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FITZGERALD.

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H. H. HATCH.

LONDON

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ORT WINE &c.

ER, 1852

LONDON, via St.

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J. W. STREET.

12, 1852.

FICE.

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Administrator of all

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day of December next,

at the Homestead, on

e, 25th October, 1852.

JOHN MCNICHOIL,

Administrator

Raw Paint Oil.

olderness" from Hull:

d Boiled and Raw Lin-

L; just received.

J. 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.

ADVERTISEMENTS  
Inserted according to written orders, or continued  
till forbid, if no written directions.  
First insertion of 12 lines and under  
Each repetition of 10 lines  
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d. per line  
Each repetition of 10 lines 1d. per line  
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

POETRY.  
MISCHIEF-MAKERS, A VANT.

Oh! could there in this world be found  
Some little spot of happy ground,  
Where village pleasures might be found,  
Without the village tattle!

How doubly blest the place would be,  
Where all might dwell in liberty,  
Free from the bitter misery,  
Of gossip's and endless prattling!

If such a spot were really known,  
Dams peace might claim it as her own  
And in it she might fix her throne,  
For ever and for ever.

There lies a queen might reign and live,  
While every one would soon forgive  
The little slights they might receive,  
And be offended never.

'Tis mischief-makers that remove  
Far from our hearts the warmth of love,  
And lead us all to disapprove  
What gives another pleasure:

They seem to take one's part—but when  
They've led one's cares unkind of them,  
They soon retract them all again.  
Mix'd with their poisonous measure.

And then they've such a cunning way  
Of telling ill-meant tales: they say,  
"Don't mention what I've said, I pray,  
I would not tell another."

Straight to your neighbour's house they go,  
Narrating every thing they know,  
And break the peace of high and low,  
Wife, husband,—friend and brother too.

Oh! that the mischief-making crew  
Were but reduced to one or two,  
And they were painted red or blue,  
That every one might know them!

Then would our villages forget  
To rage and quarrel, fume and fret,  
Or fall into an angry pet,  
With things so much below them.

For 'tis a sad, degrading part,  
To make another's house smart,  
And plant a dagger in the heart.  
We ought to love and cherish!

Then let us evermore be found  
In quietness with all around,  
In good works always to abound,  
While angry feelings perish!

A SURVEY OF THE PHYSICAL  
SCIENCES.

ASTRONOMY

The ancients were early drawn to the study of the heavens. The Chaldeans and Egyptians excelled in celestial observations.

They named the planets, noticed eclipses marked the constellations of Orion, Pleiades, Hyades, and Boötes, and divided the day into twelve hours. Speculation naturally arose. It was fruitless. The stars appeared as so many brilliant points revolving in a moveable sphere.

Astronomy lay in this state till Europe awoke from the dead lethargy of the middle ages. It was the first science that fixed the awakening mind. Purbach and Regiomannus prepared the way for Copernicus, the herald of the true system. He gave his views to the world in 1543. Kepler, born in 1570, added much to astronomical knowledge.

His observations and reasonings were profound. He discovered the ellipticity of the orbits of the planets and laid down what is called the three laws of nature. While Kepler was thus engaged in explaining the motions of the planets, Galileo, the martyr of astronomy, invented the telescope. The moon was observed; and a resemblance between the heavenly bodies and the earth indicated. The armed eye gazed upon new fixed stars, and the satellites of Jupiter and Saturn.

With Newton the study of astronomy commenced a new era. The time for establishing the true system on principles had arrived. The motions of the heavenly bodies were compared with the laws of motion as known upon the earth. The great law of attraction was discovered.

During the last fifty years, the progress of astronomy has been rapid. Instruments have been perfected, and their range enlarged. Lord Rosse's telescope has found a record in every daily sheet. Observatories are multiplied. The theory of comets has been explained. A single year's observations at Washington gives us 15,000 stars, most of which are unknown. New planets are added almost monthly to the records of worlds. In this progress, we must notice, in our country, the names of Walker, Bond, Mitchell and Kirkwood.

The science of optics was long neglected. The subtle nature of light seems to have eluded the observations of the ancients. Euclid began its study.

In the eleventh century, Alhazen wrote a treatise on optics. He was acquainted with the anatomy of the eye. Bacon, in the seventeenth century, made some good remarks on the uses of the lenses. Spectacles were invented, by Anato. a Florentine, in 1313. In the fifteenth century, Maurolicus pointed out the crystalline lens of the eye, and ex-

# The Standard.

## OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 36] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1853. [Vol. 20

plained in a good degree the nature of long and short sighted eyes. Baptista Porta, a Neapolitan, invented the Camera Obscura, about the year 1660. It led Kepler to explain the action of the eye in vision. The rainbow was explained 1610, by Dominis. In 1590, Janer, of Middleburgh, in Zealand, invented the telescope. The news of this was immediately communicated to Galileo, who constructed one, and turned it, to the heavens. From this time forward the science of optics rose into notice. Descartes, Gregory, Barrow, Huggins and Newton, labored to promote its growth. The theory of light proposed by Newton, for a long time commanded respect. It was the theory of emission. Light is thrown off from luminous bodies. The theory of Huggins is now ascendant. It is the theory of undulation. Light is a subtle ether, pervading all space, and when thrown into a vibratory state, occasions vision.

ELECTRICITY.

This branch of physical science is wholly based on experiment. It was known to the ancients only in some natural phenomena. The Greeks were acquainted with the attractive and repulsive powers of amber, the mineral from which electricity takes its name.

In 1720 Stephen Gray made some discoveries. They respected conductors, non-conductors and insulated bodies. Du Fay, in 1733, added to these discoveries. He regarded electricity as consisting of two kinds, and distinguished these by the names vitreous and resinous.

The first successful attempt to explain the facts of electricity was made by Dr. Franklin. With him, it took the form of a science, and, since his day has risen to a proud rank through the labors of Coulomb, Volta, and Faraday. The telegraph is the noblest instance of its application—the invention of Sydney Morse.

MAGNETISM.

Magnetism had its beginning in a knowledge of the loads stone. The Chinese were first acquainted with it. There is no room to doubt but that the compass was brought from the East.

Gilbert, in the time of Elizabeth, is the first one who attempted to collect the phenomena of magnetism, and classify them. From that time observation has been adding valuable discoveries.

Columbus observed the declination of the needle in his great voyage of discovery. The dip was first noticed by Norma in 1576. Halley attempted to explain the declination. The earth was regarded by him as a magnet. The daily variation of the needle was discovered in 1722 by Graham. Oersted of Copenhagen discovered the effects of electric currents on the needle, and led the way to electro-magnetism. Faraday has done much electricity. His discoveries are of the highest order. As a consequence of these inquiries, we now look upon light, electricity, and magnetism as different functions of the same principle. The magnetic poles of the earth and the sublime phenomena of the aurora borealis and australis are owing to electric currents.

CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry, as a science, was unknown to the ancients. It is based strictly on experiment, and has taken its true rank within the last century. Its progress has been a brilliant one, and is owing to the labors of such men as Davy, Berzelius, Black, Cavendish, Dalton, Faraday.

Already it has reached a high degree of perfection and utility. The four elements of the ancients have been extended to sixty-one, the laws of chemical attraction explained, the nature of substances brought to view by analysis, and the results applied to manufactures, agriculture, and the arts.

A DRUNKARD UNDER CHLOROFORM.

After a minute or two, a shuffling of feet is heard, the folding doors are thrown open, and a strong, early looking, bull-headed "navvy," whose leg had been smashed by a railroad accident, is borne in, and gently laid on the table. His face is damp and pale; he casts an anxious, eager look around; then with a shudder he closes his eyes, and lies down on his back. The chloroform apparatus is now applied to his mouth, and a dead silence marks the general expectancy. The man's face flushes—the struggles, and some muffled exclamations are heard. In a minute or two more the gentleman who has charge of the chloroform examines his eyes, touches the eyeball—the lid winks not, the operator steps forward, and in a trice the limb is transfixed with the long bistoury. Some intelligence now animates the patient's face which bears a look of drunken jollity. "Ha! ha! Capital," he shouts, evidently in imagination with his bow companions, "jolly good song, and jolly well sung! I al ways know'd Jem was a good un to chant! I sing I dash my wig, if I ain't as husky as a broken winded 'ee. Well, if I must, I must, so here goes." By this time the line has been bared, and the operator saws, while the patient shouts.

### LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPER

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 arrears are paid.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their Bill, and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

Mr. Edmund O'Flaherty has been appointed, conjointly with Mr. Godley, Commissioner of Income tax for Ireland.

The Galway Packet states that the emigration mania is daily gathering strength in the whole of the western counties.

There are at present seven vessels in Galway docks, laden with grain from different foreign ports; the principal supplies come from Norway, Sweden, Austria, and America.

THE ROYAL VISIT.—Preparations are in progress for the reception of her Majesty and Prince Consort, whose arrival at Kingstown is confidently stated will take place on the 29th instant. According to the Evening Mail, the royal visit will be strictly private. There is to be no levee or drawing room, and the Exhibition, probably, will be the only public resort where the people of Dublin will be afforded the rare opportunity of meeting the Sovereign face to face.

COLONIAL, &c.

African, Australian, and Cape of Good Hope News to July 9th, all progresses favorably at the Cape. The Kaffirs peaceably trading with frontier settlers.

The Victoria Gold Fields as productive as ever.

Various accounts received from the West Indies—anticipated here, via U. States.

FRANCE.

Paris' correspondence is entirely filled with reports of the fate of the 15th. Provisions were supplied to the poor at a total expense of three fourths of a million of francs. The weather was very favorable.

Resolution to pay 8 million francs as legacies of Napoleon 1st, will likely be carried.

Trade in Paris was active owing to the numerous visitors and orders from America.

SPAIN

Spanish General Prim was at Constantinople, authorised to enter Turkish service, if war should ensue.

AUSTRIA.

Official Journal, 17th, contains decree discontinuing the state of Siege of Vienna and Prague. Austria has addressed a memorandum to all the European Governments showing that the recent affair at Smyrna is America's first step towards realization of the Monroe doctrine.

Considerable decline at the price of grain at Trieste.

RATHER INQUISITIVE.

We heard a friend relate the accompanying incident the other day with not a little zest, and to the amusement of a good many bystanders.

Jumping into an old fashioned stage coach last month in company with nine others, to jostle over ten miles of unfinished road between Pittsburg and Philadelphia, I was very much amused with the following characteristic dialogue between a regular question asking "down easter" and a high heeled southerner. We were scarcely seated before our Yankee began:

Travelling East, I expect?

Yes, sir.

Going to Philadelphia, I reckon?

No, sir.

Oh, ah! to New York, may be?

Yes, sir.

Calc'latin to buy goods, I presume?

No, sir.

Never been there before, I would'n't wonder?

No, sir, never.

New York is a wonderful place?

Yes, sir, my impression, sir.

Got letters, I expect?

Yes, sir! I am provided with letters of introduction.

Wouldn't mind showin' you round myself a spell, if you wanted.

I thank you, sir; but I shall not require your assistance.

This last remark of the polite but reserved stranger was a poser; and the "inquisitor" fell back a moment to take breath and change his tactics. The half suppressed smile upon the faces of the other passengers soon aroused the Yankee to still further exertions, and he began again:

"Stranger, perhaps you are not aware how difficult hard it is for a Yankee to control his curiosity. You'll please excuse me, but I really would like to know your name and residence, and the business you follow. I expect you ain't ashamed of 'em; so now won't you just oblige me?"

This last appeal brought out the southern friend, who, rising up to the extreme height allowed by the coach, and throwing back his shoulders, replied:

"My name is General Andrew Washington. I reside in the State of Mississippi. I am a gentleman of leisure, and I am glad to be able to say of extensive means. I have heard much of New York, and am now on my way to see it; and if I like it as well as I am led to suspect, I intend to—buy it!"

Then was heard a shout of stentorian laughter throughout the stage coach; and that was the last of that conversation.

### European Intelligence.

The Europa arrived at Halifax on the 29th inst.

Board of Commissioners. This is another instance of the truth of the current remark, that we only require to be aroused to a proper sense of our own position and capabilities, to take our proper position among our fellow Colonists.—[Miramichi-Gleaner.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

No change had taken place since the announcement already received, that the Porte accepts, without modification, the note prepared by the four Powers and acceded to by the Czar.

A rumour was circulated in London on Friday evening, that complications had sprung up and that Parliament would not be prorogued until they assumed a more favorable aspect. The story, however, was destitute of foundation.

Despatches from Jassy, says a *divan* was convoked, and solicited the Hospodars to remain, the Czar having given them permission either to proceed to Constantinople or remain at home unmolested. The correspondence between the Porte, and the ordering the latter to retire, is published, but contains nothing additional to what is already published.

Correspondence says that Rechid Pacha had informed Austria that any occupation of Servia by Austria would be regarded as a declaration of war.

ENGLAND.

The debate in Parliament on Turkish affairs was generally regarded as unsatisfactory, and English funds opened next day with further depression, although they afterwards revived from other causes.

Lord John Russell stated in reply to Lord Dudley Stewart, that the negotiations with the United States, respecting the Mosquito territory, were still pending but he hoped they would be brought to a satisfactory termination next Session.

The farce of assembling Convocation of the Church, was duly gone through on the 18th inst. and immediately adjourned to Nov. 10th.

Parliament was to be adjourned 20th, if nothing unforeseen occurred.

Parliamentary Reports on decimal currency, strongly recommend its adoption.

Select Committee had published their Report on the Slave Trade treaties.—It is a very long and important document. It says that the trade would soon be extinguished if the Cuban market were closed; and thinks the present time favorable for the joint efforts of Britain, France and United States, to stop it on the coast of Cuba.

Lieut. Maury lectured at Lloyds, London, on 18th, before a large company of Shipping interests. Resolutions were passed complimentary to Lt. M., and Government of United States.

Deaths.—Dr. Bransby Cooper, Frederick Adams, and celebrated Lady Sale, the latter at Cape Town.

Numerous Ribbonmen have been arrested in Ulster.

FRIGATE ACCIDENT AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE SYDENHAM.—Thirteen Men Killed.—An accident of a trifling character took place Monday afternoon, about two o'clock, at the Crystal Palace. The scaffolding intended to raise the remaining great ribs of the main transept suddenly gave way, precipitating a number of men to the ground from a height of upwards of 150 feet. No fewer than thirteen lives have already been sacrificed to the catastrophe, and there seems to be some reason to fear that more may yet be added to the list. There were some eighteen or twenty men on the scaffolding when it fell; and nine of the unfortunate men were picked up dead immediately afterwards; one lived for a few minutes, and eight survived to be removed to St. Thomas' Hospital, where three have since died.

The enterprising owner and builder of the famous clipper, the Sovereign of the Seas, has received instructions to build a clipper ship for the owners of the Marco Polo, to sail under the English flag, and another house has also contracted for a clipper ship with the same builder.

Mr. John B. Gough, an American temperance orator, is at present lecturing at Leeds.

Amongst the many arrangements for erecting the more efficient defence of our coast, the government has directed that a tower shall be at once erected in the spit of the Isle of Grain, opposite Sheerness.

Major General Staveley, C. B., 94th Regiment, is to be removed from Bombay and to succeed Lieutenant General Sir Edward Armstrong, in the command of the Madras Army. The vacancy thus created at Bombay will be filled up by the appointment of a company's officer.

IRELAND.

The town hall of Limerick has been destroyed by fire.

A gang of ten ribbonmen have been arrested in Dundalk.

"Tis my delight o' a moonlight night—  
whose that treading on my toe? None o'  
your tricks, Jem? Hold your jaw, will you?  
Who can sing when you are making such a  
blessed row? Tol de rol loll. Come give us  
a drop, will ye? What! drunk it all? Ye  
greedy beggars! I'll fight the best man  
among you for half a farden!" and straight-  
way he endeavours to hit out, narrowly mis-  
sing the spectacles of a gentleman in a white  
cravat, who steps hastily back and exclaims,  
"Hold him fast!" The leg being now sepa-  
rated is placed under the table, and the arter-  
ies are tied, with some little difficulty, on ac-  
count of the unsteadiness of the patient, who  
besides, his pugnacity in general, has a quar-  
rel with an imaginary bull dog, which he  
finds it necessary to kick out of the room.—  
He, however, recovers his good humour whilst  
the dressings are being applied, and is borne  
out of the theatre shouting, singing, and an-  
thematising in a most stentorian voice;  
when in bed however, he falls asleep, and in  
twenty minutes awakes very subdued, in ut-  
ter ignorance that any operation had been per-  
formed, and with only a dim recollection of  
being into the theatre, breathing, and feeling  
"very queer," as he expresses it.—*Bentley's  
Miscellany.*

MORAL ACCOUNTABILITY OF STEAMBOATS.

A Scotch newspaper relates the following story:—

Three Paisley weavers, whose wives were quartered at Gourock for the season, were anxious to get across to Denoon on Sunday morning. Deeming it a profanation to employ an oared boat for that purpose, they employed a friend to negotiate with the captain of the Bottisay mail steamer "to cast out a bit of his tow, an' tak' them wi' him, as he was gaun down that way onyrate."

"But what's the difference, pray?" asked the negotiator, "being rowed over with cars or by the paddles of a steamer?" "Diff-ference," I there's a hantle difference between rowing by the power of man, ya maun answer for what he does, and a water-wheel pulling us; i'ther words, gin ye wad ha'e us to be main pointed particular, a steam engine is not a moral being—it's n' an accountable agent."

"THE BEARDED WOMAN."—As if that was a curiosity! I can see legions of them any day (without collapsing my pocket-book by a trip to Amory Hall.) I suppose and minding amiss through the world, on their patent leather toes, behind a dicky and moustache. Poor silly creatures! they excite my commiseration, and I sometimes feel as though I should like to take them up with a pair of sugar tongs, spread them out on a rose leaf, and feed them with a pap spoon. A pretty bit of live satire that bearded woman is, to be sure! Wonder they don't challenge her, for invading their feminine territory.

For many so many of these "bearded women" that it is a perfect relief to me to see a huge, broad-shouldered, full-chested Anak of a Vermont, with a fist like a sledge-hammer, a voice like Mars, and a stride like Hercules. I can get up something of a respect for such an embodiment of masculinity—but these be whiskered, be-scotted, be-capped, be-jewelled, be-everlastingly-despised Lilliputian dandies—these bearded women!—Betty! throw up the window, and loose my bodice—I'm faint!

FANNY FERN.

PAYING FOR A PAPER.—There is too much truth, we are sorry to say, in the following remarks copied from the Germantown Telegraph. Our subscribers are, unfortunately for us, scattered over a large district of Country, and the difficulty of collecting with us, is therefore considerably enhanced:—



# COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir,—The St. Andrews railroad has encountered discouragements of various descriptions from its commencement to the present operation of its locomotive, which daily whistles its long train of cars heavily laden with the materials for further extension, over ten miles of railway already fitted for its flow, despite the party feeling of some who ought to have been its natural protectors, and the sectional jealousy of others, who have indulged unsparingly in their denunciations and malevolent productions, published editorially and anonymously, in different parts of the Province. This hostility was calculated to alarm the unreflecting, and induce them to consider a railroad from Canada through New Brunswick via Woodstock and St. Andrews to British shores, watered by the Atlantic, as an inroad for "plague, pestilence and poverty," instead of a thoroughfare for commercial interchange and improvement, which are so much needed in our Province. The St. A. and Q. railway involves a general as well as a particular—Provincial as well as a County interest, inasmuch as the accomplishment of it by promoting directly the prosperity of a part of New Brunswick, would indirectly contribute to the prosperity of the whole. The undertaking has, nevertheless, been condemned as an extravagant chimera by many, who are loud in their approbation of conventions, meetings, organizations and bank-parlour resolutions to promote the more gigantic proposition of the E. and N. A. railroad to connect Great Britain and the U. States by the shortest route through New Brunswick, regardless of the minor consideration of the development of Provincial resources in the weightier matter of rapid communication between Great Britain and the American Republic.

The principal objects contemplated in the construction of the St. A. & Q. Railway are among others the following:—

A New Brunswick Sea-port for Canada: The consequent commercial interchange and traffic:

The development of the agricultural, mineral, and lumbering resources of the County along the line, which are now unproductive, owing to the want of railroad facilities:

The rapid and easy transmission of supplies and returns to and from lumber districts by a short route and at a very reduced expense:

The particular benefit of the country through which the line would pass, especially Charlotte County, and the general benefit of New Brunswick, of which that County is a part.

The principal objects contemplated in the construction of the E. & N. A. railroad are:—

The rapid transmission of passengers and letters to and from Great Britain and the United States, and Provincially:

The incidental facilities of communication between Shediac, St. John and the United States; and perhaps:

Our contribution to build up Portland as the great Depot for transatlantic steam communication, and Canadian exports via the Montreal and Portland, now the Jackson railroad.

Both roads present their peculiar claims, but every reflecting man must admit that the St. A. & Q. railroad promises the greatest amount of Provincial advantage, and is therefore entitled to a corresponding amount of Provincial protection and encouragement.

The hostility to which I have alluded, suggests the following questions:—Is a communication with Canada by railroad through New Brunswick desirable? The agitation in favor of a North Shore route furnishes a reply. Would Canada reach the Atlantic more speedily and cheaply by the St. Andrews than by a North Shore route? Competent judges assert that it would. Is it important to establish an immediate intercourse? The answer is obvious, and it is equally obvious that many years must elapse, judging from R. R. progress at Shediac, before a Northern route could be accomplished, even if should ever be commenced, admitting the doubtful question for argument sake, that this route would be most conducive to the general interests of the Province. If an immediate connexion with Canada is desirable, this connexion would be soonest effected by a general effort to complete the road which is already in progress, and which promises many advantages.

Several years have now elapsed since the agitation in favour of the E. & N. A. railroad was commenced; hopes and fears have been created in frequent succession: In 1852 we were cheered with the promise that a locomotive should wheel its rapid course from Shediac to the Bend in the fall of 1853: the promised vessels laden with labourers and the necessary materials have not arrived: the summer is nearly passed, and hope is again withering like a summer flower: the locomotives at present are the feet of the surveyors, but not a foot of railway is yet completed. We are told, however, that a part of the contemplated line is "staked out" and our drooping spirits are again enlivened with a promised Demonstration on the 14th Sept.—of tradesmen—Firemen—Temperance-men—Mechanic Institute men, et alii, in St. John, to dig a road—where? Echo answers—where? and the public prints say—where there is no line as yet surveyed. I hope Mr. Jackson will attend, and witness the enthusiasm which he has excited, and give us a demonstration of pick axes and spades, tenders for railroad timber; of iron rails, cars and locomotives, these proofs positive that the promised railroad is actually commenced, and that hope

so long deferred, will then be hope satisfactorily realized.

Your's, &c.

A NEW BRUNSWICKER.  
N. B.—I may probably address you again upon this subject after "the Demonstration."

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, SEP. 7, 1853.

AN Election is still talked about freely in other parts of the Province. Whether those who circulate the report, desire it or no, we cannot say; but we learn from a source likely to have the key to unlock the mystery, there will be no election this fall.—This may be correct, still it is none too soon "to be up and doing." The constituency should prepare itself at once for the emergency. Four respectable, talented, independent men, of strict integrity, should be selected at once; that is, if a majority of the freeholders can agree upon four men with the qualifications we have stated.—There will be lots of Richmonds in the field, and if we are correctly informed, an excellent choice can be made from among them. Let the people hold themselves in readiness, and, to borrow the advice of a Fredericton paper, "choose their men wisely, and stick to them firmly."

ANOTHER LOCOMOTIVE for the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad, was shipped in the ship El Dorado, Morrison, which sailed from Liverpool on the 17th ult. for this port. We learn that the new locomotive was built for Messrs. James Sykes & Co., the spirited Contractors of the Great Trunk Railway between St. Andrews and Quebec, and is lighter than the locomotive "Pioneer" at present in use on the road.

In another column we have given insertion to the letter of our respected correspondent "A New Brunswicker." The writer is well acquainted with the facts which he has laid before the public, and the policy he so ably advocates, is sound, and one adapted for the general interests of the Province. We will be happy to hear from "A New Brunswicker" again.

COST OF COLONIES.—From a Parliamentary paper, recently published, it appears, that the expense of the North American Colonies to the British Government last year was as follows: Canada, £322,203; Nova Scotia, £32,570; New Brunswick, £2,615—less than one tenth of the amount paid for Nova Scotia; Prince Edward's Island, £3245; Newfoundland, £31,100.

The above paragraph has appeared in several of our Colonial exchanges, without note or comment: for our part we should like very much to see the credit side of the account. Will not some Parliamentary paper furnish statistical information, showing the large balance in favor of the Colonies.—New Brunswick has contributed more to the British Government, than three times the amount charged against her.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon, Thomas Steadman, one of the hands employed in the Steam Saw Mill, trimming deals, met with a serious accident: his left hand came in contact with a circular saw, cutting off his thumb and two fingers and lacerating his hand in a shocking manner: the poor fellow thinking to save himself, threw out his right arm, which was also cut nearly in two between the elbow and wrist. Medical aid was immediately obtained, and Dr. Gove assisted by Dr. Sinclair, V. S., dressed the wounds. Thus, in an unguarded moment, has a widowed mother been deprived of her sole support—and an industrious and steady man been maimed for life.

INQUEST.—An Inquest was held before Dr. Gove, coroner, on Monday last, on the body of Mr. James Mugford, who had been missing for three days. It appears that deceased had been labouring under temporary fits of insanity; and that on Thursday night last, about 5 o'clock, he left his house, on the Commons, and his family, finding he did not return, went in search of him, at once, and with others continued their search during the night; a large party scoured the fields and woods, until Friday night. His body was discovered on Saturday evening on the shore, with his throat cut. The jury returned a verdict of "Suicide—from temporary insanity."

FIRE AT CALAIS.—We learn that a fire took place in a Barn near the Bridge at Calais, on Sunday morning, which destroyed seven or eight large buildings, occupied as dwelling houses and stores. The loss is estimated at about \$8,000—one half insured. Two men were burned so severely that they died shortly afterwards. The origin of the fire was said to be caused, by these men smoking pipes.

CABLE'S SERENADE.—We have been informed that this troupe of young men, gave one of their miscalled Soirees, last evening in the Town Hall, and that a more miserable attempt at singing could not be conceived.—In fact, the "Quartette Club" of the town is superior in every respect to those "humbugs." These chaps will find that the Provincials are not to be "taken in" by such tricks as the self-styled "Seraunders." A St. John audience will hiss them from the stage. In truth, to conclude with the words of their bill, the whole was a "burlesque" on singing.

FREDERICTON, SEPT. 2.

In consequence of our being disappointed in not receiving a promised communication, we regret to say that we are unable to give such a detailed account of the ceremonies connected with the opening of the Cathedral as we would desire.

On Wednesday, about half-past 11, a. m. the procession formed at the Province Hall and moved in order to the Cathedral. A number of boys carrying banners led, and were followed by the Members of the Legislature present, the Officers of the 76th, the Members of the Bench and Bar, the Clergy with banners, the citizens and strangers.—As the procession approached the new building, some verses of the 24th Psalm were chanted, and on entering the Cathedral, the music of the Choir, assisted by a fine Organ, was said to be magnificent. The Consecration services then proceeded. The Rev. Mr. Piddmore commenced the morning service. The first Lesson was read by the Rev. Dr. Haight, of New York, and the second by the Rev. Mr. Ketchum. The other parts of the service were conducted by the four Bishops, and others of the Clergy.—The sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Dr. Southgate of Boston, who took for his text, Psalm 123d, 8th and 9th verses. A collection was then taken up amounting to about £230. The music during the various parts of the service was placed under the superintendence of Mr. Hayter of Trinity Church, Boston, who presided at the organ, with the assistance of several excellent Amateurs from St. John and Carleton.

The evening service commenced at 6 o'clock and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Mountain and others; and the sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Dr. Mountain, Lord Bishop of Quebec, whose text was 1st Chronicles, 23d chap. and part of 1st verse. A collection was taken, the amount of which we have not ascertained.

The service was closed by the singing of the Hallelujah Chorus, with beautiful effect. Yesterday His Lordship the Bishop delivered the triennial charge to the Clergy, all of whom we believe were present; and last night the Rev. Doctor Haight preached to a crowded congregation.

The numbers present during the whole services were exceedingly large, and the sermons preached, which we suppose will hereafter be published, are said to be exceedingly appropriate and eloquent.—(Reporter.)

LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S NOTE.—The New York Herald contains the note of Lord John Russell to the British Minister at Washington, in relation to Mr. Everett's letter concerning Cuba. "The note is firm, and at the same time conciliatory. We will give the introductory and closing paragraphs, which are all that have any direct bearing upon the subject matter of correspondence.—(Boston Atlas.)

"It is doubtless perfectly within the competence of the American government to reject the proposal that was made by Lord Malinesbury and M. Turgot in reference to Cuba.—Each government will then remain as free as it was before to take that course which in its sense of duty and regard for the interests of its people may prescribe."

"Finally, while fully admitting the right of the United States to reject the proposal that was made by Lord Malinesbury and M. Turgot Great Britain must at once resume her entire liberty; and upon any occasion that may call for it, be free to act, either singly or in conjunction with other powers, as to her may seem fit."

Gold is said to have been discovered in the vicinity of the Beckagumioik, in the County of Carleton. Numbers of people are flocking thither in search of the precious metal. We hope they will not be disappointed.—(Woodstock Reformer, Sept. 1.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.—By the Mail Steamer Osprey, at Halifax, we have St. John's papers to the 24th ult.—The weather had been fine and crops of all kinds were flourishing. The potato disease was prevalent in some parts of the island, but in the neighbourhood of St. John's it had not been noticed. The accounts of the progress of the fishery will continue discouraging.

The sudden suspension of work on the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph was likely to cause serious loss to the numerous parties who were thrown out of employment, as there would not be a demand for so much disbanded labour in the neighbourhood of St. John's during the autumn.—It is stated that Mr. Gisborne had left the Island for New York to ascertain the cause of the company stopping payment, and to endeavour, if possible, to make arrangements to resume the work.

The Mayor of Montreal Arrested.—A despatch from Montreal states that Hon. Charles Wilson, Mayor of the city, was arrested on Saturday, on a charge of murder, having given orders for the troops to fire on the people in the Gavazzi riot. He was held on bail in the sum of \$8000 to appear on the 13th October next, to answer at the Criminal Court of Queen's Bench. Three more of the rioters of the 9th of June have been arrested, namely, Garret Barry, Pierre C. Brozelle, and M. Moses.—(Boston Jour.)

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Rapid Increase of Population in Oregon.—At the late election for Delegates in Oregon, eight thousand votes were thrown. This shows a great increase of population. In 1849, the vote did not exceed 700; in 1851, 2500. Since 1851, Washington Territory has been taken from Oregon. Such an increase is unexampled in the history of any State or Territory except California.

We have heard this week, and we are really curious to know whether Dr. Candlish and some of his friends have approached Her Majesty's Prime Minister, the Earl of Aberdeen, and made overtures to be taken back to the Established Church of Scotland, receiving salaries from the unendowed Tithes! If this be so, and penitence and contrition duly offered to the supreme indicatives of our land, why then, we say, and we say it cordially, let there at once be a good shaking of hands and

"Man to man, the world o'er  
Shall brothers be for all that."  
—(Glasgow Reformer's Gazette, Aug. 16.)

RAILROAD MATTERS.—The Philadelphia North American says that the statements respecting the instructions to Gen. Gadsden, our new Minister to Mexico, to negotiate for a right of way through Mexico for the road about the parallel of thirty two degrees of latitude, prove to be substantially correct. The line is described accurately in a letter from Secretary Davis to the Governor of Arkansas.—(Boston Traveller.)

RAILROAD COLLISION.—The Telegraph reports a collision on Monday night on the Schenectady and Saratoga Railroad, near Saratoga, by which Daniel Ostrander, a fireman, was instantly killed. A passenger, belonging to New Hampshire, was badly hurt, and several others more or less injured.

CURIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Friday evening, when the Boston train was near Taunton, an intoxicated individual who was standing on the platform of a car, fell through the space between that and the succeeding vehicle, up on the track. Everybody supposed that he would be instantly and horribly killed, but to the astonishment of all, the train passed safely over him, and he was not in the least injured. The opinion was expressed, by all the spectators, that if the man had been sober, his fate would have been inevitable.—(New Bedford Mercury.)

Louisville and Lake Erie Railroad.—A strong movement is on foot to construct a direct line of railway from Louisville to Lake Erie, at the nearest south western point. A proposition is before the City Council of Louisville to subscribe liberally in aid of the enterprise. The route proposed passes Easton and Piquette, intersecting the Mad River line at Huntsville, there connecting by other lines with Sandusky and Cleveland.—(Baltimore Times.)

BROCKVILLE, August 26.  
The Brockville and Ottawa Railroad Company have closed with Sykes & Co., for the immediate construction of the road. The Surveyors are now on the line, and the terms of the contract have been settled. Stock was subscribed to day to over three hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

CONDUCTOR COMSTOCK ACQUITTED.—The case of the State vs. Chas Comstock, which has been on trial at Danbury for several days, has resulted in a verdict of acquittal. The testimony of Messrs. Whistler and Burrall, officers of the road proved conclusively that it was no part of the conductor's business to look out for signals, or govern the movements of the train, except to make stops at the proper stations.—[New H. Journal Tuesday.]

EGYPTIAN RAILROAD.—On the 6th of June a locomotive was run for the first time five miles on the Egyptian railroad, much to the astonishment of the Bedouins, who galloped alongside on their fleet horses for some until they found they had no chance of keeping pace with the locomotive.

The Western Hog and Cattle Crop.—The prospect of the coming season, throughout Kentucky, and we believe Ohio and Indiana, are favorable for an increase over last year. In Kentucky, it is said the number of hogs is unprecedented, and as the corn crop will be a full average one, they can all be fattened. A letter from a farmer in Mason County, Ky, says:

Stock hogs are \$3 per hundred, gross, and freely offered. Fat hogs refused at same price. The amount of old-corn is considerable at \$1 50 per barrel in the crib. New corn is selling at \$1 25 per barrel in the field.

Cattle coming into winter and fall beef are more scarce than I ever knew them. I am now grazing 700 cattle—only 100 of them will be fit for killing this fall, whereas usually one half would have been good beef. I found it utterly impossible in Kentucky to get aged cattle for grazing fat. Beef is six cents per pound here now, and must advance with the fall demand.

The California trade has taken off most of the extreme Western cattle, and oxen have been brought in this county for that market.

Tennessee has even been hunted over for all oxen to feed for the New York market, by Kentuckians and Olinans.

The humbug about our New England fishermen arming themselves for hostilities off the Canadian Coasts, is about exploded. We have heard of but one man who took a dandy weapon with him—which weapon was in the shape of a jug, loaded with Rum. He will be liable to get "shot" himself.—[Argus.]

GIANTIC STATUE.—A gigantic equestrian statue in bronze of Charles XVI. of Sweden (Bernadotte) has just been cast in one jet, with the exception of the head and right arm of the king and of the head and tail of the horse, in the Royal Foundry at Munich. It is seventeen feet high, and between twenty and thirty tons in weight, and yet the horse is made to stand on its hind legs. The statue has been designed by M. Fogelberg, a Swedish sculptor of note, and is destined for Stockholm.

A GOOSE NOT ALWAYS A GOOSE.—The following story we take from the Dundee Warrier.—Sagacity of a Gander.—A gentleman on whose veracity we can rely, related to us the other day a most singular circumstance, illustrative of extraordinary sagacity in one of the feathered tribe. One day last week a gander "on duty" near the Canal Basin, was keeping guard over a flock of goslings, which he did with all the pride imaginable. But presently a pugnacious cock attacked the goslings, which led to a rencontre between his roosterhood and the gander. The contest, however, was of short duration, for the gander seized the cock by the neck, and straightway flew in to the canal, where he thrust his antagonist under the water, and there held him till he was dead! We have read of wondrous instinctive acts of dogs and horses, but we question if any more summary proceeding was ever adopted by man or beast to vanquish a foe than this.

RUSSIA.  
Circassian coast by order of the Emperor, is blockaded, to prevent importation of articles from Smyrna. It is stated that the Circassians had taken by storm several Russian forts.

DEATHS.  
At St. Andrews, on the 3d inst., after a short illness, in the 68th year of her age, JANE, wife of Col. A. W. Light, late commanding H. M. 25th Regiment.

## Collector's Notice.

ALL those interested are hereby notified, that unless their Rates and Taxes are punctually paid on or before Monday the 3d day of October next, suits will be commenced without any distinction of persons.

HUGH MORRISON,  
Collector of Rates, St. Andrews.  
St. Andrews, Aug. 29, 1853. 2m  
BEST SYDNEY SCREEN'D COAL,  
100 Chaldrons  
To arrive—Apply to  
J. W. STREET.  
Aug. 24, 1853.

## Dentistry.

D. R. B. PATTERSON has visited St. Andrews, and taken rooms at Bradford's Hotel, where he will remain for two days only. He will be happy to wait on all who may require his services. All operations warranted to give satisfaction.  
R. B. PATTERSON,  
Surgeon Dentist.  
St. Andrews, June 22, 1853.

## LONDON PORTER, STOUT AND PALE ALE.

To arrive per ships "Miramichi" and "Caros" from London:  
100 Casks London Bottled Porter & B. S. out.  
26 Do Pale Ale.  
6 Hhds Barclay Perkins & Co's. Stio  
3 Do Do Pale Ale.  
J. W. STREET.  
May 16th 1853.

## STEAMER J. PORTER.

The splendid new Steamer "JAMES PORTER," Capt. A. Michener, WILL run every day (Sunday excepted) between EASTPORT and CALAIS, Touching at ROBINSTON and ST. ANDREWS.

The James Porter runs in connection with the Eastern City, and takes passengers to and from her. Weekly notices will be issued of her route and time of leaving Eastport and Calais.

Passengers ticketed by the Eastern City and Admiral.

Tickets and full her information may had of  
JOHN D. WILSON,  
April 26, 1853 Agent

## FOR SALE.

MOLASSES, in Bond or Duty paid, ex Brig SARAH, from Cuba, Apply at our Office, F. A. BARRECK & CO.  
March 20, 1853

THE underm... will be off... on Tuesday the 6th by the respective... greatly to the... on sale on credit... so indebted to... (Purchasers will... the right to cut tin... ber Bertha at pre... day of May next... (No person is at... hundred acres pay

By Deputy  
75 acres, lot 1  
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200 acres, lots  
James,  
lot,  
100 acres, lot  
J. Fryar,  
50 acres, lot  
Logan,  
90 acres, lot  
George,  
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## PORTER.

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N. D. WILSON,  
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ALE.

or Duty paid, ex Brig  
Apply at our Office.  
A. BARCOCK & CO.



## CROWN LAND OFFICE.

August 1, 1853.  
THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands  
will be offered for sale by Public Auction,  
on Tuesday the 6th day of Sept., next, at noon,  
by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, ac-  
cording to the Regulations of 11th May 1843, and  
on sale on credit will be made to any person who  
so indeluted to the Crown for previous purchases.  
(Purchasers will not be allowed to interfere with  
the right to cut timber or other lumber on the Tim-  
ber Berths at present advertised, until the first  
day of May next.)  
(No person is allowed to hold more than one  
hundred acres payable by instalments.)

CHARLOTTE.  
By Deputy Mahood, at St. Andrews.  
75 acres, lot 12, block James, M.  
Gleason.

200 acres, lots 120, 122, new road, Sper.  
James, J. Fryar, survey 10s. ut  
lot.

100 acres, lot 124, new road Saint James.  
J. Fryar, Jr., survey 10s.

50 acres, lot 4, block 6, Saint Patrick, A.  
Lyon.

90 acres, lot E. west of Indian Rips, St.  
George, A. Harris.

91 acres, lot F. west of Indian Rips, Saint  
George, T. Harris.

100 acres, Upper Niles Brook, St. George.  
J. M. Coull.

100 acres, lot 72, Craftville, Robert Ewing  
100 acres, lot 73, Craftville, C. Gallagher.  
100 acres, lot 74, Craftville, R. Gallagher.

100 acres, S 51, 53, Craftville, Patrick  
Holmes.

100 acres, N 52, 54, Craftville, B.  
Holmes.

100 acres, S 55 and N 56, Craftville,  
M. Holmes.

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

CROWN LAND OFFICE, April 6, 1853.  
THE Petitions of the undermentioned persons,  
to purchase land under the Labour Act,  
are complied with, but subject to a condition  
which will be inserted in each Grant, that any  
ground hereafter required for the Line or Stations  
of any Railway, may be taken without compensa-  
tion; and no Commissioner under the said Act  
is to allow work to be done in payment for any  
Land at present in the occupation of any other  
person.

Charlotte.  
James Ash, Joseph Newell,  
Thomas Beel, Patrick Nowlan,  
William Boggs, Patrick Shea,  
James A. Dexter, Alexander Sinclair,  
John Farry, John Sinclair,  
William Hickey, Thomas Steen,  
Thomas Lud, James Woodin,  
John Lee, Richard Woodin.

ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.  
Crown Land Office, July 1, 1853.

THE Petitions of the undermentioned persons  
for Land under the Labour Act, are com-  
plied with, but subject to a condition which will  
be inserted in each Grant, that any Ground here-  
after required for the Line or Stations of any Rail-  
way, may be taken without compensation; and  
no Commissioner under the said Act is to allow  
work to be done in payment for any Land at pre-  
sent in the occupation of any other person.

Charlotte.  
Wm. Baxter, William M. Gibbs,  
Robert H. Allen, Abraham Gibbs,  
Matthew Peet, David Getchell,  
John Maxwell, David Boggs,  
John H. Maxwell, Hugh M. Ghee,  
Archibald Collins, Richard Casey.

ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

CAUTION.—All persons are  
forbidden trespassing on BIG HARD-  
WOOD ISLAND, as any one found so  
doing, will be prosecuted according to law.  
St. Andrews, June 29, 1853.

SALT! SALT!—Ex Waterford from  
Liverpool.

THREE THOUSAND BUSHELS  
SALT T.  
500 Bags Ditto—For sale y  
F. A. BARCOCK & CO.  
Aug. 9, 1853.

TO ALL CONCERNED.

AS MRS. GRANT, taking her child,  
has most improperly deserted her  
proper dwelling, I will be accountable for  
no debts contracted by her or for it; and I  
forbid any and all from sheltering or har-  
boring either.

ROBERT P. GRANT.  
St. George, Charlotte County, Aug 4, 1853.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY  
GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

RAHALD E. SMITH, B. A.,  
Principal.

The classes in this Institution, were re-opened  
on Monday August 1st.

TERMS—PER QUARTER.  
English branches, ..... £0 10 0  
Mathematical, with the above, ..... £0 15 0  
Classical with all the above, ..... £1 0 0  
Saint Andrews, August 3d, 1853.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has lately received a very  
extensive assortment of  
British and American  
MERCHANDISE,  
which together with a  
large stock of Groceries and Dye  
Stuffs, will be sold at a small profit for cash.  
JOHN LOCHARY.  
St. Andrews, July 27, 1853.

## Watches, Jewellery, CUTLERY, &C.

THE Subscriber is now opening an assortment  
of GOLD and Silver WATCHES, Guard and  
Jewel Chains, Key Rings, &c.; Ladies'  
Gold, Silver, Plated, Steel, and Jet. Brooches;  
Ladies' and Gents. Fine Gold stone set Finger  
Rings; Gold and Plated Bannings; Shirt Studs;  
Bread Pins, Fancy Bracelets, in Silver, Agate,  
Plated, Hair, Jet, &c.; gold and silver Pen-  
cases, in great variety; Ladies' Combs;  
Scent Bottles; Flower Vases and Tubes; Glass  
Paper Weights, Card Cases, Portfolios, Ink  
Stands, Dressing Cases, Thermometers, Silver,  
Blue Steel, and German Silver Spectacles, Sets  
Plated and Britannia Metal Castors, Plated Cake  
Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Snuffers and  
Trays; Glass, Iron, Brass, Britannia Metal and  
Japanned Candlesticks and Lamps; sets Tea  
Trays; Brushes, Combs, Scissors, Knives and  
Forks, Carvers and Steels, Pocket and Jack  
Knives, Hand and Tea Bells, sets Fire Irons,  
Britannia Metal and Block Tin Coffee and Tea  
Pots, Hand and Looking Glasses, Japanned Tea  
Caddies, Popper, Flour, Cake, Spice and Match  
Boxes; Gun Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts,  
Mahogany and Rose Wood Work Boxes and  
Writing Desks, Razors and Razor Strops Put-  
cases and Porte Monies, Perfumery, Brown Wap-  
sor and Fancy Soaps, Books, Pens, Ink and Paper.  
Envelopes, Bears Grease and Hair Oil, Carpenter's  
Pencils, Silver, Albata, and Britannia Metal  
Spoons, Soup and Sauce Ladles, Forks, Whips,  
Canes, Files, Spy Glasses, Dog Collars, Market  
and Fancy Baskets, Store Vases, &c., &c., with  
an assortment of Glass Ware and a great variety  
of other articles too numerous to particularize,  
which he would call the attention of purchasers,  
Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, and Musical Instru-  
ments repaired and cleaned. Quadrants, Compa-  
ses, and Log Glasses adjusted.  
Agent for Fellows & Co's Dyspepsia Bitters and  
Speedy Relief. A supply constantly on hand.  
GEORGE F. STICKNEY.  
St. Andrews, July 6, 1853.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.  
Between St. John, Portland, and Boston.

THE Steamers "EASTERN CITY" and AD-  
MIRAL, will commence on MONDAY,  
July 11th, leaving St. John at 8 A. M., and Boston  
at 11 A. M., every Monday, Wednesday, and Fri-  
day, until further notice. Touching at Portland  
both ways on the Monday and Wednesday trips.  
Friday trips will not touch at Portland either way.  
The fast steamer James Porter, Capt. Michener,  
will on arrival of the Eastern City at Eastport,  
leave for St. Andrews, Robbinston, and Calais.  
W. WHITLOCK, Agent  
Steamer Eastern City.  
St. Andrews, July 7, 1853.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL  
LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under—  
Ships Captains Tonnage To sail  
Essex T. Calvert, 843 1st Aug.  
Imperial R. G. Moran, 1279 16th Aug.  
Eudocia S. Vaughan, 1015 1st Sept.  
Dundonald J. Gillies, 1372 16th Aug.  
Middleton H. Nichols, 996 1st Oct.  
Liberty E. Card, 875 1st Nov.  
John Barbour, J. Pritchard, 990 New Ship  
Joseph Tarrett, J. Cruickshank, 967 Ditto  
John Bannerman, 1000 Ditto

These Ships are built of the best materials, and  
are remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyd's, and  
coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the  
days appointed.

They are commanded by men of the greatest ex-  
perience and nautical skill, and no expense or ex-  
ertion will be spared to make this line efficient in  
every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance  
of Goods and Passengers.

The accommodations for Passengers are superi-  
or, either in the Cabin, Poop or Steerage.

Orders for shipment of Goods by this line are  
respectfully solicited.

For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to  
Messrs. FRANK BROTHERS & Co, Orange  
Court, Castle Street, or at St. John, to  
J. & R. REED.

July 23, 1853.

Public Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under  
the firm of CHRISTIE & ARMSTRONG,  
as Merchant Tailors, is this day dissolved by  
mutual consent.

JAMES CHRISTIE,  
THOMAS ARMSTRONG.  
St. Stephens, 2d Feb. 1853.

N. B.—All persons having unsettled accounts  
with the above firm will please call on THOMAS  
ARMSTRONG, as he is the sole person legally au-  
thorized to adjust the same, and by whom the busi-  
ness will be carried on in future.

APPRENTICES.

Wanted, two Boys from 14 to 16 years of  
age to learn the Printing business.  
Apply at the  
STANDARD OFFICE.

THE STEAMER  
NEQUASSET,

Capt. Carey,  
HAS been put in first-rate order; has  
taken a new and substantial boiler built  
since last fall, and is again on the route  
between  
EASTPORT, SAINT ANDREWS,  
ROBBINSON, and CALAIS.

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

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

ROBERT KER,  
Agent.  
April 25, 1853.

## NEW STORE. C. E. O. HATHEWAY,

Has opened his new Store, near Bradfords Hotel,  
—where he offers for sale—  
FLOUR in barrels and half barrels,  
CORN, MEAL, SALT, TEAS,  
SUGAR and MOLASSES,  
together with all large assortment of  
GROCERIES,  
as cheap as any other House.

August 16, 1853.

Now Publishing  
By JOHN TALLIS & CO OF LONDON.  
THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE LATE  
Duke of Wellington;

By Lieut. Col. Williams; (a Companion in  
Arms, of His Grace.)

Comprising the Campaigns and Battle-  
fields of Wellington and his Comrades,  
the Political Life of the Duke and his  
Contemporaries, and a detailed account  
of England's Battles by Sea and Land,  
from the commencement of the Great  
French Revolution to the present time,  
interspersed with Anecdotes, Personal  
Incidents, and Adventures, etc.

ADDRESS.

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

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

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

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

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

GEO. GAY,  
Agent.

March 23, 1853.  
Subscribers received at this Office.

St. Stephens Bank,  
St. Stephens, Aug. 5, 1853.

AN extra dividend of four per cent.  
from the premiums on the Sale of  
£12,500 of the newly created Stock will  
be paid to Stockholders on the 30th inst.  
Transfer books closed from the 15th  
inst. to the 1st Sept. next inclusive.  
D. UPTON,  
Cashier.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between  
James Macouby and the Subscriber as  
Blacksmiths, at Chamcook, has been dissolved  
by mutual consent. The Subscriber is authori-  
zed to collect all debts due the firm, and pay all  
out-standing liabilities.

JOHN C. BECKWITH.  
St. Patrick, July 26, 1853.

Crown Land Office, Aug. 10, 1853.  
THE right of Licence to cut Timber and Lumber  
until the first day of May, 1854, from Berths ap-  
plied for by the following persons, in the under-  
mentioned situations, will be offered for sale by  
Public Auction at this Office on Wednesday the  
24th day of August instant.—Sale to commence at  
noon.

(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land located,  
or which may have been applied for within the  
year previous to the date of entry of the applica-  
tions for Licence.)

No.	Name	Sq. Miles	Situation
43	John M. Adam,	2	Saint Croix
47	Justus Seely,	2	Clarence Hill.
81	Henry E. Seely,	4	New River.
90	Arthur H. Gilmor,	4	Clarence Hill.
402	Daniel Gilmor,	2	Maguadavic River
109	James Murchie,	2	Porter Settlement.
146	David M. Laughlin,	4	Grand Yansu.
157	James Albee,	2	Saint James.
175	Henry E. Seely,	5	Maguadavic.
216	James Murchie,	4	Loon Bay.
221	John M. Adam,	2	14 North Lake.

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, June 29, 1853.  
THE upset rate of Mileage this year will be  
Twenty Shillings, and the purchasers are to  
have the option of taking the grounds for one  
year only, at the rate at which they are bid in,  
or for two or three years, (including the first,) at  
the rate of Fifty Shillings per square mile for each  
year; unless the ground is bid off at a rate ex-  
ceeding Fifty shillings, in which case such high-  
er rate will also be the rate on each renewal.  
The mileage on all renewals to be paid in ad-  
vance before the 1st day of June in each year,  
and unless so paid the privilege to renew will be  
forfeited.

Sw. ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

FLOUR.

Ex the Utica from Boston  
Just arrived—  
100 Bbls. Canada "Fancy" Su-  
perfine FLOUR.  
For sale low  
J. W. STREET.

June 16, 1853.

CONFECTIONARY  
STORE.

WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS.

THE subscriber respectfully intimates to the  
Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he has  
taken the shop lately occupied by A. Y. Pat-  
erson, next Mr. Clarke's, and will keep constan-  
tly for sale a varied assortment of CONFECTION-  
ARIES, which he will warrant equal to any in  
the Province, consisting of, in part:—  
Lozenges, in great variety of colours and fla-  
vours.  
Peppermint, Acid, Lemon, Bailey Sugar,  
Rosebud, and Cinnamon Drops.  
Almonds, Sugar, Plums, Comfits.  
Barley Sugar, Cream, Almond, Cinnamon, Le-  
mon, and Horehound Candy.  
Enveloped Sweets, superior Syrups.  
Also, Cake of every description, Fies, Tarts,  
and Fuffs.  
Fruit during the season.  
Spices, Ginger, and Root Beer.  
Hot Coffee, Tea, and fresh Milk.

The undersigned trusts by at-  
tention to business to receive a share of patron-  
age.

WM. INGRAM.  
St. Andrews, June 1, 1853.

NOTICE

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not  
to trust the CREW of the Ship  
"J. K. L.," now lying at Chamcook, as I  
will not pay any Debts of their contracting.

WM. FACEY,  
Master Ship J. K. L.  
June 1, 1853.

NOTICE.

WE have this day associated in Business, un-  
der the style of firm  
F. A. BARCOCK & CO.  
as COMMISSION and GENERAL MERCHANTS.  
F. A. BARCOCK.  
ALBERT S. BARCOCK.  
St. Andrews New Brunswick,  
Jan 8, 1853.

STAND-LOST.

ANY person in St. Andrews, who may  
have in his possession, a THEODE-  
RITE STAND with Plates and Screws,  
(which has been missing for many years,)  
and will leave it at this Office, will be  
suitably rewarded and receive the thanks  
of the owner.

St. Andrews, June 8, 1853. (tm)

NOTICE!

ALL persons having claims against the  
estate of the late JOHN M'DONALD,  
of Woodbourne, deceased, are requested  
to render the same duly attested within  
three months from date; and all those in-  
debted to the said estate, are requested to  
make immediate payment to the under-  
signed.

MARGARET M'DONALL } Execu-  
DAVID W. JACK, } tors.  
WILLIAM JACK,  
10th January, 1853.

LINSEED OIL AND WHITE  
LEAD.

To arrive per "Elizabeth Holderness,"  
from Hull and "Miramichi," from Lon-  
don:—  
17 Hhds. Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil  
1 Ton No. 1, White Lead.  
J. W. STREET

May 2, 1853.

Crown Land Office, Nov. 29, 1852.  
PUBLIC notice is hereby given, That no trans-  
fer or assignment of ungranted Lands, or  
any interest therein, will in future be recognized  
by the Government until all the purchase money  
is paid; nor will any Petition founded on any such  
assignment be submitted for the consideration of  
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Coun-  
cil.

(1w) R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

TRESPASSES ON CROWN LANDS

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Logs  
Timber, or other Lumber, cut with-  
out Licence upon Vacant Crown Lands, or  
upon Lands located under the Act 12th Vic-  
toria, Chapter 4, known as the Labour Act,  
or upon Lands located, on which any part  
of the purchase money money still remains  
due, will be seized; and the parties found  
cutting or trespassing will subject them-  
selves to all the pains and penalties of the  
Acts 14th Victoria, Chapter 29, intitled,  
"An Act to revive and continue an Act to  
provide for the more effectual prevention of  
trespasses, and protection of Timber, grow-  
ing on the Crown Lands within this Pro-  
vince," and 13th Victoria, Chapter 7, intit-  
led, "An Act for the better prevention  
of trespasses on Crown Lands and Private  
Property."

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

ROBERT D. WILMOT,  
Sur. Gen.

NOTICE.

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

JAMES M'KENNY.  
April 16, 1853.

TO LET.

From the 1st May next,  
THE COTTAGE at present occupied by Capt.  
J. M. Garry, with the Lods of Land attached  
to this House is most desirably situated on the  
side of the Hill and commands a view of the  
whole Bay.

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

SUGAR!—Ex Utica from Boston—  
10 Hhds prime quality  
SUGAR,  
For sale by  
J. W. STREET.

Aug. 17, 1853.

31 MAY, 1853.

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

To arrive per the "Louisa Munroe,"  
from Liverpool—  
1 Ton best White Paint.  
5 Cwt. "Black Paint."  
18 Bbls.  
20 Halves } Gun Powder.  
230 Qrs.

1 Box Hall's Patent Starch.  
12 Hhds. Hollands Gin.  
1 Hhd. best Port Wine.  
100 Gross Beer Corks.  
2 Casks Shot-Assorted No. B. B. &  
54 Bags Nails and Spikes.  
435 Bars } Ref'd & Common Iron.  
35 Bbls. }

20 Boxes Tin Plates,  
16 " Tobacco Pipes.  
3 Blacksmith Vices.  
1 Dozen Wire Riddles.  
A quantity of Stone Ware Comprising  
—Milk Pans, Cream Pots, Covered Jars,  
Handled Bowls, Trays, Cake Pans, &c. &c.  
J. W. STREET.

Refined Crushed & Loaf Sugar

To arrive per "Louisa Munroe."  
6 Tierces Ref'd Crushed & Loaf Sugars  
J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

WE hereby forbid all persons purchasing, or  
in anywise interfering with the two lots of  
land advertised at Sheriff's sale, lying on the  
Westerly side of L'Etang river, Nos. 6 and 7,  
formerly granted to Francis H



