

lery, &c.
scribed an assort
RY, CUTLERY,
ke, which will be

pring CLOCK
ical Watches,
and commo-
German ditto,
Watch Guards,
nd-Fancy Set
d, Silver, and
ees. Gold and
Companion-
cket and Needle
Papier Mach-
ns, Hat, Hair,
Brushes, Silver
an Glass Scent
or Clips, Thero
and Brass Cand
ys, Razors and
es, Belts, Pocket
lescopes, Silver
Silver munter-
Pencils, Cigs,
d Pen Knives,
et, and Tailor's
me, Hot Water
Sea, Tea Trays,
cy Toilet, Soap,
d Rifle Powder
cles.
EWELLERY, &c.,
Quadrants, Coma
adjusted. Cash
r.
STICKNEY.

occupied by Mr. Wm.
miles from Saint
attached. Apply to
Mr. D. McCallum
this paper
EL TURNER,
Frederick.

STAGE,
T. STEPHEN,
DBARKING
contracted to run
ST. ANDREWS
ILLTOWN, and
week, according to
it, viz:
ws on Mondays
at 6 o'clock, A

Thursdays and Sa
M and St. Stephen
days.
osition of the Sub
ars has driven up
very attention to
e of Passengers, w
ill share of publi
all remain open a
Hotel, St. Andrews
phens; and Ray's
D.MAS HARDY
1849.

r Sale.
ient Woodland, front
ing Road, three miles
id on moderate terms.
Also—A good Horse
wn, will be disposed of

N. SMART.
SWICK
ING SOCIETY
55 FUND
in 20th Sep 1847
it, Robert F. Hazen
ews, Geo. D. Street
na. J. G. Stevens,

ie Public-
Office, I
nber 11 1849. f
he inconvenience ex-
present arrangement
stage of Letters and
foundland to be paid
ship the Postmaster
leaved to direct that
on correspondence
reuswick and New-
e-paid or not, at the

WE, D. P. M. G.
LET.
tion given on the 1st
ext, the HOUSE and
oc occupied by Mr
ty.
THOS. BERRY.
1849—nm

TS, OIL, &c.
8, 1849,
verpool, via St. John
Raw Lined Oil,
Paint, 14, 28 & 56lb.
Kege,
low 14 & 28lb Kegs,
Tea,
Cognac Brandy
Port Wine,
from Boston,
Muscovado Sugar,
L.S.O.
ULTAN" from Liverpool
Starb.
AMES W. STREET.

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.
No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.
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

HEALTH 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 Hill, Airedrie, Scotland, dated the
15th 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
famous doctors, who after doing what they could
for me, stated that they considered my case as hop-
eless. I ought to say 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 hope-
less. I was a last resource got a Box of your Pills,
which soon gave relief and by persevering in their
use for some weeks, together with rubbing night
and morning your Ointment over my chest and
stomach, and right side, I have by their means
alone got completely cured, and to the astonish-
ment of myself and every body who knows me.

(Signed) MATTHEW HARVEY.
CURE OF A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND
DEBILITY, OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.
Extract of a Letter from Mr. Smith, of No. 5, Little
Thomas Street, Gibson Street, Lambeth,
dated Dec. 12th, 1849.
To Professor Holloway—
SIR—I beg to inform you that for nearly five
years I have known what it was to have a day's
health suffering from extreme weakness and debility,
with constant nervous headaches, giddiness,
and sickness of the stomach together with a great
depression of spirits, I used to think that nothing
could benefit me 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 my
case was hopeless, beyond the reach of cure,
together with a very disordered state of the stom-
ach and liver, making my case so complicated that
nothing could be done for me. One day being un-
usually 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 tak-
ing 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 10th of November 1849.
To Professor Holloway—
SIR—I have the pleasure to inform you that
many extraordinary cures of Asthma have been
effected here by means of your Pills. One is that
of a Lady residing near the "Razorback," who
after having for twenty years been unable to
make the slightest exertion, suffering very
severely from shortness of breath, coughing,
and spitting, but is now, to use her own
expression, able to run up to the top of that
mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Canon, Tail-
or, Hutchinson's Buildings, Clarence 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 he, likewise, to my
knowledge, has been restored to perfect health by
the use of your Pills, and rubbing your Ointment
night and morning into his chest.

(Signed) J. K. 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 Maiana, Leghorn, 21st Feb. 1845.
To Professor Holloway—
SIR—Various circumstances prevented the pos-
sibility of my thanking you before this time for
your politeness in sending me your Pills as you
did. I now take this opportunity of sending you
an order for the amount, and at the same time, to
add that your Pills have effected a cure of a
disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all
the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and
all over the Continent had not been able to
effect: nay I not evanthe waters of Carlsbad and
Mariabath. I wish to have another Box and a
Box of Ointment in case they of my family should
ever require either.

I remain, with much respect,
Your most obliged and obedient servant,
(Signed) ALDBOROUGH.
TIME should not be lost in taking this Remedy
for any of the following diseases—
Ague Consumption Fits Rheumatism
Tumours of the Uterus Debility Gout
Retention of Urine Ulcers Bilious Com-
plaints Dropsy Head-aches Sore Throats
Venereal Affections Blotches on the skin
Dysentery Indigestion, Serpils, or King's Evil
Wounds of all kinds Erysipelas Inflammation
Bowel Complaints Erysipelas Irregularities
Jaundice Stone and Gravel Colic
Liver Complaints Secondary Symptoms
Weakness from whatever cause Lunacy
Constipation of Bowels Fevers all kinds
Piles Tic Douloureux &c. &c.
These Medicines in England are sold at 1s. 1-2
2s 3d, 4s 6d. 11s. 24s. and 31s. each Box and Pot.
There is a considerable saving by taking the large
size.

Sold by all Vendors of Medicines through-
out New Brunswick, and by A. B. Thompson,
St. Stephen; Buildings & Dyer, Eastport;
and THOS. TURNER,
Of St. Andrews.

Wholesale Agent for the County Charlotte,
N. B.—Directions for the Guidance of Pa-
tients in every Disorder are affixed to each Box
or Pot.

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 46 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1850. [Vol. 17]

POETRY.

THE HUSBANDMAN'S MEDITATION IN THE FIELD.

With toilsome steps when I pursue,
O'er breaking clouds the ploughshare's way,
Lord, teach my mental eye to view
My native dissolute clay.

And when with seed I strew the earth,
To thee all praises let me give,
Whose hand prepared me for the birth,
Whose breath inform'd and bade me live.

Press'd, I behold the stately stem
Support its bearded honours' load:
Thus, Lord, sustain'd by thee, I cease
To manhood, turn youth's dangerous road.

Punging from noxious herbs the grain,
Oh! may I learn to purge my mind
From sin, rank weed of deepest stain,
Nor leave one baneful root behind.

When blight destroys the opening ear,
Life, thus replete with various weas,
Warns me to shun, with studious care,
Pride, my most latent deadly foe.

When harvest comes, the yellow crop
Proud to the reaper's sickle yields:
And I beneath Death's scythe must drop,
And soon or late forsake these fields.

When future crops in silent hoards,
Sleep for a while, to service dead;
Thy emblem this, Oh Grave! affords
The path of life, which all must tread.

Court Anecdote.—The American Travel-
ler relates the following, which may or may
not be true.—The Noble Duchess of Suther-
land, who has lately been called to the office
of Mistress of the Robes to the Queen of En-
gland, occupied this position some years since
and a singular anecdote, not generally known
is attached to her leaving it. Queen Victoria
post-ages in the highest degree the emi-
nent national quality of exactness, or rather
punctuality, as the English call it, and she
made a great point of finding this quality in
the persons who are about her. All the court
were assembled one day to assist in some
official ceremony. The Duchess of Suther-
land, whose place was near the Queen, alone
was absent at the time, and her absence re-
tarded the departure. A quarter of an hour
passed, during which several times signs of
great impatience escaped her Majesty. At
last, at the moment when the Queen, tired of
the warfare, was about to enter her carriage,
without the first lady of honor, the Duchess
made her appearance, out of breath, and stam-
mering out timidly some excuse. The Queen
contented herself with replying to her, "my
dear Duchess, I think you must have had a
bad way ch," at the same time the Queen unhooked
the chain of the magnificent watch which she
wore herself, passing it about the neck of
lady Sutherland. Though given as a rich
present, the lesson nevertheless made a lively
and deep impression. The proud Duchess
turned pale, and blushed, in turn, and at the
same time, a year, which she in vain attempt-
ed to prevent, was seen suspended at the
long eyelashes. The next morning she sent
in her resignation, which was not accepted.

WHITTINGS
Remunerative Employment!—Paying for
Stock, working it up, paying workmen, then
—trusting it out for one or two years, and re-
ceiving a volley of abuse, when payment is
asked. Too often the case with honest, hard
working mechanics.

HAPPY PEOPLE.—An American exchange
paper says that the Census-takers report, "that
there is not in the United States an unmarried
lady over thirty years old." Guess these
"Census-takers" are out of "some" in their
calculations, or the ladies will not acknow-
ledge, after a certain age, that they grow older,
as some young ladies in this latitude were
in the habit of doing before they "hooked a
fellow."

PAULINE.—An Ewe, owned by Mr. Sim-
mons of Jacksonville, raised this season three
lambs, all about the common size. So says
the *Carlton Sentinel*.

The new steamer *Franklin* of the Collins
line, which was to have beaten "all creation"
was off Cowes on the 18th ult., having crossed
the Atlantic in not less than 12 days.

Too TRUE! In young and poor colonies,
men get into office, unite with men of ac-
knowledgeed incapacity and want of principle;
and sooner than relinquish the salary, hold
on, preferring salary to principle.

BRIG GEN RILEY, U. S. A.—A splendid
sword has been prepared at the instance of
the State of Maryland, to be presented to Brig
Gen. Bennett Riley, U. S. A. for services
performed in the war of 1812-14 Indian
wars and Mexican wars. Gen. Riley has
returned from California, where he was Mil-
itary Governor for a time, and is highly re-
spected and esteemed by the citizens of his
Native State—Maryland. His is another in-
stance of perseverance. In the war of 1812,
he was a private—a shoemaker by trade—
and not having money to pay his passage to
Washington, he walked there and obtained
his commission. He was sent to the northern

lines, where he distinguished himself at the
Block House, Locust Mill, and Plattsburg—
Since, his rise has been rapid, having the
good fortune to participate in the Indian and
Mexican wars.

THE JOKING CLERGYMAN.

A correspondent of a Boston paper relates
the following anecdote of the Rev. Master
Byles, the well-known joking clergyman of
Boston. Mr. Byles lived in the time of the
revolution, and was a Tory.

The distillery of Thomas Hill was on the
corner of Essex and South sts., not far from
Mr. Belknap's residence in Lincoln street.—
Dr. Byles called on Mr. Hill, and inquired
Do you still?

"That is my business, Mr. Hill replied.
Then said Dr. Byles, will you go with me
and still my wife?

As he was once occupied in nailing some
list upon his doors, to exclude the cold, a
parishoner said to him—the wind bloweth
wheresoever it listeth, Dr. Byles?

"Yes, sir," replied the doctor, "and man
listeth whithersoever the wind bloweth."
He was intimate with General Knox, who
was a bookseller before the war.

When the American troops took possession of the town,
after the evacuation, Knox, who had become
quite complacent, marched in at the head of his
artillery. As he passed on, Byles, who
thought himself privileged on old scores, ex-
claimed, "I never saw an ox (a Knox) fatter
in my life."

But Knox was not in the vein. He felt
offended at this freedom especially from Byles,
who was then known to be a Tory, and replied
in unbecomingly terms, that he was "a d— fool!"

In May, 1777, Byles was arrested as a
Tory, and subsequently tried, convicted, and
sentenced to confinement on board a guard
ship, and to be sent to England with his fam-
ily in forty days. This sentence was changed
by the board of war to confinement in his
own house. A guard was placed over him.

After a time the sentinel was removed, after-
wards replaced, and again removed, when
the doctor exclaimed that he had been guard-
ed, regarded, and disregarded. He called
his senary his observatory!

Perceiving one morning that the sentinel,
a simple fellow, was absent, and seeing Dr.
Byles himself pacing before his own door,
with a musket on his shoulder, the neigh-
bours stepped over to inquire the cause.

"You see," said the doctor, "I begged the
sentinel to let me go for some milk for my
family, but he would not suffer me to stir,—
I reasoned the matter with him, and he has
gone himself to get it for me, on condition
that I keep guard in his absence."

One bitter December night he called his
daughters from their beds simply to inquire if
they lay warm.

He had a small collection of curiosities.—
Some visitors called one morning; and Mrs.
Byles, unwilling to be found at her ironing,
aid in the emergency desiring to hide herself
as she would not be so caught by the ladies
for the world, the doctor put her in the closet
and buttoned her in. After a few remarks,
the ladies expressed a wish to see the doctor's
curiosities, which he proceeded to exhibit;
and after entertaining them very agreeably
for several hours, he told them he had kept
the greatest curiosity to the last; when, pro-
ceeding to the closet, he unbuttoned the door,
and exhibited Mrs. Byles.

He had complained long, often, and fruit-
lessly, to the select men, of a quagmire in
front of his dwelling.

One morning two of the fathers of the town
passing in a chaise, after a violent rain, be-
came stuck in the bog. As they were striv-
ing to extricate themselves, and pulling to
the right and to the left, the doctor came forth
—and bowing with great politeness, exclaim-
ed—

"I am delighted, gentlemen, to see you
stirring in this matter at last."

A candidate for fame proposed to fly from
the North Church steeple, and was already
mounted, and was clapping his wings, to the
great delight of the mob. Dr. Byles ming-
ling with the crowd, inquired what was the
object of the gathering.

"We have come, sir, to see a man fly," re-
plied one.

"Poh, poh, I have seen a horse-fly," replied
the doctor.

Upon the 19th of May, 1780, the memor-
able dark day, a lady wrote to the doctor as
follows—

"Dear Doctor, how do you account for this
darkness?" And received his immediate
reply—"Dear Madam, I am as much in the
dark as you are."

This, for sentimental brevity has never
been surpassed, unless by the correspondence
between the comedian, Sam Foote, and his
mother—

"Dear Sam—I am in jail."
"Dear Mother—So am I!"
He had at one time a remarkable stupid
Irish girl, as a domestic. With a look and
voice of terror he said to her in haste,
Go, say to your mistress, Doctor Byles
has put an end to himself.

The girl flew up stairs, and, with a face
of horror, exclaimed at the top of her voice—

Dr. Byles has put an end to himself!

The astonished wife and daughters rushed
into the parlor, and there was the doctor
calmly walking about, with a part of a cow's
tail, that he had picked up in the street, tied
to his coat or cassock behind.

From the time of the stamp Act, 1765, to
the period of the revolution, the cry had been
repeated in every form of phraseology that
our grievances should be redressed. On a
fine morning when the multitude had gather-
ed on the common to see a regiment of red-
coats paraded there who had arrived, the
doctor said, "Well, I think we can no longer
complain that our grievances are not red-
dressed!"

"True," said one of the laughers, who were
standing near, "but you have two de, doctor."

"To be sure I have," the doctor replied, "I
had them from Aberdeen, in 1765."

Had not this eccentric man possessed some
very excellent and amiable qualities, he could
not have maintained his relation to the Hollis
street church and society for forty three years
from 1783 to 1776, and have separated from
them at last, for political considerations alone.

The *Dedham Democrat*, quoting the above
anecdotes another anecdote.

There is one of Mr. Byles' jokes which
was related to us by an old lady, once a mem-
ber of his Society, which has not been told to us.
The papers, which we will tell as it was told to us.

At the time when Whitefield was in Boston,
drawing crowds to listen to his eloquence
Dr. Byles remarked one day that he would
go sooner to hear Whitefield than any other
preacher. The person addressed, marvelled
at the remark, because Whitefield's doctrines
were not consonant with the doctor's feel-
ings, and he said to him, "why so, doctor?"
"Because," said the wag, "if I didn't, I
couldn't get in!"

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Railroad Delegate.—By the America
which left this port early on the morning of
Friday, the Hon. Mr. Howe left in capacity
of a Delegate, as will be seen by reference to
a list of appointments copied from a *Gazette*
Extra of Thursday last.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary has left
a legacy, in shape of a letter, to his Constitu-
ents, which occupies two or three columns of
the morning papers, but is quite too lengthy
for admission in our present number. It is a
laboured vindication of the acts of the present
Government, and recites the various measures
for which credit is claimed. We have no
doubt that a brisk but bloodless campaign will
forthwith be opened between those periodical
who support, and those who oppose, the
Administration, respectively.—The sum-total
of the annual saving claimed by the Provin-
cial Secretary as the work of the present
Administration, contrasting the state of public
affairs in 1847 with the present, is £3670 4s
10d. Certain it is contended that but for the
accidental circumstance of the Customs Es-
tablishment being abolished—a matter over
which the local administration had no control,
and for which they therefore deserve no credit—
no saving at all would be effected. But as
we do not purpose to advocate the pros
and cons of this controversy—we have a higher
aim in view—we leave the political polemics
to worry away at it. We are willing to
render praise where due, regardless of the
politics of those who are entitled to it.—*Hal-
ifax Recorder*.

RIR RUPERT D. GEORGE.—A long vexed,
and much disputed question of a retiring al-
lowance to this absent Baronet, has at last
been set at rest forever. Sir Rupert receives
a pension of £500 for life, chargeable upon
our Revenue, in lieu of all fees of office, and
claims upon the provincial government. The
new tariff of fees, which comes in force so
soon as the recent Act of the Assembly shall
be gazetted, and which has already received
the Royal Assent, will lessen the expense for
Recording Deeds and papers, about one half
—[B].

Mexico.—The New Orleans Picayune of the
20th contains some further news of interest
from Mexico, by an arrival from Vera Cruz.
The *Trait d'Union* states that Capt. Sevy
had arrived at Vera Cruz, who said he had a
contract with the American Government for
transporting the mails across the country from
Vera Cruz to the Pacific, and wished to obtain
the consent of Mexico.

The cholera is making sad ravages in the
country near the Gulf coast. At Orizaba, in
a population of 25,000, there had been 6000
cases, and 1100 deaths. At Grandolajana,
there had been up to Aug. 29th, 3174 cases,
and 1534 deaths.

The finances of Mexico are in a truly de-
plorable condition. The Minister of Finance
had demanded of Congress the one million
five hundred thousand dollars remaining of
the American indemnity, or in default of
this to authorize a stoppage of all payments.

The insurrection, headed by the chief Mel-
endez, which has for so long a time distracted
the Southern provinces, has at last been
suppressed.

If you cannot inspire a woman with love
for you, fill her above the brim with love of

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 Bills, 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.

herself, and all that runs over will be yours.

The only philosophers stone that ever pro-
ved of much value, was the one which
David killed Goliath. It was a sealer.

A sound faith is the best divinity; a good
conscience the best law; and temperance the
best physic.

Toronto, Oct. 26th, 1850.

The Conservatives of the County of Ox-
ford have determined to run Mr. Vansittart
their candidate next election. The Hamil-
ton Spectator opposes him, on the ground
that he is an annexationist. The effect may
be to create a division, or to put the Annexa-
tion issue directly to the electors of the
County of Oxford.

From Essex, I learn that Price is more
powerful than ever; that no opposition
against him would have the slightest chance of
success.

A Brautford paper says a large pottery is
in existence in that town, at which several
workmen from English potteries are engaged.
Amongst the long rows of wares are said to
be articles of the finest patterns. Go-a-
head.

The Dundas Warbler repeats a rumour,
that Mr. Hincks has been elected President
of the Great Western Railway, at a salary of
£700 a year.

Wm. Lyon Mackenzie intends to offer him-
self as a candidate for the suffrages of some
one of the Ridings of York—which, I do not
know—at the next general election. In a
few days, it is said, he will make public his
intention; but he will not at present name
which of the Ridings he intends to run for.

Price still talks of retiring from politics, at
the close of the present Parliament, and it is
not improbable that he will this time keep his
word.—[Toronto Correspondence of Montreal
Courier.]

The following is from the Montreal Wis-
ness, an organ of the annexationists;—even
that Radical print is getting ashamed of its
tactics:—

We have heretofore advocated annexation,
provided certain preparations were made on
both sides, but rather than consent to the an-
nexation of Canada to the United States,
whilst this slave catching land remains in
force—rather than the free soil of Canada
should become a hunting ground for the
slaveholder, and his infamous agents—rather
than the fugitive African should be deprived
of his last comfort on this continent—we would
be willing to forego all the advantages of an-
nexation, but to see Canada ten times poorer
and worse governed than it is; and we have
no doubt this feeling is shared in by annexa-
tionists, whose object was higher than mere
pecuniary interests.

In the course of next week we may expect
to see the Gas in operation through out the
City, so far as the houses are concerned, but
we have not yet learned whether any arrange-
ments have been made for lighting the street.
This latter, should we think be immediately
attended to. The Telegraph poles are also
in order, from St. John to this city and the
wire is in course of being fitted.—*Reporter*.

Mr. Joseph Coy of Gage Town, has from
the sole produce of his own dairy, furnished
the market with 5000 lbs. wt. of cheese, in
the present season. This clever farmer has,
we think found out the true secret of Protec-
tion.—*Ibid*.

Force of Imagination.—Louise of Savoy,
the mother of Francis I., when sick of a fever,
saw, or fancied she saw, a comet. "Hail!"
she exclaimed, "there is an omen which ap-
pears not for people of low degree; God sends
it for us great. Shut the window; it announ-
ces my death; I must prepare." Her physi-
cian assured her she was not in a dying state.
"Unless," she replied, "I had seen the
sign of my death, I should have said the
same, for I do not myself feel that I am
sinking." She sank; however, from that
time and died in three days.

Advice in choosing a Wife.—What then?
I shall never marry lest we find a woman
only and not a wife. Not so, but permit an
old friend to give a few of the indications
which the experience of three thousand years,
since Solomon's time, has pointed out, which
may lead you in the right way to find a good
wife. 1. Observe that the girl be neat in her
dress and person. "A slovenly maid, depend
on it, will make a slovenly wife. 2. Mark
that she be affectionate and obedient to her
parents, and that she treats elderly people
with respect.—A girl who neglects the wishes
of her parents, and is rude to venerable age
will neglect you whenever selfish motives
may prompt, however solemn may have been
her vows. 3. She should be fond enough
of dress to wish to appear well among her
companions. This is laudable; but when a
fondness for gay things leads to extravagance
—your purse will pay for it—she is selfish:—
4. An ignorant wife will necessarily be self-
willed, or stupid, and however beautiful, will
soon cease to interest. Look, therefore, not
for beauty, but for correct principles, and an
amiable disposition; there, combined with in-
dustry and intelligence, will away well, and
love will grow as the freshness of youth de-
cays.—[American Paper.]

CANADA.
When Canada, in a commercial point of view, becomes independent of England, the poor will become independent of the rich. We certainly do rejoice to find the attention of the people of England directed towards Canada. British gold has made most of the public works in the United States, and we shall surely exult when Canada presents to the English capitalist the prospect of profitable investments. We only seek from England, for Canada, that consideration which she extends to the United States. Had we waited for the canals until we were able to build them ourselves there would not have been now a communication for ships from the Great Lakes to the sea.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

Mr. Wm. Lyon Mackenzie has addressed the electors of the County of York, in the hope of being returned to the next Assembly, for one of the Ridings. The address occupies fourteen and a half columns of the *Toronto Examiner*, and is on the whole interesting. Indeed we have presented to us in this letter a sort of political history of the Upper Province. Mr. M. expatiates on the assistance which he once afforded to the new Reform Party, who have cut him adrift. He brags, in two or three places, of his value as an agitator; indeed were it not that he comes out strongly against separation, against annexation, and in favour of peace, we should caution the men of York against one whose "powers of agitation are immense." "War," says the hero of Navy Island, "slaughters the toiling million in the field, consumes, and wastes the fruits of their industry, inspires them with brutal passions, and generally ends in fixing on their shoulders more firmly the burdens under which they groan." A man like Mackenzie might do no great harm in the Assembly. Not in the confidence of either party, he would be a trimmer, and would, we think, generally help the right.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

William Walker, late Postmaster of Brantford, has been sentenced to death at the Hamilton Assizes by Mr. Justice Draper, for purchasing Bank Notes from letters passing through his hands. Death is the stern penalty attached by the Imperial Statute to this crime. We trust the sentence will be commuted.—1b.

FIRE.—Yesterday, between one and two o'clock, p. m., a fire was discovered between the first floor of the store occupied by Mr. T. Hill, in Paul street. We are told that it originated by fire from the chimney reaching the beams. The engines were early on the spot, and the fire was arrested without doing any material harm to the building—a quantity of goods were, however, destroyed by water.—*Montreal Herald*.

Counterfeit Coin.—A quantity of spurious coin, purporting to be American double eagles, eagles, halves, quarters, and dollar gold pieces, are in circulation in the United States, and may reach this Province. The difference in weight between the genuine and spurious is very trifling, both being of the same circumference, and the counterfeit a little thicker. The pieces are made of silver, covered with a thick coating of pure gold, and most beautifully executed so as to render them difficult of detection, even by the most competent judges.—*Montreal Gazette*.

Military Intelligence.—The following regiments serving in Ireland will embark for Colonial service in the following order: for Corfu, the 47th Regt., the third week in December; the 41st and 49th, Regts. the third week in January; the 92nd, Highlanders, the first week in February. For Gibraltar—the 55th and 74th Regts., the first week in January. For Malta, the 3rd and 65th Regts. the second week in February. The foregoing Regiments will be replaced in Ireland by the 27th from Scotland, and the 62nd, 63rd, 61st and 90th from England.

The 61st Regiment, serving at Hong Kong has lost nineteen officers in three years and a half, and one hundred and eighty five non-commissioned officers and privates during the last three years.

A district Military School is to be established at Portsmouth, by Lord Frederick Fitzclarence, for the purpose of training soldiers in engineering and tactics.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Attempt at Bank Robbery.—One of the Robbers Shot Dead.—At 2 o'clock this morning an attempt was made to break into the village bank, North Danvers, Mass. The robbers began the attempt to burst the door in, when the watchman at the bank, Aaron Batesman, called upon them to desist, which they refused to do. He then fired a gun loaded with ball, hitting one of them in the side, who staggered a few paces and fell dead.

He proved to be John C. Page, a brother-in-law of the Cashier of the Bank. His father, who lived in the nearest building to the bank, was aroused by the noise of the gun, and coming out, stumbled over his dead son's body. It appears that the Bank Directors have had warning that an attempt would be made to rob the bank, and have had a watchman there for a week past, which fact was generally unknown. The three companions of the deceased are supposed to have been regular robbers, and to have drawn Page, who was of rather bad habits into the attempt. They all escaped in a carriage they brought with them.—*Boston paper*.

Silk.—The editor of the Banner says:—Previous to leaving home for the Waldo Co. Agricultural Society's annual Show and Fair, which was held at Belfast, on the 9th and 10th instants, Mrs. Emely Bowen, wife of Dr. Bowen of Skowhegan, Somerset Co. Me. sent us a web of raw, uncoloured silk handkerchiefs, consisting of sixty heavy, elegant squares, to take thither for exhibition.—We carried them to the show, and they attracted much attention.

In her letter accompanying the silk Mrs. B. informs:—

"I have cultivated the mulberry with entire success for seven years; and during that time have made one hundred and fifty two handkerchiefs as good as those I send you, besides a considerable quantity of raw silk. We have about one third of an acre covered with the Broussa mulberry, and in one year I made fifty two handkerchiefs, and twenty-five hundred skeins of sewing silk. I have never had any machinery but the common wheel; and the lady who does my weaving uses the common loom.

The mulberry is as sure as the older bush—and Maine may raise as good silk as Italy."—*Leicester Journal*.

COMMUNICATION.

[FROM THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, &c.

Your Excellency will, I trust, pardon my addressing you upon the important subject of Railways, a subject which will in all probability engross the attention of our next Legislature.

Observing your Excellency's laudable address to the Commons of New Brunswick recommending the adoption of Railroads as a means of developing the resources of the Province, emboldens me to offer to your Excellency a few remarks.

I was present at Portland, in the United States, at the late convention, avowedly got up for the purpose of national undertaking, but in truth to obtain means to complete their own line from Montreal to Toronto. That such were the selfish views of our American neighbours, I propose to prove, by an examination of the facts, and how far it will be serviceable to the British American Colonies.

If Portland can ever get her Railroad with Montreal completed, it will secure to the Americans, not only the entire trade of Canada—both for a supply of West India and British goods, but of every article of American growth and manufacture; and in return Canada will furnish all such products as will be required in the United States, chiefly among them lumber and timber, which will be directed from the St. Lawrence, and exported to the British West Indies in American ships. Thus will the mighty St. Lawrence trade be completely tapped at Montreal, and articles of British manufacture, will in a few years be a rarity in the Colonies.

This your Excellency is no supposed case, but one which is self evident; and what surprises me the more is, that among all that body of provincial talent, there present, not one seemed to divine the true object of the Portland convention. I do not wish with a better evidence of this fact, than the memorial of the Maine people to obtain a charter from the Legislature; there much is said about its prospects of being a paying line, but the whole burden of the song is "Portland and Maine." I would now submit a memorandum of distance between St. John, St. Andrews, and Canada, assuming both lines in operation, shows by comparison the great advantage the former has over any other.

The distance from Montreal to Portland	300 miles
Boston to Bangor and Calais	245 do
Calais to St. John, via North Branch of the Digdeguash,	85 do
Total	630 miles
From St. Andrews to Woodstock	80 do
Woodstock to Grand Falls	70 do
Grand Falls to River Du Loup	100 do
thence to Quebec	90 do
thence to Montreal by railway	150 do
Saving of distance by St. Andrews and Quebec line	140 miles
Total	630 do

I will now assume that a line of Railway is opened from St. John to Portland and Montreal, and also a line from St. John to Quebec. I would also ask what trade will ever exist between Montreal (via Portland) and St. John on this railway? I none that I can understand; in fact could it be reasonably expected that flour or any other bulky American goods will be brought 630 miles from Montreal via Portland in competition with water carriage direct from a southern port of the United States to Saint John? or can it be expected that wood goods or fish would ever pass on this line some 300 miles; and if there is no trade, may we not safely infer there will be but few passengers. But on the other hand let us look at the prospects of the Saint Andrews and Saint John and Quebec Rail Road;—this line would not only shorten the distance to Montreal as we have before named some 140 miles, but would open out the great Canada to the seaboard, and this entirely through British territory. All the products of this mighty country would flow to St. Andrews and St. John, and by the same channel—turning of West India produce, fish and British goods would be made.

Thousands, may I not say tens of thousands of wealthy emigrants would settle along the line, and in a few years a complete revolution would take place in the commercial affairs of our country.

It must be evident to your Excellency that New Brunswick is a better landed country than either Massachusetts or Maine;—her timber, fisheries and mineral wealth are superior; and yet thousands of her people are emigrating to those States.

It is evident that lands and all property, twenty years ago, were of more value than today, and it is equally evident that twenty years hence it will be in equal ratio depreciated, unless railroads and public works are established in the province.

Under this state of things, I would ask your Excellency, whether it would not be best to pierce the faith and credit of the province for a sum of £500,000 to build Railways, payable in thirty years, or let the province go back to its original state? I leave the question to be answered by your Excellency at the next meeting of the House of Assembly.

If any thing is to be done, let the people of this City discard all sectional jealousies and assist the struggling people of St. Andrews to build their line to Woodstock; by so doing they will help themselves, and by making 60 miles of Railway from St. John to the St. Andrews and Quebec line, the city of St. John is then in connection by rail way with Saint Andrews, Calais, Woodstock, and ultimately Quebec and Montreal.

The line from St. John to intersect the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway at the north west branch of the Digdeguash will be about 40 miles longer to Woodstock than the St. Andrews and Quebec line, but this is a mere trifle in distance on a railway. The railway line is invariably shorter than the common roads; as it is well understood that earlier made roads follow the windings of the river, as may be seen in the present road from Woodstock to the Grand Falls.

The line of Railway then to intersect the St. Andrews and Woodstock line, and connect Quebec and Montreal with St. John, would be from St. John to the north west branch of the Digdeguash, about

65 miles
55 do
120 do
80 do
40 miles

making only 40 miles further from St. John to Woodstock than from St. Andrews to Woodstock. From St. John then to Woodstock it is 120 miles. From Woodstock to the Grand Falls, 70 do. From Grand Falls to River Du Loup 100 do. From the River Du Loup to Quebec, 90 do. And from Quebec to Montreal, 150 do.

From St. John to Montreal via Portland 630 miles

leaving 100 miles in favor of the line from St. John to Montreal via Woodstock and the Grand Falls, and this too as I have before stated, entirely through British territory.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's obt. servt

A FARMER.

St. John, October 28th, 1850.

Loss of Life at Orono.—The Bangor papers state that four men were recently drowned near the site of the old Free Bridge. A party of some fifteen or twenty men, at work for Mr. Joseph Clark, were engaged in dividing and removing a pile of edgings, which all who are the least acquainted with the manufacture of lumber understand to mean the strips which are saved from the edges of boards to render them square-edged. These had accumulated to the extent of two or three hundred cords at the spot where the accident occurred, which was at the southwest end of the "Babcock Block" of mills. While they were at work, the pile parted, and four of the men, of whom was Mr. Clark, were drowned. They had taken advantage of the high price of water to remove the accumulation of edgings, and sought to divide the huge heap in order that the outside might float. The pile parted suddenly, and without a warning five of the men were plunged into the swift, white torrent, four of whom were seen no more.

The fifth, Samuel Young, caught a bunch of edgings, and supported himself until he was able to seize a boom stick at one of the mills below, to which he owed his life.

Barbarous Treatment of United States Soldiers.—The American papers are commenting upon the treatment received by some of the soldiers at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for refusing to wear a party of ladies. Their punishment was—

"That they be kept at hard labor by day, and in solitary confinement at night, for one year, without receiving pay or clothing except at the latter such as the commanding officer may deem indispensable, and they each wear a 24 pound ball attached to their limbs by an ox chain weighing some twelve pounds, and an iron collar upon their necks, with seven iron points of seven inches in length, resembling a spike, attached to it and weighing seven or eight pounds."

The Portsmouth Gazette says, that as soon as this inhuman sentence was made known to Gen. Scott, he immediately ordered its modification by the removal of the iron collars.

THE RAILWAY.—The prospects of the undertaking still appear promising. Mr. Burns having been dispatched through that section of the country where it is expected the line will pass, for the purpose of explaining the subject to the farmers, forwarding its interests, and obtaining a cession of the Right of Way. Although he has been successful in the main, still he has had to encounter considerable difficulty in overcoming the prejudices of many, particularly those near town. This is not to be wondered at, as on conversing with some of them, we find that they seem to be under the impression that it cannot be of any benefit to them where they are already so short a distance from the City, and it is not likely that the cars will stop except at certain stations. In addition to which they may probably have paid a higher price for their land, and consequently would be unwilling to give it away for nothing.

Cheering news have also been received from Portland, to the effect that the survey between Calais and Bangor is completed, and that the inhabitants of these and the intermediate places have resolved to tax themselves and build their portion of the line from their

own resources, which is confidently expected to be completed, with cars running on it, in three years.—*Courier*.

A Squash.—We have seen a large squash weighing 136 lbs., grown up the river by Mr. John Glazier, for John Fullock, Esquire, of this City. Although this production may not be the largest that has been grown in this Province, still in all conscience it is large enough for all practical purposes. This is a great country for Squash.—1b.

Earthquake.—On Saturday last at 11 o'clock p. m., a slight shock of an Earthquake was felt in this City and its neighborhood. The fact of this unusual occurrence in this part of the country rests on the concurrent testimony of so many individuals not likely to be deceived, that we have no difficulty in giving it to the public.—[Head Quarters.]

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13, 1850.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

Hon. HARRY HATCH, President.

T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Saints and North House.

Commissioners—Robert Ker, C. Dimock, John Lochary, D. Bradley, Henry O'Neil.

ST. ANDREWS.

Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.

Saint Stephens Bank.

Wm. Todd, Esq., President.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

Arrival of the Steamship



Africa.

The new R. M. Steamship AFRICA, arrived at New York on Friday last, in less than 13 days from Liverpool, bringing 119 passengers, and papers to the 16th October.

The political news is not important.

Liverpool Timber Market.—One cargo of St. John deals brought £8 6 6, one from Saint Andrews, £7 15. Quebec timber 13d to 14d per foot. Spars no sales reported.

IRELAND.—The Dublin Trade Report for the last week, is again favorable.

The tide of Emigration continues as vigorously as ever.

Seven estates were sold by order of the Commissioners of Encumbered Estates.

Potato Crop.—The farmers are taking advantage of the present fine weather to dig and secure their potato crop: the yield is far better than had been anticipated. The blight ceased altogether about the middle of Sept.—The loss does not exceed 1/4th of the crop.

Kerry is the only exception to the general rule. The rent of the Repeal Association for the week was £18 15s.

Sir John Ross took with him on his Arctic tour in search of Sir John Franklin, 5 carrier pigeons, which were to be dispatched home with intelligence. Two of these birds arrived at Ayr, finding their way at once to the dove cot from which they had been taken; but they had nothing in the shape of a letter or note. One of them, indeed, had had some document attached, and was found to be considerably mutilated—apparently shot away.

The distance the birds may have travelled cannot be short of 2000 miles. There are still 3 others to be accounted for,—so says the North British Mail.

New Legislative Councils.—We observe that James Brown and Wm. H. Odell, Esqrs., have been gazetted in England as Legislative Councilors of the Province.

In France much excitement still exists on the subject of prolonging the President's term of power, and it is generally believed the very existence of the Republic will depend upon the decision of this point.

The war in the Duchies still continues, but nothing decisive has yet been reported.

The Niagara arrived at Liverpool from New York on Sunday evening, and the Atlantic on Thursday morning—the former making the shortest run.

Timber Market at Liverpool firm—an advance was anticipated.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO. The Steamship Alabama, from Chagres, arrived at New Orleans Nov. 1, with two days later from California, bringing dates to the 17th September.

The accounts from California are not of a very encouraging nature. San Francisco has been visited by another destructive fire, which consumed over one hundred buildings, causing much distress among the occupants. Preparations were to be

made at once, however, for removing the rubbish, and erecting more substantial buildings.

The loss by the destruction of goods and property is estimated at over one quarter of a million of dollars. The business portion of the city escaped the ravages of the flames. Money was in great demand.

JULIUS THOMPSON, Esqr., the gentleman appointed by the London Board of Directors of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company to represent their interest in this Country, arrived here on Thursday last, via the United States, and entered on the duties of his office. Mr. Thompson is accompanied by his Lady, and relative, Mr. Julian.

LETTER ON RAILWAYS.—In our columns to-day we give a letter from a St. John Farmer, addressed to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and published in the *Carleton Sentinel*. The letter is a plain, sensible, matter-of-fact document, and contains arguments which cannot be gainsayed. The advantages which would accrue to New Brunswick, from the construction of a Railroad from St. Andrews and St. John, direct to Quebec, through British territory, are clearly pointed out, and the distance by such a line to Montreal is shown to be 140 miles shorter than by the proposed line via Portland. It is also stated that if Portland gets its Railway to Montreal completed, (and no direct line be built through this Province,) it will give the Americans the whole carrying trade, not only in West India and British goods, but of every article of American growth and manufacture, and in return, Canada will furnish them with lumber and timber. The question then arises, what will become of the St. Lawrence trade? The Americans will tap it at Montreal, and, consequently, will have it; and this will, undoubtedly be the result, unless the eyes of the wilfully blind are opened to the fact before it is too late. Let St. John unite with the spirited people of St. Andrews, and form a junction with their line, now in course of construction,—call it branch, main trunk, or any other name they please, only let them make their line, which would be about 40 miles, to connect with our Railroad; then they will enjoy all the advantages to be secured by a railroad via Portland, without any of the drawbacks. We trust this subject will receive that consideration from our St. John friends to which it is entitled, and that they will arrive at such a conclusion as will prove of benefit to St. John and the Province at large.

LARGE CARROTS.—Mr. Charles Carson presented us with a sample of carrots raised by him on his farm at Digdeguash, which we had the curiosity to measure. One of them was twenty one inches in length, and sixteen inches in circumference. This speaks well for Charlotte County, and proves, that with a correct knowledge of cultivation, well applied, our soil and climate are capable of producing vegetables, as well as grain, equal to any imported into the Province.

Launched on the 5th inst., at St. Stephen, a substantial built ship, called the *Reciprocity* of 1162 tons, owned by Messrs Jas. Porter & Co. and built by Mr. Wm. Hinds. Mr. Eastman's new barque *Fanny*, launched some months ago, having taken the little steamer, S. B. Wheeler in the hold, was again floated on the ways, finished, and again launched on the 2nd inst. She is up for California, and will sail in a few days.

MARRIAGES.—At the Wesleyan Mission House, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Richard Knight, Chairman of the New Brunswick District and General Superintendent, Mr. John DE WOLFE WILSON, (of the firm of Dimock & Wilson) to MARY CATHERINE, eldest daughter of the Rev. George Miller, St. Andrews. At the Wesleyan Mission House, Saint Andrews, the 6th inst., by the Rev. Geo. Miller, Chas. George Gravelin to Miss Francis A. Lycett, both of Pembroke, State of Maine.

DEATHS.

On the 3d inst., at the Old Ridge, Saint Stephen, in the 53rd year of her age—CATHERINE, the beloved wife of Mr. JOSEPH MAXWELL. No death was perhaps ever more sincerely and deeply lamented; not only by her bereaved husband, large family and numerous connections, but by the neighborhood generally. She was a most faithful wife, affectionate mother, and kind neighbor, ever ready to aid suffering or want, as far as in her power; and to promote peace and good will among her neighbors.

"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord. They rest from their labour and their works do follow them."

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.—

Nov. 6th.—Packet Mauida, McMaster, Eastport, provisions.

8th.—Schr. Friends, Calhoun, Cumberland, Coal.

Schr. Gipsy, Meloney, Damiscotta.

Arrived at St. Stephen.

Nov. 4th.—Schr. Wasp, Rice, Westport.

Master, fish.

Wenzel, Perry, Rice, 5th.—Schr. Eliza Ann, port—Master, fish. Arrived at the Clyde, Calloch, Richmond, St. Stephen. Liverpool, 23d Oct. Orleans, 24th, Loodill, Laconic, Miller, New. The Barque Volan at Key West, landed for Liverpool on the

Encampment.

A Meeting of the F. M. FRIDAY EVEN at 7 o'clock. A full request. Nov. 12, 1850.]

Saint Central Agric.

A CATTLE SOCIETY. Of the above Society was George F. Campbell, TUESDAY when Premiums will be descriptions of Stock. C Domestic Manufactures tion must be entered Society, on or before morning of competition, or manufacture of the. Immediately after the meeting of the Socio tion of Officers, the ad transaction of any ol with the Society that

November 11, 1850.

WAT Jewel.

The Subscriber has just WATCHES, JEWELLERY, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, which will Clocks, Watches, and

BRITANNIA WAR.

with a great variety of Fancy Goods, which will Clocks, Watches, and

QUADRANTS.

COMPASS, and Musical Boxes and Ac and tuned. Nov. 5, 1850.]

BOAT.

Went adrift on the Boat, 13 feet keel, pa two diamonds in the boom sail. Any pers if information, will apply to Nov. 6, 1850.

ALL Transac business of TURNER, will in the Store formerly ward & Joseph W. entire STOCK of removed and wher sale at as low price THOS

PART

THE Subscrib ch-Partner candize, under

ODELL a

Place of Business Messrs. Edward & Andrews.

RE

Has removed to the Mr. Sloan, situated Dimock & Wilson, St. Andrews, Oct.

DR. S

Has removed to the Mr. Sloan, situated Dimock & Wilson, St. Andrews, Oct.

NO

ALL Persons A THOMAS T in the County of Ch are requested to pre within three months persons indebted to make immediate pay EL

TH

Saint Andrews,

THE

cook Proj Charlotte Gazette unavoidably

TUESDAY

next, then to (11 a. m.) on the For terms see

BLANK

Saint Andrew

removing the rubbish, buildings, on of goods and pro- ne quarter of a million orion of the city esca- mes. Money was in

Sqr., the gentleman Board of Directors id Quebec Railroad their interest in this n Thursday last, via entered on the duties upon is accompanied e, Mr. Julian.

rs.—In our columns from a St. John Far- Excellency the Lieut. ed in the Carleton is a plain, sensible, and contains argu- gansayed The ad- uccure to New Bruns- ruction of a Railroad l St. John, direct to b territory, are clearly distance by such a line e be 140 miles short- ne via Portland. It is nd gets its Railway to and no direct line be vince, it will give the arrying road, not only ish goods, but of every outh and manufacture, will furnish them with the question then arises. e St. Lawrence trade? ap it at Montreal, and re it; and this will, un- less the eyes of the ad to the fact before it ohn unite with the spi- Andrews, and form a e, now in course of con- ch, main trunk, or any e, only let them make d be about 40 miles, to airroad; then they will ices to be secured by a d, without any of the this subject will receive om our St. John friends and that they will ar- clusion as will prove of id the Province at large.

Mr. Charles Carson pre- uple of carrots raised by idegush, which we had sure. One of them was length, and sixteen inchea

This speaks well for and proves, that with a cultivation, well applied, are capable of producing is grain, equal to any im- ince.

5th inst., at St. Stephen, p, called the Reciprocity l by Messrs. Jas. Porter Mr. Wm. Hinds wbarque Fenay, launch- g, having taken the little heeler in the hold, was ways. finished, and again d inst: She is up for Cali- in a few days.

RIAGES.

Mission House, on the e Rev. Richard Knight New Brunswick District- ntendent, Mr. John Dr. of the firm of Digcock & AHERNE, eldest daughter e Miller, St. Andrews, an Mission House, Saint instant, by the Rev. Geo Gravelin to Miss Fran- h of Pembroke, State of

FATHS.

at the Old Ridge, Saint 53rd year of her age— eloved wife of Mr. JOSEPH death was perhaps ever red deeply lamented; not red husband, large family nections, but by the neig- y. She was a most faith- o aid suffering or want, as r; and to promote peace ong her neighbours. e dead that die in the Lord, eir labour and their works

ING JOURNAL.

FST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.— t Matilda, McMaster, East- ds, Calhoun, Cumberland, loney, Damricotta. at St. Stephen. e, Wasp, Rice, Westport—

Wessel, Perry, Rice, Westport—Master, fish. 5th.—Schr. Eliza Ann, Stevens, Rice, Westport—Master, fish.

Arrived at the Clyde, Oct. 22d, Cambria, Mc Colloch, Richmond. At Liverpool, 21st, Jessica, St. Stephen.

Liverpool, 23d Oct., sailed—Sea King for New Orleans, 24th, Lodiash, ditto. Cleared 25th Laonic, Miller, New York.

The Barque Volant, MacMurchy, arrived at Key West, landed Mr. Porter, and sailed for Liverpool on the 21st ult.

Encampment, No. 318.
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.
A Meeting of the Encampment, will be held on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 15th inst., at 7 o'clock. A full attendance of Members is requested.
Nov. 12, 1850.] By order of the G. C.

Saint Patrick Central Agricultural Society.
A CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR.
Of the above Society will be held at the Farm of George F. Campbell, Esquire, Digdegush, on TUESDAY the 19th instant.

When Premiums will be awarded on several descriptions of Stock, Cereals, Green Crops and Domestic Manufactures. All articles for competition must be entered with the Secretary of the Society, on or before half past 10 o'clock on the morning of competition, and must be the growth or manufacture of the person entering the same.

Immediately after the awarding the premiums, a meeting of the Society will be held for the election of Officers, the admission of members, and the transaction of any other business in connection with the Society that may come before it.

"SPEED THE PLOUGH."
November 11, 1850. it p

WATCHES, Jewellery, &c.
The Subscriber has just received an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELLRY, CUTLERY, BRITANNIA METAL WARE, &c. &c. with a great variety of Fancy Articles, which will be sold low for cash. Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery, REPAIRED AND CLEANED. QUADRANTS, COMPASSES, and LOG GLASSES, adjusted and touched. Musical Boxes and Accordions, repaired, cleaned, and tuned.
Nov. 5, 1850.] GEO. F. STICKNEY.

BOAT LOST.
Went adrift on the 19th ult., a square stern Boat, 13 feet keel, painted blue, with black bands, two diamonds in the stern sheet, with spirit and boom sail. Any person picking her up, and giving information, will be handsomely rewarded on applying to JOHN O'BRIEN.
Nov. 6, 1850.

REMOVAL.
ALL Transactions connected with the business of the late Mr. THOMAS TURNER, will in future be attended to at the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Edward & Joseph Wilson, to which Stand the entire STOCK of the deceased has been removed and where the whole is now for sale at as low prices as formerly.
THOS. TURNER ODELL.
St. Andrews, October 22, 1850.

PARTNERSHIP.
THE Subscribers have entered into a Co-Partnership in Trade and Merchandise, under the style and Firm of ODELL and TURNER. Place of Business that lately occupied by Messrs. Edward & Joseph Wilson, in Saint Andrews.
THOMAS T. ODELL, ELIZAS TURNER, REMOVAL.

DR. BAYARD.
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.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of THOMAS TURNER, late of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Merchant, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to ELIZAS TURNER, Executor, and THOMAS T. ODELL, Executor.
Saint Andrews, 21st October, 1850.

NOTICE
THE Sale of Doctor DeWolfe's Chamcook Property advertised in the Charlotte Gazette, for the 17th instant, is unavoidably POSTPONED until TUESDAY the 12th NOVEMBER next, then to take place at the same hour, [11 a. m.] on the premises without reserve. For terms see the Charlotte Gazette.
W. McLEAN, Auc'tr.
Saint Andrews, Oct. 15th, 1850.

BLANKS FOR SALE AT this Office.

Speed the Plough!

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.
The Annual Meeting of the Members of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society will be held at the Town Hall, at St. Andrews, on the second Tuesday of January next, at 11 A. M., for the Election of Officers, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Society.

A full attendance is requested.
By Order of the Board.
October 28th, 1850. ALEX. T. PAUL, Sec'y.

The following Rule, adopted at the Annual Meeting, held January 9th, 1849, is now published for the information of members and the public.

"That the Secretary of this Society shall keep a Book for the purpose of receiving the names of members; and all persons joining the Society shall sign their names therein, at the time of joining, and shall be liable to the Society for the sum of 5s., upon entering their names, and the sum of 5s. on the second Tuesday in January in each and every year thereafter, until they shall notify the Treasurer that they have withdrawn from the Society, and shall have paid all arrears; and no person shall vote at the meetings of the Society until his dues are paid."

By Order of the Board.
Oct. 23rd, 1850. ALEX. T. PAUL, Sec'y.

Charlotte County Agricultural Society Premiums.
The Charlotte County Agricultural Society offer the following Premiums on specimens of Grain and Domestic Manufactures, to be entered for competition and exhibition at the Town Hall, on the day of the Annual Meeting, at 11 A. M.

Dyed Woolen cloth, not less than 15 yards.
1st prem £1, 2d do 17-6d, 3d do 12-6d
Cotton and Wool Satinett, not less than 15 yards.
1st prem 15s, 2d do 12s 6d, 3d do 10s.
Cotton and Wool Plain Cloth, not less than 15 yards.
1st prem 12s 6d, 2d do 10s, 3d do 8s.
Flannel all wool, not less than 15 yards.
1st prem 15s, 2d do 12s 6d, 3d do 10s.
Tweed, cotton and wool, not less than 15 yards.
1st prem 15s, 2d do 12s 6d, 3d do 10s.
GRAIN.
Wheat, not less than 5 bushels.
1st prem 15s, second do 12s 6d, 3rd do 10s.
Oats, not less than 5 bushels.
1st prem 12s 6d, 2nd do 10s, 3rd do 8s.
Barley, not less than 5 bushels.
1st prem 12s 6d, 2nd do 10s, 3rd do 8s.
Rye, not less than 5 bushels.
1st prem 12s 6d, 2nd do 10s, 3rd do 8s.
Buckwheat, not less than 5 bushels.
1st prem 12s 6d, 2nd do 10s, 3rd do 8s.
Grass Seed, not less than 1 bushel.
1st prem 15s, 2nd do 12s 6d, 3rd do 10s.

The following Regulations will be observed:—
All articles entered for competition must be bona fide the property of the person entering the same, and the produce of the country.
No person shall receive more than one premium on the same description of Grain or Cloth entered by him.
All persons competing must hand a list of the articles entered by each in writing to the Secretary before 10 o'clock on the day of the Meeting, and all persons not paid up members of the Society must pay an entrance fee of 5s.
The following gentlemen are requested to act as Judges, viz:—
Messrs. John Lochary, M S Hannah W Whitlock, Committee on Cloth.
Messrs S Getty, J Wren on, and J Bailly, Committee on Grain and Grass seed.
By order of the Board of Directors, ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.
October 28th 1850.

WANTED
For the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, Title page and Index of Albany Cultivator, for 1847, clean and complete, for which a reasonable price will be paid upon application to
ALEX. T. PAUL, Sec'y

NOTICE.
A DIVIDEND on the Capital Stock of the CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK, of 3 per cent, was this day declared, payable to the Stockholders on or after the 4th proximo.
J. RODGER, C. C. Bank, 13th Oct. 1850. Cashier.

Real Estate by Auction.
To be sold by Public Auction, on the 18th day of OCTOBER next, at 3 o'clock p. m. on the Premises at St. Andrews:
The Dwelling House and Lot of land, now occupied by the Rev. Mr. McDevitt.
Terms at Sale. M. A. WALLACE, Esq. Auctioneer to the HENRY SCOTT, Esq. Executor of the late BERNARD BURNS, Esq. Rev. J. Cummins.
The above sale is postponed until the 30th instant, when it will take place at the hour of 1 o'clock, opposite the Market House.
St. Stephen, Oct. 17, 1850.

POSTSCRIPT!

GREAT FIRE IN FREDERICTON.
We regret to learn from the New Brunswicker of Tuesday, that an extensive and most destructive conflagration occurred at Fredericton on Monday last, about 3 o'clock p. m. by which 120 houses including the Methodist Chapel, were consumed. We give the following copy of a letter from a Fredericton correspondent of the New Brunswicker:

Fredericton, Monday Evening.
DEAR SIR—Fredericton has just been visited with a most calamitous fire. It originated this afternoon about half past two o'clock in a workshop back of the buildings on Carleton street, near the Methodist chapel, which was burnt. The fire then extended down between Queen's and King's streets, nearly two full blocks, and between King's and Brunswick streets, more than two blocks, destroying nearly every building on the whole range. The Catholic chapel and parsonage houses were saved, still as parties had their full stock in, a great deal must have been lost. Very considerable amounts were insured in different Offices; still the loss to individuals must be heavy. I cannot pretend to estimate the gross amount of loss, or make any approach toward it.
Yours, &c.
JOHN T. SMITH.

TO LET.
THAT Three Story House, in Queen Street, next to Mr. Stevenson's Hotel. A reasonable sum for repairs to the building will be allowed out of the rent.
F. A. BABCOCK, for BLACK & MURISON.
St. Andrews, Aug. 26th, 1850.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.
JUST received 5 Hhds. and 10 Bbls. SUGAR. 15 Hhds. good Retailing MOLASSES. For sale by
J. W. STREET.
Sept. 16, 1850.

Doctor Bradley,
LICENTATE OF THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS and of the APOTHECARIES COMPANY, Dublin, intends practicing his Profession in St. Andrews, and its vicinity.
Dr. B. begs to inform the Public that he has particularly devoted his attention, during the past season, to the treatment of Eye diseases, and for which he has distinct Certificates of attendance from Professor Jacob, the Oculist, Dublin.
Dr. B. wishes, also, to observe, that during the last Winter, he was an intern resident of the Rotunda Lying in Hospital, Dublin.
Dr. B. may be consulted at any hour, daily, in Dr. McSTAY'S Dispensary.
St. Andrews, Oct. 8, 1850.

Stoves! Stoves!
The Subscriber has just received on consignment by late arrivals from Boston, a large supply of COOKING AIR-TIGHT, and other STOVES, which are for sale, at his store, in the Market Square, cheap for Cash.
W. McLEAN.
St. Andrews, 8th October, 1850.

MAPS, CHARTS, ATLASSES, GLOBES, AND GEOGRAPHICAL BOOKS.
Sold wholesale and retail by TRELAWNEY SAUNDERS, 6 Charing Cross London.

REMOVAL.
D. LAUGHLIN, Blacksmith, has removed to Wyer's Wharf, where he continues his business. Draining tools, Carriage Work Farming Implements, Horse Shoeing, and Ship Work executed with fidelity and dispatch on liberal terms.

MOLASSES, PORK, &c.
Just received ex Schr. LeTang from New York 20 Hhds. Molasses, 20 Bbls. New York Mess Pork, 4 Boxes Tobacco.
4 do do Extra.
For sale low by the Subscriber.
June 12, 1850. JUSTUS WETMORE.

G. S. GRIMMER,
ATTORNEY AND BARRISTER AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. ST. STEPHEN.

I. J. F. ROGERS,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR, LATELY FROM NEW YORK.

AS the hour to announce to the Inhabitants of St. George, and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Armstrong, fronting the Public Landing, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, in the most fashionable style, with neatness and promptitude. Having just arrived from the United States, where he has been employed in some of the most celebrated Establishments in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, it is with his long experience, knowledge, and superior workmanship, with a desire to please, will entitle him to public patronage. Garments were made to fit, before leaving his shop.
The Fashions received Quarterly from New York.
St. George, Aug. 6, 1850.

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 2nd 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 medical man pronounced it as a very bad case of Scrofula, and prescribed for a considerable time without effect. The disease then for four years went on gradually increasing in virulence, when it broke the ulcer in the neck, and a third under the eye, besides seven 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 for several months at the General Hospital, where one of the surgeons said that he would amputate the left arm, but that the boy was so impure, that it had been 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 tumour gradually began to disappear, and the discharge from all 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 miraculous case. 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 truly 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, Dudley, 15th Oct., 1850.

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 this last four years, at times I was so badly as hardly to be able to walk. I had tried every kind of Medicine that was recommended without receiving any benefit. I at last thought I would give your medicines a trial, and purchased from Mr. Hollin, Chemist, of this Town, two Boxes of Pills, and two of Ointment, and in three weeks, through them and the blessing of God, I was restored to health and am now as well as able to walk as ever I was in my life. I am well known in this parish, having been 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. 5, Graham Place, Drypool near Hull, had ulcers on his leg 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 usual duties. He had given up all hope 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 in health so 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, 22 Market Place Hull. February 20th, 1850.
CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF RING-WORM OF SIX YEARS' STANDING. Lima, 15th of November, 1850.
One of the most eminent Surgeons in Lima (the Capital of Peru) had a child covered with Ring-worm for more than 6 years; in vain he exhausted all his efforts 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. Hague the English Chemist and Druggist, residing at No. 74, Calle de Pisco, to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which was done, and after using six large Pots of the Ointment, with 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 Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:— Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Scalds, Bite of Insects, and Sand Flies, Fistulas, Cuts, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore nipples, Chigger-bites, Chlorelas, Chapped hands, Corns (soft), Cancers, Contracted & Stiff-joints, Elephantiasis Sore throats, Skin diseases, cuts, Sore heads, Tumours, Ulcers, wounds, Yaws, &c.
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., 10s., 20s., and 30s. 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.
THOS. TURNER, Agent.

NOTICE.
THE Public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way receiving five promissory Notes of Fifty Pounds each, or any of them, given by the subscribers to William Porter, of St. Stephen, Merchant, and all dated the 14th day of May 1849, and payable to the said Porter or order, in one, two, three, four, and five years respectively, with interest, (or payable yearly with interest respectively,) as no consideration was given or received for the same, and payment thereof will therefore be refused by the subscribers.
THOMAS D. HAYMAN, WILLIAM THOMPSON.
St. Stephen, Sep. 19, 1850. rmpd

HEMLOCK BARK WANTED.

200 CORDS of Hemlock Bark, are wanted by the Subscriber, who will pay CASH for it, delivered at Oak Bay, Waweg, Ilocos, or Digdegush. Apply to JAMES CLARKE.
St. Andrews, Aug. 14, 1850.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

RANDAL E. SMITH, A. B. of King's College, Windsor, N. S.,—Principal.
The Classes in the above Institution, will be reopened on Monday, July 29th instant.
Terms.—English branches, including Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography and use of the Globes, History, Arithmetic, 10s. per Quarter. Mensuration, Trigonometry, &c., with or without the above, 15s. per Quarter.
Classes with or without all the above 20s per Quarter. St. Andrews, July 27, 1850.

CALAIS HOUSE.

CALAIS, STATE OF MAINE.
THE subscriber, in tendering 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.

GREAT AGRICULTURAL WORK!

THE FARMER'S GUIDE TO Scientific and Practical Agriculture. By HENRY BRIDGES, F.R.S.E. Author of the "Book of the Farm," Editor of the "Quarterly Journal of Agriculture," &c., &c.
Assisted by JOHN P. NORTON, A.M. Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven, Author of Agricultural Prize Essays, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of ploughing, planting, laying, harvesting, &c., &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short, the pictorial feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of agriculture.

This great work is the joint production of two of the most talented agricultural scholars of the day: the one eminent as an author and editor in Great Britain, and the other as a Professor in Yale College. Both are eminently practical as well as scientific men, and all they say may be relied on as the result of profound research, tested and sustained by practical experiment. The contributions of Professor Norton are chiefly designed to adapt the British portion of the book to this country, and thus to make it an Anglo American work, giving to its readers all the really useful agricultural knowledge at present attainable in either country.

The work is divided into four departments, distinguished by the four seasons of the year, commencing with Winter, and Prof. Norton's notes will be published as an appendix to each part. The first chapter treats of the following subjects, under the head of

INITIATION
On the best of the existing Methods for acquiring a thorough knowledge of Practical Husbandry.
On the Difficulties to be encountered in learning Practical Husbandry, and on the Means of overcoming them.
On the Different kinds of Farming.
On the Persons required to Conduct and Execute the Labor of the Farm.
On the Branches of Science most applicable to Agriculture.
On the Institutions of Education best suited to Agricultural Science.
On the evils attending the neglect of Landowners and others to learn practical Agriculture.
On observing the details and recording the facts of Farming by the Agricultural Student.
Terms of the Work.—The American edition, the first number of which is already issued, will be published in semi-monthlies of 64 pages with an English steel engraving in each number, of which there will be about 22 in all. PRICE, 25 CENTS PER NUMBER. CLUBBING.
Three Copies will be sent to one address for \$15: 5 copies for 18. Cash in all cases to be remitted direct to the Publishers, and not through Agents.
LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers, 79 Fulton Street. Entrance 54 Gold Street New York

TO LET.

THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE, with out-houses and Garden attached, the property of Captain Nehemiah K. Clements, at present occupied by L. White, Esq. For further particulars apply to B. R. FITZGERALD, Agent.



SHERIFFS SALES

to take place at the Court House.

Real Estate of William Porter Feb. 15
D. Michael Meloney Match 13

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

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

All that Lot of land situated in the Parish of St. Stephen's, conveyed by John Dunn to the said Wm. Porter, by deed dated 13th Jan. 1837, beginning at the Eastern corner of the lot upon which Aaron Upton resides, 100 feet from the corner of the street, making the angle of the road leading from the Pacific landing to the country Northwards, and the road leading down the river towards the Ledge, thence running the extent of the site line of garden lot No 5, thence across the rear of lots No 5 and 6, thence on the back line to said Aaron Upton's lower line, thence on the line between the lot formerly owned by James Nicholson and the said Aaron Upton, to the first named boundary, containing about one Acre and a quarter.

All that Lot of Land in the same Parish, conveyed by Mary Nicholson to the said William Porter, by deed dated 13th September 1835, bounded South by the main street leading through St. Stephen towards Oak Point, West by a lot owned and occupied by Aaron Upton, North by a lot belonging to the estate of the late Peter Christie, and East six feet from the house in which the said Mary Nicholson then resided, by the said lot purchased from John Dunn, containing one quarter of an acre.

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

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

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

All of that lot of land at the Ledge, above said, conveyed by Michael Young to the said Wm. Porter, by deed dated 31st August, 1835, commencing at a road leading from the main road to Young's Point, and turning at right angles with said road 120 feet, thence parallel with said road 160 feet to within 25 feet of Young's wharf so called, thence parallel with said wharf, to low water mark, thence past the end of said wharf up stream, until it meets the Eastern line of lands formerly of Joseph Porter, deceased, thence following said line to the said road, thence along said road to the first mentioned boundary.

All that Lot of Land at the Ledge above said, conveyed by the said Michael Young to the said William Porter, by deed dated 27th January, 1840, on the south easterly side of a lane on the south easterly line of Lot No 121, in the 5th Division of the Penobscot Grant, thence by said lane N. 15° 20' E. 17 rods and 23 links to the south side of a road 3 rods wide, running S. 78° 30' E. 8 rods to a stone and stones, thence S. 2° W. passing 3 feet from the northeast corner of Porter's Wharf, thence westerly by low water mark to the easterly line of said Lot, sold to Porter, and following the several courses of the Lot easterly, northerly and westerly, to the place of beginning, containing 3 acres.

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

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

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

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
Sherriff's Office, St. Andrews,
July 31, 1850.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 15th day of MARCH 1851, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of MICHAEL MELONEY, of in and to the following Property, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being at the Ledge, (so called) in the Parish of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, and described as follows; commencing at the intersection of the road from Hill's Wharf, running up

stream with the road leading at right angles or nearly so, to the main road from Oak Point to the head of the tide waters in the said Parish of St. Stephen, which road is taken from the upper side of Michael Young's land, and adjoins the McMaster or Cargill lot, (so called) thence Northerly along the said last mentioned road ten rods, thence Easterly at right angles to the said last mentioned road four rods, thence Southerly at right angles to the last line or boundary ten rods, thence Westerly four rods to the place of beginning, containing forty square rods, or one fourth of an acre, being the same conveyed to said Michael Meloney by Michael Young together with the Dwelling house and other buildings thereon.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy executions issued out of the Supreme Court, indorsed to Levy £98 15s. 6d. besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
Sherriff's Office, St. Andrews,
August 30, 1850

BREAD. BREAD.
300 BARRELS different quality and price.
Barrels CRACKERS, do do and prices.
Extra Family Flour,
Southern and Western WHEAT MEAL.
For sale at a small profit at
BRADSHAW & CO'S BAKERY,
Corner of Dana and Water-streets
EASTPORT.

BRANDY, GIN, WINE &c.

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John 6 Hhds finest Pale HOLLANDS,
1 " fine old PORT WINE,
1 Martell's finest Pale BRANDY,
1 Moist Crushed SUGAR,
1 Refined LOAF do.
9 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, 42 cross each.
JAMES W. STREET,
St. Andrews, Nov. 10, 1848

Grand Manan Packet.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has commenced running the Packet "Prince Albert," between St. Andrews, Campbell, Eastport and Grand Manan, leaving St. Andrews every Friday, and returning to St. Andrews every Monday. The Packet is a new and commodious vessel, and is fitted up with the most improved machinery. The fare is moderate, and the service is prompt. The Packet is commanded by Mr. Edward Snell, a competent and experienced seaman. The Packet is licensed by the Government, and is insured by the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company. The Packet is a valuable mode of communication between St. Andrews and Grand Manan, and is a great convenience to the public.

St. Andrews, 4th June 1849

Passage to Boston, Eastport and St. John N.B. THREE TIMES A WEEK EACH WAY.

ADMIRAL, Capt. Hutchins.

Will leave Boston and St. John, from and after Wednesday, the 1st instant, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.

For the above Ports—Returning will leave Eastport for Boston on the above mentioned days, at 12 o'clock, P.M., via Portland Rail Road, or Cabin Passengers may continue on in the boat to Boston, at the same price as by the above route. The above route is the most direct and quickest, and is the most comfortable and convenient. The fare is moderate, and the service is prompt. The Packet is commanded by Mr. Edward Snell, a competent and experienced seaman. The Packet is licensed by the Government, and is insured by the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company. The Packet is a valuable mode of communication between St. Andrews and Grand Manan, and is a great convenience to the public.

Passenger being in Portland, bound to Eastport, can obtain Tickets of the Agent of this Line in that city, for \$1, over the Railroad, and take the Boat in Boston.

The Boats leave Eastport for St. John, at 11 o'clock, on (TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY), of each week.

Passengers will be ticketed through to St. John, by the steamer Nequaquet for Steamer Admiral and Senator.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEORGE HOBBS, Agent,
Eastport, July 17, 1849.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE

Protection Insurance Company of N. J.

CAPITAL, \$200,000

Camden Insurance Company of N. J.

CAPITAL, \$100,000

WITH A SURPLUS OF OVER \$30,000.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, \$150,000.

THE Subscriber, having received the Agency for the above-named Insurance Companies for Maine and vicinity, will receive applications and issue Policies on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freight, and Vessels upon the Stocks, Buildings, Furniture, and Goods, at the current rates, to the amount of \$100,000 on Marine risks, and \$200,000 on Fire risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or, in case of differences, the Courts of this State will be recognized.

E. D. 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,

12 boxes Tin plates,

24 Store Iron Wires,

20 doz Single & Double cut mill Files

20 " Pit & Hand saw Files, Marbles and

Shepherds' make.

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

J. W. STREET.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has REMOVED his CLOCK

and WATCH MAKING Establishment to the

Shop formerly occupied by Mrs. Sherlock, and

next door to the store of W. Whitlock, Esq. where

he will attend to any business in his line, at the

shortest notice.

G. F. STICKNEY.

April 30, 1850.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND, LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

A Savings Bank for the Widows and the Orphan.

EXCHANGED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, 900,000, Sterling.

Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £37,000, Sterling.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THE SOCIETY.

Perfect security, arising from a large Capital, totally independent of the Premium Fund.

Loans—Two thirds of the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years; which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the policy at the death of the insured.

Low rates of Premium.—The rates of Premium are low as any Society of equal standing.

Division of Profits.—The Bonus in this Society is declared ANNUALLY, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving her profits in Cash, in reduction of premium at in addition to the sum insured, the Bonus or PERMANENT.

Premiums may be paid annually, half yearly, or quarterly.

Insurance may be effected for one year, five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the Society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of all policies.

Every information as to the Society's Rate of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms of application may be had at the office of the Subscribers, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting Insurance.

Local Directors at St. John.

EDWARD L. JARVIS, Esq., Chairman

Edward Allison, Esq. Robt. F. Hazen, Esq.

Wm. Wright, Esq. John H. Gray, Esq.

WILLIAM J. STARR, Esq. Managers

FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq. Agents

Medical Examiner at St. Andrews, Dr. Gove.

GEO. D. STREET, Sub-Agent at Saint Andrews.

Counting-House

ALMANAC.

1850.

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

RAIL ROAD ROOMS.

St. Andrews, 24 January, 1849.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders in the St. Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company, are hereby notified, that a

Second Call of

TEN PER CENT. OF THE CAPITAL

OF SAID COMPANY,

is now made, and payable by the several Stockholders at the following Banks, viz: Charlotte County Bank, St. Andrews; British North America Bank, St. John. Frederickton and Woodstock agreeably to the Act of Incorporation.

S. B. WHITLOCK, Secretary

U. S. CONSUL NOTICE.

C. WHITTAKER, Esq., United States Consul

at St. John, N. B., having with the sanction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, appointed me

U. S. Consul for the Port of Saint Andrews, all persons interested, will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

THOS. JONES.

St. Andrews, Nov. 21, 1848.

STREETS COLONIAL AND FOREIGN EXPRESS.

THE Public are respectfully informed

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

For City delivery, Twice daily.

" Frederickton & Woodstock, Daily.

" Sundays Excepted.

" St. Andrews, daily, Sundays excepted.

" Bend of Pettediac, Miramichi, &c., Saturday, at 3 P. M.

" Digby & Annapolis, Saturday, at 8 A. M.

" Windsor and Halifax, and other parts of Nova Scotia, Prince Edwards Island, and Cape Breton—Monday and Tuesday Evenings.

" Eastport Calais and Boston, and thence to any part of the U. States and Canada—Thursday and Friday, at 7 A. M.

" Newfoundland and Bermuda, every other Monday.

" Jamaica, Havana, Chagres and CALIFORNIA, to meet Steamers sailing from New York, on the 13th, 28th, and 30th, of each month.

" Liverpool and London, G. B., by Mail Steamers, to and from Halifax, N. S.

On the above routes will be forwarded by Steamers or Sailing Vessels—Small and Large Parcels, or Packages, Specie, and any kind of Heavy Freight Bills, No es, &c. collected, Goods purchased, &c.

N. B. Parcels of the value of Two Pounds or upwards, must be backed as such, or the Proprietor will not be held responsible.

The Proprietor pledges himself to the strict attention and punctuality in all matters entrusted to his Express. Extensive arrangements have been made to meet every requirement, and will be added to and amended when required.

The charges will be moderate in all cases. Further information afforded at any of the Offices.

OFFICES:—

St. John—Corner of Church and Prince William Streets.

Frederickton—Mr. James T. Nash, at Mr. Myrland's, Queen street.

St. Andrews—Standard Office.

Woodstock—Mr. William R. Newcomb.

Windsor—Mr. D. E. Gelder.

Annapolis—Mr. Lawrence Hall.

Halifax—Mr. E. G. Fuller, Hollis street.

Boston—No 7 State street.

Liverpool, G. B.—Mr. Richard Thos. Buck, 49 South John street.

St. John. CHARLES L. STREET.

LOCKHART & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHEAP HAT, CAP,

AND

FUR STORE.

Now opening by the Lisbon, Faside, Oliver and Maid of Erin, and from Manufacture—

40 dozen Men's Paris and Plain HATS,

60 doz. Men's and Youth's Drab, Brown, and Green Sporting HATS,

40 doz. Men's and Youth's Pearl Tampoio Hats

40 doz. Men's & Youth's Cloth CAPS, every style.

20 doz. GLAZED HATS.

10 doz. Brussels CARPET BAGS.

Glazed HATS in Variety; Table Cloth Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Orders received for rich heavy CLOTH FRINGE, newest patterns, on sight CASH and the highest price paid for Furs.

LOCKHART & CO.

No 1, Prince William Street.

St. John.

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. STENTIFORD.

St. Andrews, June 26, 1850.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS Robert Spence of the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte, Administrator of James Spence, late of the same parish deceased, has this day filed his Petition verified in the Court of Probates for the County of Charlotte, for Licence to sell the Real Estate which the said James Spence died seized of, or some part thereof, for the payment of the debts due from the said Estate. Notice is hereby given to the heirs of the said James Spence, and all other persons interested, that the said Petition will be taken into consideration, at a Court to be held at the office of the Registrar of Probates in Saint Andrews, on Tuesday the twenty second day of January next, at the hour of noon.

Dated the 21st day of December, 1849.

By the Court,

GEO. D. STREET,

Registrar.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

Received and for sale by the Subscriber an assortment of

W. A. CHEN, JEWELLERY, CUTLERY, and FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c. which will be sold low for Cash.

One 14 day French spring CLOCK

Patent Lever and Vertical Watches.

Gold, Plated, Silver, and common

Watch Keys, Gold, Silver, German ditto,

Silk, and India Rubber, Waver Gun,

Ladies and Gents, Gold, and Fancy Set

Brooches and Rings, Gold, Silver, and

German Silver. Pencil Cases, Gold and

Plated Earrings, Ladies' Companions,

Silk and Leather Purses, Pocket and Needs,

Bags, Card Cases, Tablets, Paper Maps,

Portfolios and Fire Screens, Hat, Hair,

Nail, Tooth, and shaving Brushes, Silver

mounted and Plain Bohemian Glass Scent

Bottles, Ink Stands, Letter Clips, Thermo-

meter, Britannia Metal and Brass Candel-

sticks, Saucers and Trays, Razors and

Razor Strops, Key Rings, Tea Balls, Pocket,

Lash, and Fine Combs, Telescopes, Silver

Bell Steel, and German Silver mounted

Spectacles, Carpenter's and Pencil Cases, Gun-

cases, Pocket, Jack, and Pen Knives,

Butcher's Utensils, Nail, Pocket, and Tailor's

Scissors; 1 Set Fire Irons, Hot Water

Jugs, Percussion Caps, Sea Tea Trays,

Ministry, shaving, and Fancy Toilet, Soap,

Hall & Son's Sporting and Rifle Powder

with a variety of other articles.

GEORGE F. STICKNEY.

Feb. 27, 1850.

TO LET

THAT Stand now occupied by Mr. Wm.

Forster, near miles from Saint

Andrews, with the FARMS attached, Apply to

Mr. Forster on the premises, Mr. D. McCallum

Highgate, or at the Office of this Paper.

RACHAEL TURNER.

Frederickton.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE.

BETWEEN

ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHEN,

MILLTOWN AND BARRING.

The Subscriber has contracted to run a

Mail Stage between ST. ANDREWS

ST. STEPHEN, MILLTOWN, and

BARRING, three times a week, according to

the following arrangement, viz:—

Leaving Saint Andrews on Mondays

Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A

M., and

Barring on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sa-

turdays at 6 o'clock, A M. and St. Stephen

at 7 o'clock, on the same days.

The well known disposition of the Sub-