Fisheries.—Hon. Mr. Gray, Messrs. Robinson, Gordon, Harding, Chapman, Hatheway, and Mr. Williston.

Finances.—Hon. Mr. Wilmot, Messrs. Thomson, Hanington, Cutler, Montgomery, J. M. Johnson, and M'Leod.

Contingencies.—Messrs. Hanington, Ryan, Barberie, Scoullar, Gilbert, Purdy, and Hatheway.

Agriculture.—Hon. Mr. Hayward, Messrs. Gilbert, Barberie, Hanington, Rice, Gordon, Stiles, English, Thomson, Godard, M'Phelim, Pickard, J. M. Johnson, and Purdy.

Light Houses.—Hon. Mr. Wilmot, Messrs Johnston, Porter, Scoullar, Williston, Stiles, and Robinson.

Couriers and Carriers of Mails.—Messrs Read, English, Earle, Rice, Fitzgerald, and Godard.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.—The Halifax Sun comments on the benefits which are likely to accrue to the inhabitants of that Colony, from the introduction of those institutions. It will be also be seen by the extract given, that the people of Annapolis County are exerting themselves to accomplish so desirable an object.—

"We are rejoiced to find the people of Annapolis County moving in favor of Municipal Corporations. Here is ground upon which we come into line with our conservative friends and make common cause against a corruption most inveterate. *We go for according to the People, the privilege of electing their own Magistracy*, and taxing themselves for the making and repairing of the Roads and Bridges within the County; indeed, for all strictly local Municipal purposes. When such a measure has become law, we shall no longer have the general funds of the Province as now for the purpose of bribery, corrupting the constituencies, &c.

THE REVENUE.—The Fredericton Reporter says:

"The Provincial Revenue for eleven months of the present year is, we learn, £14,000 more than the whole for the last. A deficiency of about £3000 occurs in the flour trade, but it is one which we believe most men will rejoice at."

Capt. McKENZIE of the ship *Hawqua*, arrived at New York, on the 1st inst., from Canton *via* St Helena, states that on the 10th of 12th of November, an English vessel that arrived at the latter place, reported passing the ship *Hermon*, Capt. GORDON, from Canton for London, ashore on Alcrate Reef, in the Straits of Gasper. The Englishman ran near to her, and saw her deck filled with pirates, and many boats alongside, but could see nothing of any of the crew. It is much to be regretted that no further particulars were ascertained. Enough is stated just to leave in painful suspense those who are interested in the fate of the vessel and her crew, in New-York. The next arrival from those parts will probably give us particulars.—Charleston Courier.

We observe within the past few days, the puffing of the locomotive of the Champlain and St Lawrence Railroad, opposite our city, and were pleased to learn from many friends, who had driven over, to see the blowing off of the steam, and hear the whistle of the engines—and the novelty of a train starting almost from our wharves, for Boston and New York in midwinter, leads us to consider what may be yet in store for Montreal. We understand that the buildings erected on the opposite shore, are of a superior description and will repay the trouble of a visit. The Company have opened a good winter road, directly across, and purpose in a very few days to run their trains to St. Lambert.

We congratulate our fellow citizens on this event, which will, we feel confident, conduce, more than any project yet before us, to our commercial advancement.—[Montreal Gazette.

FROM JAMAICA.—Letters from Kingston, Ja., of the 2d inst., state that Admiral Seymour is to have an inquiry made in reference to the brig Express running into the Prometheus. The brig had been ordered up from Greytown, for that purpose. The cholera has broken out again. There is none, however, at Kingston.

The Weather for the last week has been unusually cold—the thermometer being from 13 to 15 degrees below zero, with heavy snow storms. This morning the air is not so cold, with a prospect of southerly weather.

LATEST FROM FREDERICTON.

On Saturday 17th, the House appointed a Election Committee to conduct a scrutiny of the votes given at the last Election for Mr. Fitzgerald upon petition of Mr. James Boyd.

On Monday 19th, the House was occupied with routine business. Despatches were read, from which it appears that the reduction of the Governor's salary, and the abolition of the Judges fees are disapproved by Her Majesty.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS:

CLEARED.

Dec. 11th.—Barque Moro Castle, Mosher, London, deals—by H. Frye & Co.

Jany. 17.—Isabella Stewart, McKenny, Bristol, deals—by H. Frye & Co.

The register of Brig Alfred Henry, of Saint John, N. B., in a tin box, and also her cables and anchors, have been found among the rocks on the Graves, which no longer leaves any doubt of her loss. She had on board 200 tons of coal, consigned to Ladd & Hall, of Boston. The vessel was insured in St. John, and the cargo in Boston. Her crew consisted of eight persons, all of whom have undoubtedly perished. She probably struck on the Graves, and went down immediately.

SHERIFFS SALES

To be Sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 30th day of JULY next, at two 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 letter X, Fanning's division, in said Parish, containing 50 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 John Young endorsed to levy £300 11 0, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOs. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Jan 20, 1852.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 30th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews,

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of William Patterson and Samuel Patterson, Jun. of in and to the following Property, viz:

One half of 456 acres of Land in the Parish of St. George, bounded on the south by lands formerly owned by one Solomon Stone, and purchased by the said William Patterson and Samuel Patterson, jr., from Samuel Patterson; the said half being the moiety unsold.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution, at the suit of Samuel Patterson, endorsed to levy £46 13 3, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOs JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Jan. 20, 1852.

To be Sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 30th day of July next, at twelve o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of WILLIAM WILSON, of in and to the following Property, viz:

ALL that Land lying in the Parish of Saint Patrick, on the south eastern side of the road from St. Andrews to Fredericton in the northern angle of a grant to Peter Stubs, containing 150 acres, more or less; being lot No. 5, together with the buildings thereon.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution, at the suit of Richard M. Andrews, endorsed to levy £16 1 11, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOs JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Jan 20, 1852.

NOTICE.

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

F. A. BABCOCK & CO.

AS COMMISSION AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

F. A. BABCOCK.
ALBERT S. BABCOCK.

St. Andrews New Brunswick,
Jan 8th, 1852.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

the last week has been
thermometer being from
low zero, with
morning the air is not so
of southerly weather.

M FREDERICTON.
he House appointed a
conduct a scrutiny of the
Election for Mr. Fitzgerald
mes Boyd.
e House was occupied w
spatches were read, from
he reduction of the Govn
olition of the Judges fees
r Majesty.

G JOURNAL.

T ANDREWS:
EARED.
Moro Castle, Mosher,
H. Frye & Co.
Stewart, McKenny, Bris
Frye & Co.

Alfred Henry, of Saint
box, and also her collar
found among the rocks
onger leaves any doubt
board 200 tons of coal
fall, of Boston. The ves
John, and the cargo
sisted of eight persons,
edly perished. The prob
ves, and went down imme

FS SALES

c Auction on Saturday
JULY next, at twelve
URT HOUSE in St.

itle, interest, claim and
William Patterson and
lun. of in and to the
viz:
acres of Land in the
e, bounded on the south
wned by one Solomon
ed by the said William
uel Patterson, jr., from
the said half being the

been seized and taken
tion, at the suit of Sa-
dorsed to levy £46 13 3,
s &c.
HOS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte
t. Andrews,

lic Auction on Saturday
f July next, at twelve
COURT HOUSE in

itle, interest, claim and
WILLIAM WILSON,
owing Property, viz:

lying in the Parish of
the south eastern side
St. Andrews to Fre-
thern angle of a grant
taining 150 acres, more
No. 5, together with the

been seized and taken
on, at the suit of Ri-
endorsed to levy £16
iff's fees, &c.
HOS JONES.
Sheriff of Charlotte.
t. Andrews,

TICE.

ssociated in Business, un-
d firm of
BCOCK & CO.
ENERAL MERCHANTS.
A. BABCOCK.
BERT S. BABCOCK.
Brunswick,

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HAVING received a Petition, signed by upwards of fifty resident Freeholders and Householders, paying Rates upon Property, of this County, a copy of which is subjoined, together with the names of the signers thereto, praying that a Public Meeting may be called, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of Incorporating the County of Charlotte, in conformity with the Act "for the establishment of Municipal authorities in this Province:"

I do hereby call a PUBLIC MEETING, to be held in the County Court House at St. Andrews, on

THURSDAY the 22d day of APRIL next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking the prayer of the said Petition into consideration; and I do hereby also give Notice to all concerned, to govern themselves accordingly.

Copy of Petition, and Signers' Names thereto:—

To THOMAS JONES, Esquire,
High Sheriff of the County of Charlotte
SIR,

Whereas "An Act to provide for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province," passed the Legislature on the 30th of April last, and was specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted by an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 7th day of August:

Now, therefore, we the undersigned, resident Freeholders and Householders, of the County, paying rates upon Property, pray that, on as early a day as practicable, a Public Meeting be called, at the County Court House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of Incorporating the County of Charlotte in conformity with the said Act.

Robert M Todd, J. P.; George Hosford, Charles F Stewart, Patrick M'Mahan, W Thompson, Geo P. Todd, Mic L Todd, James W Perkins James Condon, William Condon, Jacob Haley, Abner M'Allister, H S M'Allister, James Lowden, S R Nutt, George Hiltz, Daniel Harmon, Joseph Townsend, Wm Rose, William Blair, E S Smith, Henry M Munroe, John O'Sullivan, John Austin, T Wilder, William Smith, Ebenezer R Doten, Joseph J Doten, David Woodcock, John Regon, Samuel Scott, Thomas Cotterell, Jeremiah Rogers, David Smith, Rufus Dean, John Finley, Thomas Black jr. Samuel Irons, Charles Black, John Black, John Mitchell, John Fuzmaurice, H W Young, Nicholas School, Henry School, George Fergueson, Robert Fergueson, Thos. Turner Odell, William Trundle, L Donaldson, John A Young, John Wilson, J P; F A Babcock, Thomas Berry, A W Smith, C R Hathaway, Alexr T Paul, M S Hannah, B R Fitzgerald, Stephen M'Curdy, Andrew Elliott, Alexr Watson, James M Chase, Joseph Walton, James Milligan, Thos Algar, John Nisbitt, Isaac Scodgrass, James Clark, W H Mowat, Henry Hutchings, Robert Hitchings, Robert Eastman, Timothy F Harley, Hugh Meloney, Obediah Clark, Sargent Meloney, James Meloney, John Dalson, Samuel T King, Horatio N Hill, Albert Robinson, Andrew Wajters, John Watters, John Magoon, Edward Sprague, L Lane, John Simpson, Andrew Harrington, Thomas Robb, Silas N Lane, Tobias M Lean, Sidney S Robinson, Warren Cundy, Patrick Hinchy, Angus Hodgman, Joel Simpson, David M Intosh, Michael Gilderson, Jacob Moody, James B Upton, Cyrus S Brunes, Randal Lowdan, George Wilson George Cook, Henry O'Neill, John Lochary, John Fortune, John D Cameron, Michael Fauls, John Grant, James M'Carter, Charles Bradley, John Morrison, Otis Turner, Richard Turner, David Hanson, Samuel Turner, Hiram Hanson, Robert Purves, Peter Dow, James Turner, John M Millen, Joseph M'Colough, Cyrus A Thompson, William H Butler, G B Alward, Mathew Campbell, Hugh Temple, James Craugh, Patrick Donnelly, Patrick Casey, Samuel S Cilley, O S Frost, John Farnham, Thomas Osborne, Alexr G Smith, Joel Whitney, James Hill, Michael Barrett, Samuel Hamilton, Harlem Whiley, Arthur Albee, D A McAllister, C P Lovejoy, Eustus Church, Samuel Butler, W D Swainson, Thomas Mitchell, Robert Ross, Thomas School, Hugh M Ross, William Ross, Warren Powers, James Boyd, John G N McCurdy, James R Bradford, James Stinson, John Lever, Ephraim Black, E Burnham, R P Esty, Samuel Staples, Alexander Morrison, George Mearsb, Charles Mc Lain, James Watters, John O'Brien, Stephen W Hikon, Amassa Harrington, Stephen S McLean; Michael Hogan; Edwin Morse; Wm P Dirmit; John C Green; L McDonald, John Campbell; Philip Dwyer; William Dawson, Malcolm McFarlan; Edward Hitchings; John Christie; John Pratt; Robert Minnard; Patrick Ryan; Jonathan Dresser; James Bowes; Patrick McCourt; J Jamson; James Steel; Martin Horan; Henry Hennegar; P O'Neil M A Daly; Samuel Sweat; P Curran; George Moore; Thomas Meany; James Mulherin; Thomas Tharom; Raymond E Rideout; Patrick Loughran; Patrick Mc Cann; John Humphrys; Chalmers Nodin; Issac Nodden; John B Smith; George A Daggett; J H Whitlock; Geo A Boardman; Samuel Perkins; James Albee, jr; John Gilmore; Andrew Savage; John McLane; John D Andrews; David Smith; John Mc Adam; Dugald Blair M D; J Curran; John Donahue, James Waddell, Alex. Gilmor, D Brown, John M'Diarmid, Gordon Dewolf, James M'Bride, Samuel Stuart, Andrew M'Cullouch; George Christie; William Leemon; John Buchannan; Abr m Marshall; Jacob Libbey, jun'r; Harrison Thompson, Thomas Armstrong; F H Todd; Alexander Gibson; Thomas Veazey, N S Holden; H Webber; M M'William; C B Eaton; Thomas L Hamilton; Wm Watson; Wm Vroom; Alex'r Johnston; P M Abbott; G M Barratt; L Ryder, sen'r; James M'Gibbon, Samuel Darling, jr; Archibald Thompson; John M Norwood; Jos. Rogers; Francis Beek; James Albee; Horatio N Maxwell; James Libbie; Alfred Price.

GIVEN under my Hand, at my Office, in St Andrews, this 16th day of December, 1851.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte

CHRISTMAS 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 GROUND do.

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

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

The above with a general assortment of Groceries, will be disposed of at the lowest prices for cash. [December 24.

Flour, Stoves, Oil, Fluid.

Ex Schooner "Belle" from New York:—

100 BARRELS No. 1, CANADA FLOUR.

—Per "Utica" from Boston—

10 superior Cooking Stoves, newest patterns.
9 Parlor Stoves, do do.
1 Cask Refined Oil,
1 do Burning Fluid.

W. WHITLOCK.
St. Andrews, Dec. 24, 1851.—3i

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE following were adopted as Standing Rules in the Session of 1851:—

37th.—That no Bill of a private nature or petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

38th.—That this House will sustain no application for allowances to Teachers of Common or Parish Schools, unless it shall be certified by at least two Trustees of Schools for the Parish where such School has been taught, shewing the time actually taught—the Teacher to be licenced—the cause why such Teacher was not certified to be Sessions in the ordinary way—and that such Teacher was not compelled to discontinue his or her School on account of any improper conduct.

Dec 24. CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk*

SURROGATE COURT.
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE

In the matter of the Estate of Daniel Cunningham late of the Parish of Saint David in the County of Charlotte, deceased.

WHEREAS Lachlan Doon administrator of all and singular the goods, Chattels, and credits, which were of the said Daniel Cunningham deceased at the time of his death, hath this day filed his Account with the said Estate, and hath 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 Saint Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, on Saturday the Seventh day of February next, at the hour of one in the afternoon, to attend the passing and allowance of the Account of the said Administrator,

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, this tenth day of December A. D. 1851.

(Signed) H. HATCH
Surr. Judge

Geo. D. Street,
Registrar of Probates.

LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 250 ACRES of Land, situated 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 the office of the subscriber in St. Andrews

WILLIAM KER,
Dec 16, 1851. xm

NOVEMBER, 1851.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ODELL & TURNER,

Importers of British and Foreign Goods,
Water Street, St. Andrews,

Have just received from the Manufactories, per ship "Speed," a part of their Fall and Winter supply of British Merchandize:—
—consisting of—

SQUARE and LONG SHAWLS, new styles best quality,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SHIRTING and long CLOTHS,
BONNET RIBBONS, latest fashion; HOSIERY and GLOVES,
A large supply of SHEFFIELD GOODS, per Montrose.

Per ships "Montrose," Queen Pomare," "Themis," &c.:—

Superfine Wooldyed BROAD CLOTHS, Black, Blue and Brown Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Doeskins of every new design, Gentian, Tweeds and Union Cloakings,

A very extensive stock of seasonable **DRESS GOODS**, at lower prices than ever before offered, consisting of

ORLEANS, Plain and mixed Alpaccas, Shots, Orgons, Coburgs and Scotch Prints, Gala Plaids, 7-8 and 5-4 Prints newest styles; Black Orleans, Lustres, Coburgs, Crapes &c.

A large Stock of every description of Haberdashery. Also,

English Groceries, Loaf and Crushed Sugars, Teas, &c. &c.
Hardware, Sheffield Cutlery, and Joiners' Tools, Iron and Steel, Earthenware, Salt, &c.
Fresh lot of London STATIONERY—Superfine, laid and wove Foolscap, Satin, Post, Note, Pot, and Blotting Papers, Blank Books, Ledgers, and Day Books, Steel Pens, Quills, Ink, Pencils, Wafers, Envelopes, &c.

☞ The above completes our FALL and WINTER STOCK, which is offered for sale at low prices, wholesale and retail.

St Andrews, Nov 5, 1851. ODELL & TURNER.

S. K. FOSTER'S

LADIES FASHIONABLE

SHOE STORES,

Germain Street, Saint John; Queen Street Fredericton.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE Subscriber has just received from London per Steamer *via* Boston:—
TEN CASES Ladies CLOTH and Prunella BOOTS.
Also, an Elegant assortment of the Newest styles **Ladies' Bridal Slippers,**
and Ladies' and Misses Evening *Dress Slippers.*
☞ Orders addressed to either Store will receive immediate attention

Dec. 13. 2w. S. K. FOSTER.

OIL, PAINTS, TEA, &c. Dec. 4, 1851:—

Just received, per Leshmahagow, from Liverpool, via St. John:—
7 Hhds. Boiled and Raw L. Oil,
13 Cwt. best White Paint, 28 and 14lb kegs
20 Chests Superior Souchong Tea.
10 Half Chests do.
8 Cwt 8, 9, and 10 lbs. best Horse Nails.
20 Cwt. fine cut Nails, assorted,
10 do. 8 in. Spikes, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I HEREBY CAUTION all persons from either purchasing or negotiating five certain Notes of Hand, drawn by me and made payable to one Joseph P. Hay, as follows:—one made payable for Twenty-five Pounds, in November 1851; one for Twenty-five Pounds, payable in November 1852; one for Twenty-five Pounds, payable November 1853; one for Twenty-five Pounds, payable in November 1854; one for Twenty-five Pounds, payable in November 1855; said notes being given to said Joseph P. Hay for a certain House and piece of Land, wherein the said Joseph P. Hay has no title whatever; therefore there has been no value received for said notes, and I will not pay them.

I also Caution all persons from purchasing a certain note of Land, drawn by me in favor of Susan Sawyer, for six Pounds five shillings, payable on demand in 1850, having received no value whatever for said note.

JOHN MITCHEL.

Dated at Milltown, St. Stephen, October 27, 1851. nm

LEGISLATIVE 1852 DEBATES

THE QUEEN'S Printer having obtained the Contract for Reporting and Publishing the DEBATES of both Houses of the Legislature, requests all those who may be desirous of obtaining Copies to send their addresses forthwith to the Royal Gazette Office, or to either of the undermentioned Gentlemen (who are respectfully solicited to act as AGENTS for the above Publications) as no supply of complete Copies can be relied upon after the commencement of the Session.

The Debates will be printed and published so as to constitute a distinct Volume of Reports, unconnected with other matter, and containing also the Resolutions, Amendments, and Divisions.

TERMS—Five Shillings per single Copy, or Seven Shillings and Sixpence for the Reports of both Houses, *which must be paid in advance.*

AGENTS:

Samuel H Whitlock, Esq	St. Andrews.
James G. Stevens, Esq.	St. Stephen.
James Bowes, Esq.	Milltown.
J. Wallace, Esq	Magaguadavic.

Fredericton Nov. 4, 1851.

WHISKY.

Per "Sophia," from Greenock.
1 Puncheon best MALT WHISKY.
Oct. 11, 185 J. W. STREET.

earthenware.

Just received per the Olive, from Liverpool via St. John.
11 Crates well assorted Earthenware.
Oct. 11, 1851. J. W. STREET.

PROFESSIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE Company.

ADMITTING, ON EQUAL TERMS, PERSONS OF EVERY CLASS AND DEGREE,
TO ALL ITS BENEFITS AND ADVANTAGES.

CAPITAL, £250,000.

INCORPORATED.

BY the deed of settlement the Directors have power to appropriate one-tenth of the entire profits of the Company—

1st. For the relief of aged and distressed parties assured for life, who have paid five years premiums, their widows and orphans:

2d. For the relief of aged and distressed proprietors, assured or not, their widows and orphans together with five per cent. per annum on the capital originally invested by them;

thereby securing advantages to the living, not to be found in any former existing company

All Policies by this Company indisputable.—No charge for Stamps.

ASSURANCES against paralysis, blindness, insanity, accidents, and other bodily and mental affliction.

Chief Offices,—76, Cheapside, London.

JULIUS THOMPSON,
Agent for New Brunswick.
St. Andrews, August 26, 1851.

TO LET.

IN consequence of the Admiralty having ordered the remaining Stores to be sold off, the Government Property, at Welchpool, Campobello, WILL BE LET for a term as may be agreed upon.—The property consists of Provision Stores, Boat-House, Coal House, and Sail Loft; is well situated, the stores spacious, and admirably adapted for doing an extensive business in dry, pickled and smoked fish. Any quantity of salt, iron, paint, paint oil, and of British staple and fancy Goods, can be disposed of to advantage by wholesale or retail, owing to its proximity to the United States

Campobello, August 19, 1851.

IRON and STEEL.

Just received per Norway from Liverpool

365 BARS and 74 Bundles IRON,
3 Cases and 2 Bundles STEEL,
Crow Bars, Iron Pots, Bakepans and Tea Kettles, &c., at as low prices as can be purchased in the Province.

May 28, 1851. ODELL & TURNER.

NOTICE.

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

ELLEN HEALY, Administratrix
St. Andrews, Sept. 16, 1851.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of PHINEHAS NEVENS, late of St. Stephens, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the undersigned

William Elles M'Allister,
James Bowes, } Executors.
Ingham Sutcliffe.

Milltown, St Stephens, May 6, 1851.

Wanted.

At this OFFICE, TWO BOYS from 12 to 16 years of age, to learn the Printing business.

Ships Articles and Manifests for sale.

NOTICE.

Further and last DIVIDEND of Eleven and a half per Cent. will be paid to the Creditors of Silas Williams, who have signed the Deed of Assignment, on or after the 10th inst., by check on the Bank of New Brunswick

Apply to the undersigned, at St. George.

ISAAC KNIGHT,
SIMEON HOWE,
HUGH LUDGATE

St George, Dec. 8th, 1851.

NO. 1

CANADA FLOUR.

Ex Schooner "Tomah" from New York:
80 BBLS. Superior CANADA FLOUR

—ALSO—

ON HAND.—A good assortment of BOOTS, Shoes, and Rubbers, &c.

W. WHITLOCK.
St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1851. nm

NEW-BRUNSWICK:

CLOTHING STORE.

(SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,)
Water-Street, St. John.

RECEIVED per "Highland Mary" from London "John S. De Wolf," "Boadicea," and "Themes" from Liverpool, "Henry Holland" from Glasgow, "Mary Turcan" from New York, and "Creole" from Boston—117 PACKAGES, containing:

BEAVERS, Pilots, Whitney and Canada Cloths in all shades and every quality;
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, heavy Tweeds, and double milled Kerseys, all colors;
VESTINGS, embossed and plain silk Velvets, plain and figured Satins, fancy embossed Thibets, fancy Ottomans, Baratheas and white Marseil, damask and plain;
CLOTHING of every description, and for quality, styles and prices cannot be equalled; quantity far exceeding any other Establishment in the Province;
HATS, in satin, silk and beaver; London, Paris, and New York fashions;
Ditto in Felt, colours red, green, brown, white, black and fancy;
CAPS—Fur, Plush, Scalett, Cloth and Glazed, made expressly for this Market in all the admired styles; prices from 6d. to 34s.;
LAMBS WOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS, very heavy and fine quality;
KNITT. Shirts and Drawers, Scotch make, commonly called Life Preservers;
WHITE SHIRTS, newest styles, plain and fancy bosoms, best description ever offered for sale in this market;
REGATTA and striped ditto, silk and Angola under Shirts; red, white and blue Flannel ditto;
BUFFALO and Lama FUR COATS;
BUFFALO, Coon, and Wolf Sleigh ROBES, warranted best description, without seams, and seasonable furs;
GOODYEAR's Patent Metallic India Rubber *Water Proof COATS*, Capes, with and without sleeves; Jackets, Carpet Bags, Nap Bags, Satchels, Hats, Caps, Sou'westers, Leggins, Walking and Riding long Boots, Fishing Boots, Life Preservers, Horse Covers, and Carriage Aprons;
SEAMEN'S OUTFITS, of all kinds for every climate;
LUMBERERS supplied with every description of Goods;
KERSEY FLANNELS, expressly for Drawers, Blankets, Counterpanes, Rugs, Sheets, Shirting Stripes, White Shirtings, Grey Cotton and Swansdowns;
Sattinetts, Moleskins, Corduroys, Cantoons, Wool and Gala Plaids, Druggets, Drabetts, Blacketts; Silecias; black, coloured and fancy Linen and Cotton Hollands, Jeans, Oil Cloth Table Covers; silk, gingham and cotton neck and pocket HKFS; silk and satin *Scarfs* and *Stocks*, Mufflers, Braces, Umbrellas, &c. &c.
Small Wares, and Tailors Trimmings, &c.

The above will be sold Wholesale for Cash or approved paper, and by Retail for *Cash only.* (All goods marked in plain figures, and positively no second price.)

Wholesale department up stairs.

Remember Sign of the Golden Lamb.

SAMUEL NEILL,
Proprietor.

October 23, 1851

P. S. Measures taken as usual by Foremen of first rate abilities, and made by the best of Workmen with neatness and dispatch. S. N.

Molasses, Sugar,

FLOUR, &c.

Just received per the Defiance from Boston.
20 Hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,
10 Hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,
100 Bbls. Extra S'fine Canada FLOUR,
10 do. do Rye FLOUR,
3 Bags COFFEE, &c. &c.
Which will be sold low.

Nov. 3, 1851. J. W. STREET

St. Stephen

ACADEMY:

MILLTOWN, N. B.

THIS Institution will be opened about the FIFTEENTH of NOVEMBER next, under the direction of Mr. ISAIAH DOLE, A. M. Principal, a popular and experienced teacher, who has the reputation of being one of the best classical scholars in New England.

The Principal will be assisted by Miss EMILY C. DENSMORE, a lady who has enjoyed the best opportunities for attainments in the various branches required to be taught, and has also had several years experience in teaching.

It is designed to make this a very desirable school for young Ladies. Instruction will be given in the various English branches, in ancient and modern Languages, and also in Music, Drawing and Painting.

Young Gentlemen preparing for College will here enjoy every facility for pursuing their classical studies.

This Institution will meet the wants of those designing to become teachers.

The patrons of the school have recently erected a commodious and elegant Academy, situated in the village of Milltown, St. Stephen. It is fitted up in the most approved style, and is sufficiently retired to make it a favorable place for study. Board may be obtained in the vicinity, on moderate terms, in respectable private families.—Further notice will be given of the day of opening the school, terms of admission, &c.

WILLIAM TODD,
S. H. HITCHINGS,
SAMUEL DARLING, Jr.
Committee

St. Stephen, Oct. 10, 1851.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

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 discovered that will certainly

CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most strongly marked and developed 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 recovery, and at times thought to be dying, have been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever.—It is a compound of medications which are peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phelm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough and assists nature to expel from the system all diseased matter by exporation, producing a most decided 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 *Consumptive sufferer.*

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE persons have been deceived in buying medicines which were said to be *infallible* cures, but which have proved only palliatives, but this medicine is not only a palliative but *a cure for ulcerated lungs.* It contains no deleterious Drugs and one trial will prove its astonishing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption 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 *miraculous* 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, [as] 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 Feverish Feet, Windgalls, 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 POWDERS 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 Water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time cure when any symptom of disease appears, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the 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 Herbiverous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them. Remember ask for CARLTON'S CONDITION 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 applications and for *contracted cords* and *muscles*, strengthens *weak limbs*, and is also used for *sprains, bruises, saddle galls, swelled legs, sores* of all kinds on horses.

CARLTON'S articles for Horses and Cattle are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by *Farmers*, liverymen, stage proprietors and others, with the most marked and decided success.

CAUTION.—*None* can be genuine *unless* you find the name of J. 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 it are wantonly exposing the lives of their children to those fell destroyers of youth, "Worms." Look for the name of Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle.

RHEUMATISM.

Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment, is warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Cords, and Muscles, or stiff joints, strengthens Weak Limbs, and enables those who are crippled to walk again. Comstock & Brother, Proprietors, New York and none genuine without their name on the wrapper.

TOOTHACHE.

DR. KLISE's DROPS, for the cure of the Toothache. It is with confidence that we can recommend it as an infallible cure in all cases without any injury to the teeth or gums. Price 25 cts.

CARLTON's LINIMEN FOR THE PILES &c. It is now used in the principal hospitals, and in the private practice in our country by an immense number of individuals and families, first and most certainly for the cure of the PILES, and also extensively and effectually as to be fully credited unless where its effects are witnessed. *Extensively* in the following complaints:—

For Dropsy.... Exciting extraordinary absorption at once. *Swellings*.. Reducing them in a few hours. *Rheumatism*....Acute or Chronic, giving immediate ease. *Sore Throat*.. By Cancers, Ulcers, or Colds. *Croup and Whooping Cough*...Extensively and over the chest. *All Bruises, Sprains, and Burns*. Curing in a few hours. *Sores and Ulcers*. Whether fresh or long standing, and fevery sores.

Its operation on grown adults and children in reducing the inner swellings, and loosening coughs and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond conception.

CAUTION. All of the above named articles are sold only New York by Comstock & Brother, No. 9, John Street five doors from Broadway.

Sold also in St. Andrews, by Odell & Turner; D. Clarke; S. L. Tilley; St. John; L. Ryder; Stephen; J. W. Brayley, Frederickton; R. Ferguson, Woodstock; G. Spear, Robbinston; also by our Agents in every Town in New Brunswick. Enquire for Comstock's Almanac for 1852 which is given gratis.

Grocery & Provision Store

JOHN B. DALSON,

Respectfully announces to the inhabitants of St. Andrews, and vicinity, that he has opened the store next Phelan's Hotel, where he has received a fresh supply of Groceries and Provisions, suitable for this market —consisting of—

SUPERFINE FLOUR, in bags and Barrels; Fancy Biscuit, Meal, Tea, Coffee, Brown and crushed Sugar, Molasses, Mould & Dip Candles, Brown and Fancy Soap, Fine and coarse Salt, BARLEY, Mustard, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Saleratus, Nutmegs, Lemon Peel, Preserves, Lemon Syrup, CONFECTIONERY, Dates, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Starch, Butter Pots, Blacking, Baking and Washing Soda, Boots and Shoes, Pails, Brooms, &c.

Which, together with a great variety of other articles, will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

ALSO, in Store.—Coils of CORDAGE, a lot of Grind Stones &c. &c.

St. Andrews, June 17, 1851.

FRUIT TREES.

THE Nurseries and Orchards of the Subscriber, consisting of nearly Forty Thousand Trees, are now offered for the inspection of the Public and for sale. Persons planting these Trees may be assured of success, as every possible precaution has been used in the selection of varities; all that have not proved hardy, have been at once discarded, and those which have not yet fruited here have been propagated with the advice of the most distinguished cultivators of New England and Canada.

The Subscriber flatters himself that his assortment is unrivalled *for this climate*, as it contains nearly all the varities of Apples and Plums which have proved valuable in cold and extreme climates, with many new and splendid sorts lately brought from Russia, England, Germany, Canada, and the Northern states.

Price of Grafted Apple Trees, assorted, one shilling each—Any person of number of persons ordering 1000 or upwards in one lot may, if desired, have a credit of two or three years for half the amount, and receive the trees free of freight at any place within the Province.

FRANCIS P. SHARP.

Woodstock, Oct 22, 1851.—3i

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE:

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Property on St Andrews Island, consisting of 16 Acres of excellent LAND, under cultivation, which cuts from 3 to 4 tons of Hay, annually.—On the premises are the Frame of a new Dwelling, also, an old House. For terms, &c. apply to JAMES MELONEY.

October 15, 1851.

REMOVAL.

DR. BANARD,

Has removed to the House formerly occupied by Mr. Sloan, situated between the stores of Messrs Dimock & Wilson, and Odell and Turner

St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1850.

BLANKS

TIN, SHEET IRON, AND COPPER WORK.

Market Square, Saint Andrews.

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

☞ PLUMBING work neatly executed, and with every despatch.

JOHN N. LAMBERT.

EQUITABLE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL £5000,000 STERLING.

Board of Local Directors for New-Brunswick.

R. F. HAZEN, WILLIAM WRIGHT, EDWARD ALDISON, JOHN H. GRAY, WILLIAM JACK, } Esquires.

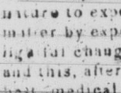
PROPOSALS for Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Stock in Trade, Farming and Agricultural Stock, &c., will be accepted, and Policies granted on application to

GEO. D. STREET, Agent.

No charge for Policies.

St. Andrews 27th Jan 1851.

Grand Manan Packet.



THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has commenced running the Packet Sloop "Prince Albert," between St Andrews Campobello, Eastport and Grand Macan. Leaving St. Andrews every Friday, if the weather permits, touching at the above mentioned places. Parcels left at the store of William McLean Esq will be punctually forwarded.

EDWARD SNELL, MASTER

St. Andrews, 4th June 1849.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

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

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

WITH A SURPLUS OF OVER $300,000

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CONNECTICUT, CAPITAL $150,000.

THE Subscriber, having received the Agencies for the above-named Insurance Companies, is prepared to Insure Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights, and issue Policies on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights, and Vessels upon the Stocks; Buildings, Furniture, and Goods, at the current rates, to the amount of $10,000 on Marine risks, and $20,000 on Fire risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or, in case of differences, the Courts of this state will be recognised.

E. DE GREEN, Agent.

Refer to Wm. Ker, Esq., Agent, St. Andrews N.B.

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates &c. &c.

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

40 Bundles sheet Iron assorted,
12 boxes Tin plates,
24 Stone Iron Wire,
20 doz Single & Double cut mill Files
20 " Pit & Hand saw Files, Marshes and Shepherds' make.
10 Bags best Horse and Ox Nails, &c &c.

J. W. STREET.

CALAIS HOUSE,

CALAIS, STATE OF MAINE.

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

HENRY BATES.

Calais, June 24, 1850

FLOUR.

Received per "VOLANT," from New York 100 BBLS No 1 Canada Superfine FLOUR, which will be sold low

Aug 5, 1851. J. W. STREET.

VOCAL MUSIC

MR. G. W. SCHIONER respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. Andrews that in compliance with numerous solicitations he will commence a school for instructions in the art of reading vocal music on Thursday evening next. Dec. 18th, at 7 o clock and continue on Monday and Thursday evenings of each week in a room conveniently fitted up in the house of Mr. Algar Terms 7s 6d per quarter, one half in advance.

St. Andrews, Dec 17, 1851.

NOTICE.

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

ODELL and TURNER.

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

THOMAS T. ODELL,
ELIZA TURNER.

HEATH where 'tis SOUGHT,

Holloway's Pills.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND STOMACH, WHEN IN A MOST HOPELESS STATE.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Hall, Airdrie, Scotland dated the 13th of January, 1850.

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

(Signed) MATTHEW HARVEY

CURE OF A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, OF FOURTEEN YEARS STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Smith, of No. 5, Off Thomas street, Gibson Street, Lambeth, dated Dec. 12th, 1848.

To Professor Holloway.

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

(Signed) WILLIAM SMITH.
(frequently called EDWARD)

CURE OF ASTHMA, OF TWENTY YEARS STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon 78 King Street, Sydney, dated 30th of November 1849.

To Professor Holloway.

SIR,—I have the pleasure to inform you that many (hundreds) cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your Pills. One is that of a lady residing near the Rocks, who after having for twenty years been unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very painfully from shortness of breath, coughing and spitting; but is now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of the mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Eaton, Tailor, Hutchinson's Buildings, Cleveland street, who was so dreadfully bad that he was confined entirely to his bed-room for six months, prior to his commencing with your Pills, and attended regularly by his medical man, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yet, otherwise, to my knowledge has been restored to perfect health by the use of your Pills, and rubbing your Ointment night and morning upon his chest.

(Signed) J. K. HEYDON

ASTONISHING CURE OF THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH

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

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

I remain, with much respect,
Your most obliged and obedient servt.
(signed) ALDBOROUGH.

TIME should not be lost in taking this Remedy for any of the following diseases—

Ague, Consumption, Fits, Rheumatism, Tumours, Asthma, Debility, Gout, Retention of Urine, Ulcers, Bilious Complaints, Dropsy, Head-aches, Sore Throats, Venereal Affections, Blotches on the Skin, Dysentery, Indigestion, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Worms of all kinds, Erysipelas, Inflammation, Bowel Complaints, Female Irregularities, Jaundice, Stone and Gravel, Colics, Liver Complaints, Secondary Symptoms, Weakness from whatever cause, Lumbago, Constipation of Bowels, Fevers of all kinds, Piles, Tic Douloureux, &c. &c.

These Medicines in England are sold at 1s. 1-2, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s, and 33s. each Box and Pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

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

FOUND.

PICKED up between Nigger Point and Partridge Island, a small ANCHOR and CHAIN.

Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

November 19, 1850.

CARTS! CARTS! CARTS!—For Sale or Hire, on liberal terms. CARTS suitable for work on the Railroad.

Also, all kinds of BLACKSMITH work

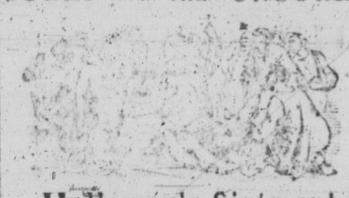
Apply to EDWD. STENNIFORD.

St. Andrews, June 26, 1850.

BRANDY, GIN, WINE &c

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John
6 Hhds finest Pale HOLLANDS,
1 " fine old PORT WINE,

CURES FOR THE UNCURED



Holloway's Ointment.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. H. Alliday, 209, High Street, Cheltenham dated the 22nd of January, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—My eldest son, when about three years of age, was afflicted with a Glandular swelling in the neck, which after a short time broke out into an Ulcer. An eminent surgeon pronounced it as a very [illegible] case of Scrofula, and prescribed for [illegible] considerable time without effect. The [illegible] then for four years went on gradually increasing in virulence, when besides the [illegible] in the neck, another formed below the [illegible] knee, and a third under the eye, besides several others on the left arm with a tumour between the eyes, which was expected to break. During the whole of the time my suffering boy had received the constant advice of the most celebrated medical Gentlemen at Cheltenham, besides being to several months at the General Hospital, where one of the surgeons said that he would amputate the left arm, but that the blood was so impure, that if that limb were taken off it would be then even impossible to subdue the disease. In this desperate state I determined to give your Pills and Ointment a trial, and after two months perseverance in their use, the tumor gradually began to disappear, and the discharge from the ulcers perceptibly decreased and at the expiration of eight months they were perfectly healed and the boy thoroughly restored to the blessings of health, to the astonishment of a large circle of acquaintances, who could testify to the truth of this marvellous cure. Three years have now elapsed without any recurrence of the malady, and this boy is now as healthy as heart can wish. Under these circumstances I consider that I should be ungrateful were I not to make you acquainted with this wonderful cure effected by your medicines after every other means had failed.

(Signed) J. H. ALLIDAY.

CURE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM OF FOUR YEARS STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Ludlow dated Jan. 1848.

To professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the benefit I have received from your Pills and Ointment, which have completely cured me of the Rheumatism, under which I suffered for the last four years; at times I was so bad as hardly to be able to walk. I had tried every kind of Medicine that was recommended without receiving any benefit. At last thought I would give your medicines a trial, and purchased from Mr. Hotchkiss, Chemist of this Town, two boxes of Pills, and two pots of Ointment, and, in three weeks, through them and the Blessing of God, I was restored to health and am now as well able to walk as ever I was in my life. I am with a family in this parish, having lived sixty-five years in it, with an exception of ten years I served in the 24th Regiment of Foot.

(Signed) JOHN PITT.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF SIXTY YEARS STANDING.

Mr. Barker, of No. 3, Graham Place, Draycot near Bath, had been suffering from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had sought the first advice, in the country nothing was found to cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain, for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of getting a cure, when at last he was persuaded to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he did, and however wonderful it may appear, the leg was thoroughly healed by their means, and by continuing to use the Pills alone after his leg was well, he has become a healthy, hale and hearty as now to be more active than most men of fifty.

N.B.—The truth of this extraordinary statement can be vouched for by Mr. J. C. Reinhardt, 225 Market Place Bath. February 20th, 1846.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF RINGWORM OF SIX YEARS' STANDING.

Lima, 6th of November, 1849.

One of the most eminent Surgeons in Lima (the Capital of Peru) had a child covered with Ringworm for more than 6 years; in vain he exhausted all his art in his endeavours to effect a cure. Not succeeding, he consulted among his brethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners of the City, but nothing was found to do the child service.—When he was persuaded by Mr. Joseph F. Begue the English Chemist and Druggist, residing at No. 74, Calle de Palacio, to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which was done, and after using six large Pots of the Ointment, and a proportion of the Pills, the child was radically cured, to the surprise of the whole medical profession. The name of the parent, from motives of delicacy, is withheld.

The Pill should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions, Bite of Mosquitoes, and Sand Flies, Fistulas, Coco-bay, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore nipples, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Corns (soft), Cancers, Contracted & Stiff joints, Elephantiasis, Sore throats, Skin diseases, Scurvy, Sore heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaws.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 1-2d., 4s. 6d. 11s., 22s., and 33s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot or Box.

ODELL & TURNER, St. Andrews.
Wholesale Agents for Charlotte County.

CAUTION!—None are Genuine unless the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," are engraved on the Government Stamp, pasted on every Pot and Box; with the same words woven in the water-mark of the Books of directions wrapped round the medicines.

Should unprincipled Vendors recommend parties asking for Holloway's Pills and Ointment not to buy them, but to take something else in their stead, they do so only for the purpose of getting a greater profit by what they wish them to purchase.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available