

Oil Fluid?
from New York
No. 1, CANADA
FLOUE
from Boston
Sloven, newest patterns
do
do
W. WHITLOCK,
21, 1851-3
COURT.
LOTTE
Estate of Daniel Cum-
the Parish of Saint
unity of Charlotte, de-
achlan Doon adminis-
all and singular the
credits which were o-
ningham deceased at
h, both this day and
said Estate, and hath
and next of Kin
all persons interested
may appear and attend
allowance of the said
is therefore hereby gi-
and to all persons inter-
estate, and they are here-
before me at a Court of
at the Office of the Re-
in Saint Andrews, in
Charlotte on Saturday
APRIL next, at the
afternoon, to attend the
of the Account of
of, and
my hand and the Seal of
the tenth day of
D. 1851.
H. HATCH,
Surr. Judge.
Probates
RUNSWICK
F ASSEMBLY.
ere adopted as Standing
of 1851.
of a private nature
relief, shall be re-
after the fourteenth
of the Session; both
the Clerk of His House
vions to the meeting of
of five fifty printed cop-
sent to each of the
in the several Counties
and cause the same to be
and Gazette, and two
County where New-
House will sustain ro-
owners to Teachers of
Schools, unless it shall
least two Trustees of
where such School
ing time the time actually
to be licensed—the
teacher was not certified
ordinary way—and
was not compelled to
her School on account
S. P. WETMORE, Clerk
ITS &c.
B BALSON,
need a fresh supply of
SPICES & C,
where,
S, Zante CURRANTS,
NUTS, CONFECTIONS,
barrels CANADA FLOUR,
ESH GROUND dtuo.
"PRAY," lying at the market
and BUTTER; from 20lbs.
a general assortment of Gro-
used at the lowest prices for
December 21.
FOR SALE.
250 Acres of Land, situ-
asant Ridge, so called, in
arlotte, being Lot No. 13
For particulars and a
id, apply at the office of the
Andrews.
WILLIAM KER,
bon from London, via S
e Congo Tea,
Martell Brandy,
Rotterdam Geneva
blue Poland Starch,
& Martin's Japan Black
per the Grace from Liver-
pool—
la FORT WINE,
old Jamaica Rum,
old Port Wine.
Best Cognac BRANDY,
Martell, Hennessy &
J. Vine Brands
in Sherry.

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.
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Inserted according to written orders, or continued
if not, if no written directions.
First insertion of 12 lines and under 3s.
Each repetition of Bill 1s.
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d. per line.
Each repetition of Bill 1d. per line.
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E variis sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No. 18] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1852. [Vol. 19

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

European Intelligence.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.
The Mail steamer Niagara arrived at Halifax at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning last, having sailed from Liverpool on the 17th inst. She brings 72 passengers, of whom 42 are for Boston.
The Despatch says:—"Owing to the detention of the Franklin at Havre, which permitted news to Thursday noon to be put on board at Southampton this despatch embraces only from that hour till Saturday, at 11 A. M., when the steamer sailed." Consequently we are without the usual weekly summary.

The English Stock market continues very firm. On Thursday, Consols closed at 99½ to 99 7/8ths, and 100 for account.—The last time Consols reached 100 was on the 26th March, 1845, when they rose to 100½. The indications are that the present high range of home Stocks will be preserved.
English Railway Shares were buoyant.
The Flour and Cotton markets appear to be more active, with a slight advance.
Trade in Manchester was good, but the continuance of Easterly winds materially curtailed the quantity of Cotton, and spinners were induced to work upon their stocks, in the expectation that a change in the weather would give them a greater selection. It was expected that there would be more activity in the demand as soon as the receipts became heavy.
Freights to New York were quoted at 12s. 6d. to 15s. for common and fine iron. To Boston, 17s. 6d. to 20s. To New Orleans a sudden rise has taken place, owing to the fact that only two American ships were on the berth for that Port, and 15s. to 17s. 6d. is demanded for iron by a ship just laid on.
Passengers—Ships have the advantage again this week, and get £4 freely for New York. The large influx of Germans at Liverpool, on their way to America, tends to maintain the prices.

Easterly winds have prevailed along the English coast for two months, consequently but few vessels have arrived from America. The general news is represented as being unimportant.
In England, the *quid nudes* are quite at a loss respecting the intentions of the Government, no official indications of its policy having been transmitted. Electioneering meanwhile continues on the "protection versus cheap loaf" platform.—The protectionists dislike the restrictive ground of the approaching contest, but on that ground appearances indicate the battle will be fought.
It is said that Lord John Russell's friends, despairing of getting him re-elected to Parliament as member for London, are trying to smuggle him in for Edinburgh.
Sir J. Matheson, formerly owner of the island of North Rona, on the west coast of Scotland, has offered it in gift to the Government as a penitentiary.

Lord Pamure, a man of some eccentricity, but a liberal patron of the arts, died on Tuesday, at the age of 82. He is succeeded by his son, Fox Maule, a statesman of note.
Mrs. Ann Kelly, an actress who played with Mrs. Siddons and other celebrities, died at Lewisham, Kent, at the age of 105 years.
Professor Wilson, the Christopher North of Blackwood's Magazine, has resigned his chair of Philosophy, in consequence of age and infirmity.
The Book-selling and Publishing trade of Britain have had an interview with Chief Justice Campbell, to take measures for protecting their prices. The meeting stands adjourned to hear on the other side the advocates of cheap literature.
An order from the Government officials of the Crystal Palace to be immediately closed against the public, on the ground that the assemblages of cheap promenaders which it attracted were prejudicial to the peace and quiet of the vicinity.
The Arctic expedition sailed on Thursday. The ships are, the Assistance, Capt. Belcher; Resolute, Capt. Killett; North Star, Capt. Pallen; Propeller Intrepid, Capt. McCluskey and Propeller Pioneer, Capt. Osborn. The expedition is supplied with every requisite.
Public attention is attracted by a statement that Sir John Franklin's two ships were seen on a floating iceberg off the coast of Newfoundland in 1851. The story is generally discredited.
Letters just received in England from the African Squadron say that the efforts of the cruisers have quite extinguished the slave trade in the Bight of Benin.
The Oriental steamer Iberia and the West India mail steamer Tay have arrived, the latter with £21,000 in specie and £10,000 in diamonds.
The New York clipper Witch of the Wave excites great attention as she lies in the India Dock, London, having made the shortest passage from China on record, with the most valuable cargo. She made the passage from Canton to the Downs in 93 days. Her exploit is the subject of eulogy in the London Times of the 16th inst.

IRELAND.—The first part of the Irish census returns has been printed. It shows that the population of Carlow County has diminished one sixth since 1841.
Lord Eglinton, the new Vice Roy of Ireland, intimates that Government does not intend to abolish the Vice-Royalty of that Kingdom.
FRANCE.—The Legislative body re-assembled on Tuesday after the Easter recess. The sitting was brief. It was announced by the chairman that certain Bills would be presented respecting Railways, Mortgages, the Customs and the Budget, for the next year. The House was then dismissed to be summoned when wanted.
A paragraph in the *Secle* denies that there either is or has been any difficulty recently between the French and English governments.
The agents of the Treasury have formally taken possession of the confiscated Orleans estates.
The minister of public instruction has issued an order to schoolmasters to have, and to assume manners and habits compatible with the dignity of their profession.
M. Marlin, an advocate of Strasburg, has resigned office, rather than take the prescribed oaths of allegiance to the President.
Forty-nine provincial papers have ceased to exist since the 21st of Dec., in consequence of the excessive restrictions placed upon the press.
Great drought prevails in the South of France.
It is said that orders have been given to prevent persons expelled from France to enter Belgium.
From Australia, we have three weeks' later advices. Floods in one place—want of water in another, and the Christmas holidays have decreased the yield of gold, but the temporary stoppage is expected only to lead to new explorations.
RUSSIA.—St. Petersburg journals announce another victory by the Russians over the Circassians.
GERMANY.—Hanover has declared in favour of a commercial and customs union with Austria.

LAKEST FROM FRANCE.—Paris, Friday night.—The National Guard intend to give a grand levee to the President. Sensation is created by a statement that in the Russian Imperial Almanack, Henry the Fifth is set down as King of France, and the Comte de Paris as her apparent. It is not unlikely that means will be taken for the proclamation of the empire, even before the grand review of the 10th May. Not less than two thousand petitions have already been presented, praying for the establishment of an Imperial Government.
H. M. STEAMER BERKEHEAD.—The following is a list of the officers and men lost in this ill-fated Steamer:—
DETAILS OF LOSS.
Second Regiment, Ensign B.—; the Band Master; Corporal, and 34 men.
Twelfth Regt.—55 men.
Twelfth Lancers—Col. Robert Rolt.
First Regt.—Sergeant and 3 men.
43rd Light Infantry.—1 Sergeant, 2 Corporals, and 26 men.
45th Regt.—3 men.
60th Rifles.—1 Corporal, 29 men.
73rd Regt.—Lieut. Robinson, Lt. Booth, 53 men.
60th Regt.—Ensign McIlduff, 49 men.
74th Regt. Highlanders.—Major Seaton, Ensign Russell, 2 Corporals, 46 men.
91st Regt.—1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, 42 men.
Andrew White, a passenger, and servant. Of the crew, 54 officers and men were saved, and 6 marines.
The *Birkenhead* had on board, when she left Queenstown, for the Cape, 13 officers, 9 sergeants, and 1600 men, besides the crew.
DESTRUCTION OF THE NATIONAL THEATRE IN BOSTON.—At 3 o'clock on Thursday morning last, a fire broke out in the National Theatre, Boston. The flames had obtained great headway before being discovered, and in fifteen minutes after the alarm, the whole building was wrapped in flames. Several houses adjoining were also destroyed.

George Washington was raised to degree of Master Mason on the 4th of August, 1753 having been initiated 4th of November, 1852. The 100th anniversary of his initiation is to be celebrated throughout the Union.
WASHINGTON, April 15th.—A number of valuable papers were destroyed by the fire at the Capitol yesterday morning. The court archives were also slightly defaced.
It is understood that the Senate Post-office Committee have agreed to allow the Collins' line an increase of pay from about \$19,000 per trip, to \$33,000.
Another experiment has been made at the Washington Navy Yard, as to the effect of bombshells upon iron and coal. The iron steamer *Water Witch* was selected for the experiment, and the result was the same as on the previous trial, showing that iron is not a suitable material for the construction of war vessels.

PLANT A TREE.
A thing of beauty, is a joy forever.
There has been such a change in the views of our people with regard to the beautiful, as well as the profitable, that all who can control the merest patch of land, proceed at once to do something which shall please the eye and gratify the taste. How much better this than to see the back yard cluttered with brick bats, old shoes, and the cast off rubbish of years. A man loves his wife and children better for a pleasant prospect, especially if within the limits of that prospect they may run and gather delicious and wholesome fruits for the desert or to offer their friends; and they certainly will love him better for surrounding them with cooling shades and gratifying tastes. Here, then, is a moral effect not taken into account when the old boots are ostracized—the heart is sustained and made better as well as the corporeal frame.
It is a real pleasure for a child to say, "My father set and cultivated this tree; my mother planted this rose-bush and trained it about this old window-frame, where the Pewee has built its nest, and baby hands have scattered the fragrant blossoms. And does not the parent reap another joy in such expectations? Think, then, of the moral influence of planting a shrub or a tree, and thus in that pleasant way add something to the progress of the race. Trees promote health.—They break the winter wind; and shield us from the summer sun, and breathe the air which we have expelled and is poisonous for us to breathe again. And then the heart that is oppressed by care or softened by affliction finds sympathy and peace in their gentle whisperings.
Dollars and cents, in this connection, we say nothing about—we desire to touch another chord. Picture to yourself what charms you may cause to cluster about your dwelling, and what true enjoyment you may realize in their creation; what bonds of affection you may implant in the hearts of your children, so that the seductions of wealth, or the blandishments of court, or elegant life, shall never alienate their love from the old rural flower-embosomed home, and then you will be thankful to him who first induced you to PLANT A TREE.—[New England Farmer.

THE COST OF BEING WITHOUT RAILWAYS.
The Quebec Morning Chronicle of the 19th inst., contains some observations under this head, which go to prove the necessity of Railways in Canada. We copy the following paragraphs:—
"Three ships are now in the port of Quebec. They have arrived unusually early and they are general cargo vessels. They have passengers on board and goods for all parts of the Province. The goods should be forwarded to Montreal, the port of destination, without delay. Considering that dry goods, teas, &c. are now imported from Europe into Canada via the United States, it is more particularly desirable that no delay should be experienced at Quebec. But there is delay and that delay insuperable. Lake St. Peter is a sheet of impenetrable ice: the winter roads, on land, are so broken up as to be impassable: the stages have stopped running. Indeed, between Montreal and Quebec there is, while we write, no available business communication. And the arrival of these vessels—the Albion, the Toronto, and the Cambria at this early period of the year, must show most clearly even to the meanest comprehension the great cost of being without a railway on either shore of the St. Lawrence. Had the railway to Richmond, now constructing, been in operation the goods and passengers brought in these vessels not intended for the Quebec market would have already been in Montreal, and some in Toronto, and the cost of being without a railway is most considerably both to the province and to the owners of the splendid vessels now in port. Were these railroads to Montreal in operation, vessels from sea could come to Quebec easily, discharge their cargoes, take in an outward freight, and depart again for Europe early in March. This year, there was no interruption to the navigation of the St. Lawrence, below Quebec, much after the first of February; Screw Propellers could have easily come up. More difficulty in reaching Quebec will be experienced by vessels from sea a fortnight or a month hence, than now, or than would have been experienced a month ago.

EXECUTION OF A BANKRUPT.—At noon on the 10th inst., just as the Exchange at Hamburg, crowded with merchants, presented its busiest aspect, two drummers in the civic uniform came up and rolled their drums for the space of ten minutes, causing a great commotion both within and out of the Bourse. While this was going on, workmen were seen over the principal gateway of the building elevating a black board, on which was painted in white letters the name of a merchant of the city who had lately suspended payment and absconded with his assets. When the name had been fairly set up, a bell called the "schand-glocke" or shame-bell, only rung on such occasions, was sounded for two hours from a tower of the Bourse. This penalty of disgrace, called the "execution of a fraudulent bankrupt," is ordained by a law which can be traced to the fourteenth century when the Hanseatic league was at the height of its greatness. At that period, however, the bankrupt's patent of citizenship and his certificate as a merchant, were also burnt by the hangman.

A TAXGATHERER CAUGHT.
The Liverpool Mercury tells the following as a fact. A limb of the law, in this town, was lately called upon, at rather an early hour in the morning, by a collector of church rates. The lawyer made his appearance at the door minus several of his upper garments but he very politely invited the collector to walk in and take a seat. He protested that a man who did not pay his taxes must be looked upon with great suspicion, apologized for being out so often when the collector called, and expressed a hope that no one had seen the taxman enter the house. The collector replied that he believed no one had seen him enter.
This assurance appeared for a time to relieve the mind of the lawyer, who retired to an adjoining room. He soon reappeared with a fine razor and strop in his hand, and continued some seconds to sharpen the instrument. He seemed a little nervous, and after a few questions and answers, had passed between him and the collector, the lawyer said:
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MEADOWS AND OLD FIELDS.—If you have any meadows or old fields that are sward bound, or which bore but indifferent crops of hay last season, give them a thorough harrowing as soon as the frost is out of the surface, while the ground is soft, then sow to each four quarts of timothy seed, ten pounds of cloverseed, one bushel of plaster of Paris, five bushels of newly slaked lime, all well mixed, and finish off by rolling.—*American Agriculturist.*

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RUSSIA SHEET IRON.—The method of manufacturing Russia sheet iron is one of the secrets which have been successfully locked up within the dominions of the Czar, and the production of this particular quality of sheet iron has been monopolized by the iron workers of that country. Some gentlemen at the West claim that they have discovered this process, as appears by the following extract of the record of doings in the U. S. Senate on Wednesday last.
"Mr. Brodhead presented a memorial, which he characterized as important, coming from G. J. H. Shoeburgh & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and citizens of St. Louis, Missouri, asking the passage of a law by which there may be secured to them for a limited period the manufacture of the article known as Russia sheet-iron, within the limits of the United States.

SHIP NEWS.
The British schr. Tremlett, from a port in Nova Scotia for New York, with fish and oil, was cast away at Squam village. Capt. Bosjourn, Mr. Charles Drummond, and a Mr. Power, passengers, and two seamen, were drowned. The captain's brother and the mate were saved.
Br. ship Kate, from St. John, N.B., for Liverpool, before reported abandoned by the Captain and most of the crew, off Georges Bank, was brought below New York by the 4 seamen, who refused to abandon her, and was subsequently assisted by pilots, who aided in bringing her to the city.

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THE COST OF BEING WITHOUT RAILWAYS. (Continued)
The Quebec Morning Chronicle of the 19th inst., contains some observations under this head, which go to prove the necessity of Railways in Canada. We copy the following paragraphs:—
"Three ships are now in the port of Quebec. They have arrived unusually early and they are general cargo vessels. They have passengers on board and goods for all parts of the Province. The goods should be forwarded to Montreal, the port of destination, without delay. Considering that dry goods, teas, &c. are now imported from Europe into Canada via the United States, it is more particularly desirable that no delay should be experienced at Quebec. But there is delay and that delay insuperable. Lake St. Peter is a sheet of impenetrable ice: the winter roads, on land, are so broken up as to be impassable: the stages have stopped running. Indeed, between Montreal and Quebec there is, while we write, no available business communication. And the arrival of these vessels—the Albion, the Toronto, and the Cambria at this early period of the year, must show most clearly even to the meanest comprehension the great cost of being without a railway on either shore of the St. Lawrence. Had the railway to Richmond, now constructing, been in operation the goods and passengers brought in these vessels not intended for the Quebec market would have already been in Montreal, and some in Toronto, and the cost of being without a railway is most considerably both to the province and to the owners of the splendid vessels now in port. Were these railroads to Montreal in operation, vessels from sea could come to Quebec easily, discharge their cargoes, take in an outward freight, and depart again for Europe early in March. This year, there was no interruption to the navigation of the St. Lawrence, below Quebec, much after the first of February; Screw Propellers could have easily come up. More difficulty in reaching Quebec will be experienced by vessels from sea a fortnight or a month hence, than now, or than would have been experienced a month ago.

EXECUTION OF A BANKRUPT. (Continued)
The Liverpool Mercury tells the following as a fact. A limb of the law, in this town, was lately called upon, at rather an early hour in the morning, by a collector of church rates. The lawyer made his appearance at the door minus several of his upper garments but he very politely invited the collector to walk in and take a seat. He protested that a man who did not pay his taxes must be looked upon with great suspicion, apologized for being out so often when the collector called, and expressed a hope that no one had seen the taxman enter the house. The collector replied that he believed no one had seen him enter.
This assurance appeared for a time to relieve the mind of the lawyer, who retired to an adjoining room. He soon reappeared with a fine razor and strop in his hand, and continued some seconds to sharpen the instrument. He seemed a little nervous, and after a few questions and answers, had passed between him and the collector, the lawyer said:
"Are you sure no one saw you come in?"
The collector who began not to like the looks of the man of legal attainments, said oh I'm quite sure no one saw me come in.
Then, said the lawyer, drawing the razor across the strop savagely, I'll take mighty good care no one sees you go out.
The collector became alarmed and looked about for a way of retreat.
Stop till I get a bucket, said the lawyer, I'll not have any dirt here, but I'll soon stop you from going out.
As he spoke, the lawyer retired, and began to shout to his servant to bring a bucket.—The collector was in despair, and soon as his supposed assailant turned his back he bolted out at the door, and never again troubled the lawyer for church rates.

THE HOT BED. (Continued)
This may be one of the most simple contrivances; it may be made without hammer or nail, if you desire it by driving small stakes by the sides of four boards to keep them on their edges, and sloping the whole to the south. This may be filled with fine loam and rotten manure, and your delicate seeds will come up just as well as in a gilded frame. But a substantial hot-bed would be cheaper in the end. Start lettuce, tomatoes, radishes, peppergrass, or any thing else that you may fancy, early, and by a little attention you will get a supply of excellent and wholesome vegetables, far better for the system in the spring than a principal beef and veal diet.

MEADOWS AND OLD FIELDS. (Continued)
If you have any meadows or old fields that are sward bound, or which bore but indifferent crops of hay last season, give them a thorough harrowing as soon as the frost is out of the surface, while the ground is soft, then sow to each four quarts of timothy seed, ten pounds of cloverseed, one bushel of plaster of Paris, five bushels of newly slaked lime, all well mixed, and finish off by rolling.—*American Agriculturist.*

GLASS LANDS. (Continued)
Cattle should not be allowed to run upon the mowing fields in the spring. They pouch it badly, making it inconvenient to mow and rake, and they get a taste of green grass, which makes them dainty of dry food afterwards, and probably will mutilate more young trees than you will have patience to look after the mischief is done.

MR. ELLIOT WARBURTON. (Continued)
From a general tribute to the memory of the lamented Elliot Warburton, in the February number Dublin University Magazine, we extract the closing paragraph:—
"Of this amiable, refined, and gifted individual we are afraid to speak as warmly as our heart would dictate. Before us lay the few hasty lines—but not too hurried to be the channel of a parting kindness—scrawled to us as the first day of this year—the last day of the winter was ever to pass in England. They are, perhaps, amongst the latest words he ever wrote. 'I am off, they run, for the West Indies to-morrow; but I have accomplished my affair! Oh vanity of human purpose! God disposes—God disposes. We were next to hear of him, standing on the deck of the burning vessel in the Atlantic, alone with the Captain, after every other soul had disappeared, surveying (we feel convinced, with the courage of a lion) the awful two-fold death close before him, and which he had in all probability deliberately preferred to an early relinquishment of his companions to their fate.'"
A FACT TO BE EXPLAINED.—The "Republican," of Springfield, Pa., gives on its own authority, as a well known fact, the following account, to which I have seen no contradiction, though I have looked for it. I think therefore, there is proof enough of the fact. The statement is, that Hiram De Witt, of that town, lately returned from California, was on last Thanksgiving day showing a piece of quartz gold rock to some friends, when it accidentally fell on the floor and broke open. Near the centre, firmly and closely imbedded in the rock was an iron nail, about the size of a stappeny, straight, with a perfect head, and but slightly corroded.
This fact deserves consideration. Much is said of the immense periods necessary to produce certain rocks, &c., but we have no facts by which to determine their length.—Now here is a fact of importance. How long does it take the Creator to make any thing, is a question which some pretenders of science had better settle, before they set aside the Bible on the ground of the mere assertion that periods must have been as long as they guess.—*Christian Chronicle.*

MILITARY. (Continued)
We learn that Capt. Boyel's Company of the 72d Highlanders, at present in this Garrison, have received orders to proceed with out delay to Prince Edward Island, to relieve a company of the 42d Highlanders, who are under orders for England. We also learn that a detachment under the command of Lieut. Best will proceed this week to Annapolis, to relieve a detachment of the 42d, stationed at that place.—*New Brunswicker.*

THE AUTHORITIES OF CANADA HAVE SEIZED (Continued)
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MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

For the Standard. Mr. Editor.—Being prevented from giving my opinion upon this new form of Parish and County Government, at the late County Meeting, by family concerns, I take this way of communicating my views through the columns of your paper.

First.—I understand the word Municipal form to mean, that if we have a good law framed by our Legislature, agreeable to the meaning of the word, we need not hesitate to accept it. Second.—Because, by so doing, we are made Citizens, with powers for electing officers to defend and maintain our rights and privileges, and to preserve order and harmony amongst all our community.

I have talked the matter over with those lately been in the country, to the residents of the road side, wherever I met them. First I said, that this Municipal form of Parish and County Government now offered us, was another proof of our Parent Country's respect for us as a people, whom they wished to cherish and inform by a system of Parish and County Government that would have that tendency.

Second.—There might be some who would say, that we have no need of any change, that we were well off as we were. I say No. It is high time that we had a complete change. Others will say, that we have not persons qualified to fill the situations needed by this new form. I answer we have, of the very best material—New-Brinswick born, surpassed by none, only wanting training.

I would advise all persons, whatever their station be in this town of St. Andrews, who have so markedly shown opposition to said Municipal form being accepted, to withdraw said opposition in time to come, for these two cogent reasons:—

First.—This said Municipal form of things is offered to us by our wise and indulgent Parent Country.

Second.—Any puny opposition that might be made by our would-be hereditary office holders must fail.

By giving a place in your useful paper to these my opinions, you will oblige

Your's truly, P. S.

GREENER vs. THE HALIFAX GAS COMPANY.

This is an action of Trover to recover a cargo of Asphaltum, so called by the Plaintiff. Coal by the Defendant, shipped from Hillsborough, New Brunswick, to Halifax, in 1851, for Defendants. The cause commenced on Wednesday, and the Plaintiff closed their case on Saturday at 2 P.M., Doctor Robb having been the greater part of two days on the witness stand. Defendants moved for a nonsuit, principally upon the ground that the plaintiff's title, deduced from the Crown, reserved all coals, gold, silver, &c. and other mines and minerals, and therefore, whether the substance in dispute was a Coal or Mineral, the Plaintiff's Grant gave him no title to it. Judge Bliss expressed himself strongly of that view, and against the Plaintiff, and said he did not see how Plaintiff could get rid of this difficulty. For the Plaintiff it was contended that this was a question of Law, and should be reserved for the whole Court, and that the cause should now proceed to take the opinion of the Jury as to whether the substance was Coal or not.—If they thought it was Coal, there was an end of the suit. The Defendants then proceeded to open their case. It is supposed the cause will occupy most of next week, as it has done the whole of the present, being the first Jury case on the docket called for trial.—(Acadian Recorder.)

Passenger trains now run on the Panama Rail Road as far as Buena Vista. The road is expected to be open to Heula on the 15th, leaving only 12 miles of river navigation.—Passengers leaving Aspinwall in the morning arrive at Gorgona the same day. The fare is \$5. The road is described as an excellent order.

The Eldorado received and discharged her passengers direct from the ship to the wharf at Aspinwall. All the mail steamers now land at Aspinwall, and Chagres is being fast depopulated. Many houses are already removed from there to Aspinwall, and the latter place presents a busy appearance.

The steamer "Northwest" left Panama on the 26th ult. for San Francisco. She took out a large number of passengers at \$125 each, being \$50 less than the usual rate.

EXIGERATION.—The barque Mary Ann, Hatrick, from Londonderry, arrived at the Quarantine Station on Sunday last, in the unusually short passage of 23 days, having on board 134 passengers. An infant died on the voyage. Three passengers with symptoms of fever were landed at Patrige Island, and the vessel then came into Port.

The ship Faside brought 13 passengers from London, among them some boys from the Ragged Schools. We learn that a large emigration may be expected here this season from the South of Ireland.—(New Brunswick.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Dates from St. John's to the 23d of April, state the Seal Fishery this season has been attended with a loss of life and property far greater than even before occurred, upon a similar occasion. Upwards of fifty vessels are stated to have been lost, but several which have been abandoned by the crews were subsequently boarded from other vessels and taken into Conception Bay. Most of the vessels that escaped shipwreck had good crews. A vessel arrived at St. John's on the 21st, from Greenpond, with three hundred shipwrecked sailors, and hundreds are stated to be still upon Pinchard's

Island and parts of the coast about Bonaville.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1862.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company, took place yesterday, in the Town Hall. It was moved and seconded that Hon. H. Hatch, take the Chair, to which an amendment was moved that John Wilson, Esq., President of the Company, preside at the meeting, which was carried by a large majority. A resolution was moved and carried that all persons not Stockholders should retire from the Hall. Some discussions took place upon the resolution, which resulted in those not Stockholders retiring from the meeting. A lengthy and animated discussion took place upon the proceedings of the Board for the past year, in which the Directors and a number of the Stockholders took a leading part, and we regret to say a considerable degree of feeling and private pique was manifested, blended with a sprinkling of recrimination; but it would be impossible for us to transcribe our notes and publish them today.

We will content ourselves by giving the Report of the Directors, a most satisfactory and lucid statement, drawn up by the Manager of the Company, Julius Thompson, Esq., which gives a true statement of the position of the Company, and their flattering prospects. Without further comment we append the Report, which is to be published in another form, with letters from the London Board, and a statement of the accounts up to the 31st Dec. 1861.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD COMPANY. REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS, HELD AT THE TOWN HALL, ST. ANDREWS, ON TUESDAY, 4th May, 1862.

In submitting a Report of their proceedings during the last twelve months, the Directors regret that in consequence of the difficulties with which they have had to contend, they have as yet been unable finally to settle some of the important matters which have engaged their attention; and as negotiations are still pending on those subjects, they are necessarily prevented from reporting so fully as they could have wished; but at the same time they are happy in being able to state, that they have reason to believe, and feel themselves justified in saying, every confidence may be entertained, that those difficulties will be satisfactorily arranged, and that the negotiations now being carried on will speedily be brought to a successful termination.

In the early part of last summer, Mr. Brookfield, the agent of an eminent English contractor, arrived in this Province, for the purpose of making the necessary inspection of the line and country, previous to entering into an arrangement for the construction of the remainder of the road. The opinion and report of that gentleman on the facilities and advantages of the line was most favorable, and an agreement was entered into, and a contract actually completed and signed between the London Board and Mr. Shaw to finish the road. In confirmation of the statement which was made some time since to that effect by Mr. Thompson, copies of these documents are appended hereto; the originals having been forwarded by the London Directors to this Board for their satisfaction. Unfortunately, in consequence of the distrust which has arisen in Mr. Shaw's mind, and which is mainly attributable to the course of making the necessary inspection of the line and country, previous to entering into an arrangement for the construction of the remainder of the road, the contract was not carried out, and the delay which has arisen in the prosecution of the works from these causes, has been a constant source of anxiety, and a subject of deep regret to the Board.

In November last, the Government thought it necessary to appoint Commissioners to enquire into the transactions and the state of the affairs of the Company. The Directors afforded them every possible facility, and gave the fullest and most unreserved information on every point, although they do not acknowledge any right on the part of the Executive to demand it; both of which positions were handsomely recognized by the Attorney General, (one of the Commissioners,) in his place in the House of Assembly. An application has been made for a copy of the Commissioners' Report to the Executive Council, but it being considered a Government paper, the request has not been acceded to. In order that no misapprehension should for the future exist as to the true meaning and intention of the Debiture Bond Act, and in order effectually to place the Company in the position which, by that Act, it was expected they would assume; the Directors caused a short Bill in explanation and amendment of that Act, to be brought before the Legislature during the late Session. A clause, stipulating that a bona fide contract for the construction of the remainder of the line to Woodstock should be entered into,

before any further issue of Debitures should take place was inserted on and without which the Bill could not have been carried. Entering at the time that the contract with Shaw was safe, your Directors had no objection to this condition, and they felt it better to accept the Bill, even in that form, rather than have to oppose the Government on the question of the meaning and intention of the original Bill, before any further issue of Debitures could be looked for.

The Directors have now to announce to you, that the amended Bill, with the provisions attached, has been passed, and received the Lieutenant Governor's sanction, and therefore it is now law, and no further doubts and difficulties can be raised as to the issue of the Provincial Bonds in exchange for Class B shares.

The Board are glad at the same time to inform you, that by the last advices from England, received here yesterday, the London Board assure us, that a contract has again been arranged and agreed to between the London Board and a large contractor from the Island of Jamaica, which may be expected by an early mail.

It is a subject of congratulation to the Shareholders in the Province generally, and has caused the liveliest satisfaction at the Board, to remark the unobscured good opinion manifested by the Class A section of the Company in the undertaking, notwithstanding all the difficulties, delays and obstructions with which they as well as this Board have had to contend; and the firm determination displayed on the part of the Class A Directors to carry the work out to completion, as evidenced in their Report on the half yearly general meeting which took place in London in February last.

Although the Directors feel that nothing need be said to confirm the belief in the unswerving determination of the London Board, they are glad to avail themselves of this opportunity to draw particular attention to a letter which has been addressed by Mr. Sharpe, the confidential Secretary of the London Board, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies; not only because it affords a direct proof of the correctness of their expressions as to the feelings of the London Board, but because it most strongly exemplifies the enlarged and comprehensive views and sound practical judgment of that Body.

It is extremely gratifying that this important matter in their possession, is being submitted to the consideration of the Board before the passing of the Government Bill for the Great Trunk Line.

The works undertaken by Mr. Myers are completed, and his contract has been brought to a close, the Board having, on the certificate and report of the Engineer, accepted the line from his hands in October last.

There is an acknowledged balance at the present moment of £1965 16 1, due on the contract with Mr. Myers, for the whole of which sum he has already issued orders on the Company; but the Directors have been unable to make any final settlement with him, in consequence of his having sent in a claim for about £15,000 for alleged extra work, and for interest said to have been incurred by him in consequence of alleged unjust alterations in the location of the line.

These claims which the Board however do not for a moment apprehend can be substantiated, have been referred to arbitration, in accordance with the terms of the contract.

With the exception of this unsettled balance, due as above stated on the contract with Mr. Myers, the Directors are glad to assure you, that the only remaining outstanding liabilities against the Company consist of a few claims for compensation for land damages to certain individuals who refused to come into the contract, and a universal agreement by all the land owners, to give a free right of way through their property; the whole of the other claims having been paid off by Mr. Thompson from the funds lately placed at his disposal by the London Board for that purpose.

The works between Kait's Cove and the Bar Road, have suffered severely by the heavy rains during the winter, and it is most highly desirable to make the necessary repairs at that spot, as well as to complete, without any delay, the laying of the track from the St. John's Road, crossing at Chantook, to the extent of the ten miles; so that, so much of the line may be in operation by the time, as soon as after a contractor can arrive from England. In order to effect these objects, and to enable the Directors to obtain an issue of Provincial Bonds directly the contract is signed, it is essential that the Shareholders should promptly pay up their calls, now long since due; and the Directors earnestly hope this day will now no longer be delayed, and that the Board may be relieved from the unpleasant task of enforcing payment.

In order to make the books of the Company tally with those of the Board in London, it was found necessary to make them up to the 31st December last past, and in order that the inconvenience which arises from the two Companies striking their balances sheets on separate days, the books of this Company will for the future be closed and ordered on the 30th of June and the 31st of December in each year.

It was moved that John Wilson Esq. leave the Chair, and Hon. H. Hatch take the same, the election of Directors for the ensuing year was then proceeded with when the following gentlemen were declared duly elected, viz:—

- Rear Admiral Hon. W. F. W. Owen, Hon. H. Hatch, Capt. J. J. Robinson, John Wilson Esq., Col. R. Hayne, Hon. C. Connell, John Patmer, Esq.

George D. Street, Esq., H. H. Hatch, Esq., Cap. Thomas Moore, W. Whitlock, Esq., Henry Fry, Esq., J. R. Edgar, Esq.

The Meeting, which commenced at noon, did not close until after six o'clock, being upwards of six hours in session.

The St. John river is now open. The steamer Forest Queen arrived at Fredericton on the 30th ult. From the Fredericton papers we learn, that the ice jammed in the river on Monday and broke up on Tuesday 27th, when it swept down, overflowing the banks, and carrying off a barn and several trees.—The ice is piled to a great height in many places along the banks of the river.

HEAVILY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—The European Times of the 10th inst. states in its leading article, that a Don Juan Ramon—native of Puerto Rico, has recently perfected a process—simple and cheap in its character—by the application of which in the manufacture of sugar, a very great addition in the quantity and a material improvement in the quality of the article, is thereby obtained.—The Times observes:—

As the time approaches for the abolition of the differential sugars duties, we are gratified in being the first journal in Great Britain to announce the discovery of a plan which will give the tropical planter an immense advantage over his beetroot competitor, and enable him to sustain the race of emulation in a profitable manner.

Here we have a cheap, an efficient, and a perfectly simple plan for creating the yield of the sugarcane from twenty to forty per cent. The beauty of the invention is, that it can be readily introduced at a mere nominal cost without at all interfering with the existing "plant" on sugar estates. The vegetable extract to which allusion is made—supposing it to realise the great results which our correspondent points out—cannot fail to entirely revolutionise the present method of manufacturing raw sugars. We have a sample in our possession, which we shall be happy to exhibit to any one interested in this important question. Whether, with regard to quality, colour, or strength, this sample of muscovado has elicited the admiration of all who have seen it. An eminent merchant house, to whom the sample has been shown, proposes it to be worth 39, while a similar quality manufactured by the old process is selling in Liverpool at 25s. 6d., so that with the quantity so largely increased as we have demonstrated, the value of the sugar is raised to the extent of ten shillings per cwt.

We sincerely trust that this new and brilliant invention may be the means of restoring to the British Colonies in the West Indies, the halcyon days that have passed. Our correspondent is a practical man, thoroughly acquainted with the subject on which he writes and indisposed to exaggerate. Such a discovery is calculated to benefit the great human family, because it will produce with still greater ease and economy an article of the first importance to civilised man.

It is difficult to tell to what result the adoption of this wonderful improvement may possibly lead to a revival of the once flourishing trade between New Brunswick and the West Indies, as the additional production of one of the staples of these Islands, must create an increased demand for our Provincial rum &c. At all events, we may reasonably anticipate a renewal of that prosperity, which for a long period prevailed in the West Indies prior to the abolition of slavery and the adoption of free trade.—Chronic.

THE LATE STORM.—FATAL DISASTER.—One of our most distressing accidents has taken place since yesterday. Just before dark last night, the bows of a vessel broken off just another main rigging, were seen upon the outer bars, about a mile north of Highland Light, with fifteen persons upon it. The rest of the vessel was washing ashore. The persons upon the wreck could be heard calling for assistance, but the tremendous sea upon the shore, combined with the darkness and darkness which set in about the time prevented all help to them. Fires were built upon the beach, and the people turned out and lined the shore. Two brave men—Jonathan Clark and Daniel Cassidy of Truro, made an attempt to go off in a dory to the assistance of the persons on board.—they succeeded in getting near enough to converse with persons on the wreck when their uncertain craft was overturned, and both of the excellent men were unfortunately drowned. Afterwards, two of the unfortunate crew were washed ashore completely exhausted, but all the thirteen others of the crew were drowned.—Boston Courier, April 22.

SERIOUS CASE OF ASSAULT.—We regret to that on Thursday 1st April, an assault was committed on the person of William Dillaly a farmer, and one of the sub-contractors on the Northern Road, by Michael Higgins, a blacksmith, also employed upon the work, which is feared will be followed by fatal results. There had been a dispute between the parties in the blacksmith shop, and Higgins attempted to stab Dillaly with a red hot pick-axe; very sharp at the point. The iron entered his hand and ran up the arm. Lockj has been the consequence, and his death is apprehended. By the exertions of Messrs Macpherson and Mills, of the City Police, Higgins was arrested on Tuesday, and lodged in goal.—Toronto Patriot.

A thrilling scene occurred a few days ago near Cincinnati. About twenty feet of the west branch of the Miami Canal gave way, and carried with it about fifty feet of

the stone wall which surrounds the House of refuge. The water rushed in like a flood, and in the course of a few minutes the first story of the main building was filled to the depth of four feet. In this story twenty-seven boys and eighteen girls were fastened to their sleeping apartments, and were only awakened by the rush of water round their beds. After much difficulty, and with an quantity of screaming, the children were all saved by their keepers. The building sustained about \$12,000 damage.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—Mr. Webster's instructions to Comd. Aulick, who has charge of the Japan expedition, explains the objects of this undertaking in the following passage:—"It is the President's opinion that steps should be taken at once to enable our enterprising merchants to supply the last link in that great chain, which unites all nations of the world, by the early establishment of a line of steamers from California to China. In order to facilitate this enterprise, it is desirable that the government of Japan should grant the Emperor of Japan permission to purchase from his subjects the necessary supplies of coal which our steamers, in their out and inland voyages may require. The President has thought it proper to invest you with full power to negotiate and sign a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and the Empire of Japan.

It is important that you should secure to our vessels the right to enter one or more of the ports of Japan, and there to dispose of their cargoes either by sale or by barter, without being subjected to extravagant port charges; and even more important is it that the government of Japan should hold itself to protect American sailors and property which may be on their shores.

FROM RIO JANEIRO.—A letter from the Seaman's Chaplain at Rio de Janeiro, dated March 14, says:—"The yellow fever is raging in the shipping. It has been particularly fatal to seamen from northern Europe. Until recently no Americans were taken; but now, many are down with it, and some have been taken to the hospital in the month of February, and the disease was still more fatal thus far in the month of March."

TELEGRAPHING CURE.—Hon. F. O. J. Smith, President of the Morse Line, has suggested the price for transmission of private messages between New York and Boston to ten cents for the first ten words, and one cent for each additional word; Cheap enough, surely—quite as cheap as writing by mail.

A dandy who wanted milk passed to him, at one of our taverns, thus asked for it:—Landlady, please pass your cow this way To whom the lady thus retorted:—Waiter, take the cow down there, where the calf is bleating.

A NAME FOR TRAVELLERS.—An Englishman had hired a smart travelling servant, and on arriving at an inn one evening, knowing the stringency of police regulations in Austria, where he was to be called for by the usual register of travellers, that he might duly inscribe himself therein. His servant replied, that he had anticipated his wishes and had registered him in full form, as an "English gentleman in independent property." "But how have you put down my name, I have not told it you yet?" "I can't exactly pronounce it, but I copied faithfully from Mifor's postman's name." "But it is not there; bring me the book." "What was his amezement at finding, instead of a very plain English name of two syllables, the following portentous entry of himself:—"Monsieur. Warrante laudleather."

DEATHS.—At Headfort, Co. Galway, Ireland, on the 29th March, George Wright, Esq., Sub-Inspector of Police.

On Monday morning, after a severe illness, in the 49th year of his age, Mr. James Miller, (Sailmaker), a native and long a respectable inhabitant of St. John.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.—PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.—ARRIVED.—April 26.—Schr. Defiance, Clarke, Boston, 26 hours—general cargo. 29.—Sloop Maudie, Esports,—four, &c. 29.—Schr. Industry, Atlas, Liverpool, merchandise.—J. W. Street and others. 29.—Ship Morley, White, London, ballast.—E. & J. Wilson.

May 3.—Schr. Jack, Philips, Digdegush, Wood.

CLEARED.—April 30th.—Schr.—Dodge, Avery, Eastport, Cables. May 1.—Schr. Industry, Atlas, St. Stephen.

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

S. H. WHITLOCK, JOHN LOCHARY, W. H. HOWATT, Assessors of St. Andrews, May 1, 1862.

BRANDY.

- Ex the "Indus" Harry Smith's beer has received 60 Chrys. 15 Half 4 Tierces Cr 1 Ton best 3 Tierces whi 16 Boxes Tob 6 Do. best 1 1 Do. best 65 Casks 4 D Pale A 12 Do. 6 D 3 Hds. Lon 30 Hds. & P &c. U. V 20 Hds. best 2 Do. Sherry &c.

A FO

The following office Three Star Street, Church Hugger, Al Barn and out Black.

A House a nite Steuitt Martin Moly

The Costar ter Street W. isms Beck have all been the past year

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t, Esq., Sub-Inspector of

ig. after a severe illness,
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G JOURNAL.
ST. ANDREWS.
RIVED.—
France, Clarke, Boston,
large
Eastport—four, &c.
Alps, Liverpool, mer-
Street and others.
White, London, ballast
t, Phillips, Digdegash.

KABED.
—Drudge, Avery, East-
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rs' Notice.
reby Given, that the us-
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d for the current year in
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LITLOCK, } Assessors
CHARY, } of
DWATT, } Rates.
y 1, 1852.

BRANDY, GIN, TEA, & C.
MAY 6th. 1852.

Ex the "Industry" 1766 Liverpool & Co. Harry Smith from London. The Subscriber has received.

60 Chests Congou Tea,
15 Half
4 Terres Crush Sugar,
1 Ton best white & Yellow Paints,
3 Terres whitening
10 Boxes Tobacco Pipes,
6 Do. best Patent Starch,
1 Do. best Patent Starch,
65 Casks 4 D. 2. ea. Loring B. Stout, & Pale Ale.
32 Do. 6 Doz. ea. Co (Pots)
3 Hds London Stout & P. Ale in wood
30 Hds & Pipes "Marcell" Hennessy & "U. Vineyard" best Cognac Brandy
20 Hds. best Pale Geneva,
3 Do. best Port wine,
2 Do. Sherry do.
&c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

FOR SALE.

The following valuable Properties are offered at private Sale

Three Story House and Lot in Queen Street, Church Block, with Barn and out Houses. Also the Cottage House and Lot Barn and out houses in Queen Street, same Block.

—Also—
A House and Lot in Queen Street, opposite Steamworks, at present occupied by Martin Mulvey.

—Also—
The Cottage and two Water Lots in Water Street West End, at present occupied by James Beckwith. The above Houses, have all been repaired and painted during the past year.

—Also—
The Lot of Land now under Lease to Joseph Alexander, Water Street, west end.

—Also—
The Two Corner Lots facing northward in the Block in which Mr. Robert Law's House stands.

—Also—
Two Lots in the Water Block, near Dr. Metcalf's and John Newbit's.

In case the above properties, are not disposed of before the first week in June, they will then be offered at Public Auction, Notice of Day of Sale will be given in Hand Bill.

For terms and further particulars apply to
F. A. BABCOCK,
Agent for the proprietors
Messrs. Black & Marston
or W. McLEAN
St. Andrew's 3rd May 1852.

PAPER! PAPER!
New-Bruswick Manufacture.

THE Grocers, Hardware and Dry Goods Merchants, and the Public in general, are hereby notified, that the subscribers has been appointed by Phillips Brothers, Paper Manufacturers, Messrs. Saml John, their Agent for the sale of their WRAPPING PAPER, and that a general assortment will be kept constantly on hand.

JOHN B. BALSON,
Agent.
St. Andrews, May 5, 1852.

NEW PACKET.
Between St. Andrews, St. Stephen and St. John.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he will commence running his schooner the "SUSAN," as a Packet between St. Stephen, St. Andrews and St. John, about the 15th April. His vessel is well adapted for passengers and freight, and he trusts by attention and despatch, to merit a share of public patronage.

WM. J. LORD
St. Stephen, St. Andrews and St. John.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

THE STEAM SAW MILL situated in the Town of St. Andrews, with the privileges appertaining thereto. The Mill drives two gangs Saws with Edging and Trimming Machines, and is in good order and built of the best materials; there is also a Lath Machine in the Mill, and the Machinery is so constructed, as in addition of a Grist Mill being attached at a moderate expense. For terms, which will be liberal and further particulars, apply to
J. W. STREET or
WM. WHITLOCK,
St. Andrews, 6th April, 1852. St

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
That STORE occupied by J. W. Street, Esq. Apply on the Premises.
April 6, 1852. St

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Charlotte County Bank are requested to meet at the Banking House, on Monday, the 31st May, at noon, for the purpose of choosing Directors, and taking such other business into consideration as may be brought before them.

H. HAICH,
President.
C. C. Bank,
34 April, 1852.

FLOUR & SUGAR.
MARCH 24th, 1852.
JUST ARRIVED, per the "Hera" from Boston—
60 Bbls. Canada S. fine FLOUR,
6 Hds. Prime Muscovado SUGAR,
Which will be sold low from the wharf.
J. W. STREET

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.
NOTICE OF CALL.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders in the above Company, that a THIRD CALL OF TEN PER CENT. ON THEIR SUBSCRIBED STOCK, has been made by a Resolution of the Board of Directors, by virtue and under the authority of the power conferred on them by the Act of Incorporation, and that such Call is payable on or before the 7th day of July next ensuing, at either of the following Banks, viz:—Charlotte County Bank, St. Andrews; British North American Bank, St. John, Fredericton, and Woodstock.

By Order of the Board,
S. H. WHITLOCK,
Secretary.
Railroad Rooms, St. Andrews,
March 26th, 1852.
[Royal Gazette, and New Brunswick.]

NOTICE.

The Steamer STAG,
CAPT. MICHENER.

WILL, until further notice, ply between St. Andrews, St. Stephen, and Calais, in connection with the steamer ADMIRAL, for conveyance of Portland and Boston passengers, she will touch at St. Andrews, when no more than two hours call, and at St. John's Point at other times.

DIMOCK & WILSON,
Agents.
St. Andrews, 27th March, 1852.

TO LET.

THE House and premises with a good Garden, situate in Queen Street, lastly occupied by Mr. B. Bradley, and owned by the heirs of the late Cornelius Connolly, is now to be let on a long term.

Apply to
J. W. STREET,
St. Andrews, 27th March, 1852.

For sale or to let, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AND Possession given 1st May next.

THE House in St. George, owned and occupied by the subscriber, contains nineteen rooms, and a very large and perfectly finished parlour. The building is well known as a Public House, and is for the best stand in the Village. The lot on which it stands, is sufficiently large for several other buildings.

Apply to
STUART SEELYE,
St. George, Feb. 23, 1852.

CARD.

MR. CROSSDALE begs to inform the public that he is now prepared to execute Writing and Draughting of every description

Mr. C. having had considerable experience in the above branches, flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may require his services.

St. Andrews, February 17th, 1852. St

S. K. FOSTER'S LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORES.
Germain Street, Saint John; Queen Street, Fredericton.
JUST RECEIVED.

THE Subscriber has just received from London per Steamer "Hera" TEN CASES Ladies' CLOTH and FRENCH BOOTS.

Also, an extensive assortment of the Newest styles Ladies' Bridal Slippers, and Ladies' and Misses' Evening Dress Slippers. Orders addressed to either store will receive immediate attention.

Dec. 15. St. S. K. FOSTER.

PROFESSIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ADMITTING, ON EQUAL TERMS, PERSONS OF EVERY CLASS AND DEGREE,
TO ALL ITS BENEFITS AND ADVANTAGES.
CAPITAL, £250,000.
INCORPORATED.

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

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

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

3d. For the relief of the widows and orphans of those who have died, not to be found in 2d. or 3d. clause.

All Policies by this Company insurable—No charges for stamps.

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

Chief Offices, —76, Cheapside, London.

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

TO LET.

IN consequence of the Admiralty having ordered the remaining stores to be sold off the Government Property at Welchpool, Campbell, WILL be let for a term as may be agreed upon.

The property consists of Provision Stores, Bread House, Coal House, and Sail Loft; it well situated, the stores spacious, and admirably adapted for doing an extensive business in salt, pickled and smoked fish. Any quantity of dry, iron, paint, put oil, and of British staple and fancy Goods, can be disposed of to advantage by wholesale or retail, owing to its proximity to the United States.

Campbell, August 10, 1851.

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

NOVEMBER, 1851.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

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

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

—consisting of—

SQUARE and LONG SHAWLS, newest style best quality,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SHIRTING and long CLOTHS,
BONNET RIBBONS, latest fashion; **HOSIERY and GLOVES,**
A large supply of **SHEFFIELD GOODS,** per Montreal.

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

Superfine Woollydye BROAD CLOTHS, Black, Blue and Brown Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Duckskin every new design, Gentian, Tweeds and other Cloakings, A very extensive stock of seasonable **DRESS GOODS,** at lower prices than ever before offered, consisting of **ORLEANS,** Plain and mixed Alpaccas, Shirts, Orleans, Colognes and Scotch Prints, Gala Plaids, 7 S and 5 4 Prints new styles, Black Orleans, Lustras, Colognes, Crapes &c. A large Stock of every description of Haberdashery, also, English Groceries, Loaf and Crushed Sugars, Teas, &c. &c. Hardware, Sheffield Cutlery, and Joiners' Tools, Iron and Steel, Earthenware, Salt, &c. A large lot of London STATIONERY—Superfine, laid and wove Foolscap, Satin, Post, Note, Post, and Blotting Papers, Blank Books, Ledgers, and Day Books, Steel Pens, Quills, Ink, Pencils, Wafers, Envelopes, &c.

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

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

ST. JOHN NURSERY.

J. HARRIS has just received from London, via Boston, a good collection of **GARDEN SEEDS.** Farmers and Gardeners would do well to have these Seeds, as they are excellent samples, and many of the kinds are of new and improved qualities. At this Nursery the variety of TREES, PLANTS, SHRUBS, ROOTS, SEEDS, &c. are extensive, particularly the DAHLIA, of which J. H. has about 30 new kinds of a novel character, blended with perfection—a desideratum, passed after 25 years immense perseverance. Every thing suitable for the Kitchen, Fruit, and Flower Garden, will be sent to order.

Shipman's Hill, St. John, April 2, 1852.—19

NOTICE.

WE have this day associated in Business, under the style and firm of
F. A. BABCOCK & CO.
as COMMISSION AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
F. A. BABCOCK,
ALBERT S. BABCOCK,
St. Andrews New Brunswick,
Jan 5th, 1852.

PUBLIC NOTICE. LAND FOR SALE.

I HEREBY CAUTION all persons from either purchasing or negotiating five certain Notes of Hand, drawn by me and made payable to one Joseph P. Hay, as follows—some made payable for Twenty-five Pounds, in November 1851; one for Twenty-five Pounds, payable in November 1852; one for Twenty-five Pounds, payable November 1853; one for Twenty-five Pounds, payable in November 1854; one for Twenty-five Pounds, payable in November 1855; and one for Twenty-five Pounds, payable in November 1856; said notes being given to said Joseph P. Hay for a certain House and piece of Land, wherein the said Joseph P. Hay has no title whatever; therefore there has been no value received for said notes, and I will not pay them.

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

JOHN MITCHELL,
Dated at Milltown, St. Stephen, }
October 27, 1851. nm

IRON and STEEL.

Just received per Norway from Liverpool
365 BARS and 74 bundles IRON,
4 cases and Bundles STEEL.
Crow Bars, Iron Pots, Bakeovens and Tea Kettles, &c. at low prices as can be purchased in the Province.

May 28, 1851. ODELL & TURNER.

ST. STEPHENS BANK,
St. Stephens, March 1, 1852.

A DIVIDEND of Five per cent. will become payable on the 30th instant.

D. UPTON, Cashier.

Meeting of Courts.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday 27th day of April next, at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of said County and all persons required to be at these Courts are hereby Publicly Notified to give their attendances.

By Order of Her Majesty's Justices,
THOS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, March 24th, 1852.

Money Wanted!

WANTED £50 or £100, for which ample security will be given on freehold estate, in St. Andrews. Address "W." at the Standard Office, stating terms &c. (March 17.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE.
Between St. Andrews and St. John

THE Subscriber, having contracted with the Post Office Department to carry the MAIL, has commenced running a STAGE, from St. Andrews to St. John, according to the following arrangement, viz:—

Leaving St. Andrews, every day at 12 noon, (Sundays excepted); and St. John every day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. (Sundays excepted).

The well known disposition of the Subscriber, who, for many years, was upon this Mail route, to give every attention to the Comfort and Convenience of Passengers, will, he trusts, secure him a full share of Public patronage.

The Stage Books will remain open at Mr. Bradford's Temperance Hotel, St. Andrews and at the St. John Hotel, St. John.

G. GEORGE CHRISTIE,
St. Andrews, Feb. 2, 1852.

Notice to the Public.

A CHANGE having been made at Robinson in the arrival and departure of the United States Mails, in consequence of which the Mails from this Office do not reach St. Andrews in time for direct transmission to the United States—the following change, commencing on Friday the 23rd inst., will be made in the Mail Arrangements between this City and St. Andrews: viz: Mails for St. Andrews, &c. will close at this Office at 10 o'clock, A. M., daily, SUNDAYS excepted; and the Mails from St. Andrews, &c. will leave this Office daily, SUNDAYS excepted, at about noon, or as soon as possible after the arrival of the Mails from the United States.

J. HOWE,
General Post Office,
St. John, 22d Jan. 1852. St

WHISKY.

Per "Sophia," from Greenock.
1 Pouchon best MALT WHISKY.
Oct. 11, 1851 J. W. STREET.

TO BE LET.

THE COTTAGE opposite the residence of D. W. JACK, Esq. lately occupied by Mr. Rice. Possession on the 1st of May. Apply to J. W. STREET, Esq. or the subscriber.

JEROME ALLEY,
St. Andrews, April 20th, 1852.—41.

BY AUTHORITY.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, April 6, 1852.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Land will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Tuesday the fourth day of May next, at noon, by the respective Deputies at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May, 1845; and no sale or credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

Purchasers will not be allowed to interfere with the rights of any Timber or other Lumber on these Lots under application already made.

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

YORK

At Crown Land Office, Fredericton.

100 acres, lot 23, block 26, Magallowanvic River, R. Herbet, 10s. per 100 acres survey.

100 acres, lot 13, block 7, Skiff Lake road, Thomas Cunningham improved, 3d. acre survey

100 acres, lot R, block 12, Skiff Lake road, D. M. Ross improved.

50 acres, lot 50, block B, between the first and second Eel River Lakes, A. D. A. lan.

R. D. WILMOT, Sec Gen

STEAMER NEQUASSET

THE Steamer Nequasset Capt. T. Carey is again on the Route and will ply daily between Eastport, St. Andrews, Robinson, and Calais, and in connection with the Steamer Admiral for St. John, on Wednesdays, and for Boston on Thursdays, until further Notice.

ROBERT KEEL,
Agent.
10th April, 1852. St

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of John Christie, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE CHRISTIE,
Administrator.
St. Stephen, April 13, 1852. St

For sale or to let.

THE House and Premises, on Frederick Street, now occupied by the Rev. John Ross; and possession to be given on the 1st July next, or perhaps earlier, if required.

D. W. JACK
April 9, 1852. St

Molasses, Sugar, FLOUR, &c.

Just received per the "Defiance" from Boston
80 Hds. prime refining Molasses,
10 Hds. Muscovado Sugar,
100 Bbls. Extra "One Canada Flour
10 do. do Rye Flour,
3 Bags Coffee, &c. &c.
Which will be sold low.

Nov. 3, 1851. J. W. STREET

JUST RECEIVED.
Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Candles, Soap, &c. For sale low by
JOSEPH WALTON.



SHERIFFS SALES

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

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

Also, all that part and parcel of Farm Lots Nos. Four and Five, block letter X, Fanning's division, in said Parish, containing 50 acres, purchased by Cyrus and Joseph Young, from William Stewart.

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Jan. 20, 1852.

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

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

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

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Jan. 20, 1852.

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

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

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

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Jan. 21, 1852.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th day of November next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever of WILLIAM WILSON, of in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, and lying on the South Eastern side of the road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, in the Northern angle of a Grant to Peter Stubbs, containing 150 Acres, more or less being Lot No. 5, and the same land which was decided by said William Wilson to his sons William Wilson Jun., James D. Wilson and Thomas C. Wilson on the 8th day of October 1846. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Edward Kelly, endorsed to levy £76 9 4 Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, April 27th, 1852.

EQUITABLE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON. CAPITAL £5000,000 STERLING. Board of Local Directors for New-Brunswick: R. E. HAYES, WILLIAM WRIGHT, EDWARD ALDRON, JOHN H. GRAY, WILLIAM JACK, Esquires.

PROPOSALS for Insurance against Loss by Fire on Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Stock in Trade, Farming & Agricultural Stock, &c., will be accepted, and Policies granted on application to GEO. D. STREET, Agent. No charge for Policies. St. Andrews, 27th Jan. 1851.

VINEGAR. 5 BBLs. FIDER VINEGAR. For sale by J. W. STREET Dec 14, 1851.

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF



CHERRY AND LUNGWORT, FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and CONSUMPTION.

DO NOT NEGLECT IT. CONSUMPTION. Can be and as been cured in thousands of cases by this only certain remedy.

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT, and no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption where the lungs have become diseased and ulcerated and the case so utterly hopeless, as to have been pronounced by Physicians and friends, to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, has been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever.

It is a compound of medicaments which are peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

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

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

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

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

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN HORSES.

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

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

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES AND CATTLE. The changes of weather and season, with the effect of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at those changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Hives, Worms, Boils, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time cure when any symptoms of disease appears, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretory glands, and therefore have the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them. Remember and ask for CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS, and take no others.

CARLTON'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT FOR HORSES. and for the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require external application, and for contracted cords and muscles, strengthen weak limbs, and is also used for sprains, bruises, saddle galls, swelled legs, sores of all kinds on horses.

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

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

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE. This is the most extraordinary remedy for Worms ever used; it effectually eradicates Worms from both adults and children. It cannot harm the most delicate infant or strongest adult, and never fails to completely root out and destroy all kinds of Worms.

The cost, 25 cts. per bottle, puts it within the reach of all, and all parents who are without it are wantonly exposing the lives of their children to those fell destroyers of youth, "Worms." Look for the name of Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle.

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

TOOTHACHE. Dr. Kline's Drops, for the cure of the Toothache. It is with confidence that we can say, and it is an infallible cure in all cases, without injury to the teeth of gums. Price 25 cts. CARLTON'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES &c.

It is now used in the principal hospitals, and in the private practice in our country by an immense number of individuals and families, first and most certainly for the cure of the PILES, and also extensively and effectually as to baffle credulity unless where its effects are witnessed, either in the following complaints:—

For Drops.—Curing extraordinary absorption of water. Nettleing. Reducing them in a few hours. Ricamatism. Acute or Chronic, giving immediate ease. Sore Throat. By Cancer, Ulcers, or Colds. Croup and Whooping Cough. Externally and over the chest. All Brains, Sprains, and Burns. Curing in a few hours. Sore and Ulcers. Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sore.

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

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

Sold also in St. Andrews, by Odell & Thompson, D. Clarke, S. L. Tilly, St. Johns, L. Byler, S. Hagan, J. W. Brayley, Fredericton; B. Ferguson, Woodstock; G. Spear, Robinson also by our Agents every Town in New Brunswick. Inquire for Comstock's Almanac for 1852 which is given gratis.

Grocery & Provision Store JOHN B. BALSON, Respectfully announces to the inhabitants of St. Andrews, and vicinity, that he has opened the store next Pheasant's Hill where he has received a large supply of Groceries and Provisions, suitable for this market—consisting of—

SUPERFINE FLOUR, in bags and Barrels; Fancy-Biscuit, Meal Tea, Coffee, Brown and crushed Sugar, Molasses, Mould and Dip Candles, Brown and Fancy Soap, Fine and coarse Salt.

BARLEY, Mustard, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Salaratus, Nutmegs, London Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Lemon Syrup, CONFECTORERY, Dates, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Starch, Button blue, Blacking, Baking and Washing Soda, Boots and Shoes, Pails, Brooms, &c.

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

ALSO, in Store.—Coils of CORDAGE, a lot of Grind Stones &c. &c. St. Andrews, June 17, 1851.

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

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

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

FRANCIS P. SHARP. Woodstock, Oct. 22, 1851.—31.

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale his Property on St. Andrews Island, consisting of 16 Acres of excellent LAND, under cultivation, which cuts from 1 to 4 tons of Hay annually. On the premises are the Frame of a new Building, also, an old House. For terms &c. apply to JAMES MELONEY. October 18, 1851.

REMOVAL. Has removed to the House formerly occupied by Mr. Sloan, situate between the stores of Messrs Dimock & Wilson, and Odell and Turner. St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1850.

BLANKS

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, Airdrie, 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 eminent doctors, who after doing what they could for me, stated that they considered my case as hopeless. I sought in vain for relief, until I was advised to try 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, and to the astonishment of myself and every body who knows me, I am now perfectly cured.

[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, or Thomas Street, Gibson Street, Lambeth, dated Dec. 12th, 1849.

To Professor Holloway. Sir—I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I hardly knew what it was to have a day's health suffering from extreme weakness and debility, with constant nervous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach, together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think that nothing could be done for me. One day being unusually ill and in dejected state, I saw your Pills advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more perhaps from curiosity than with a hope of being cured. However I soon found myself better by taking them, and so I went on with perseverance in their use for six months, when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure.

[Signed] WILLIAM SMITH. CURE OF ASTHMA, OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING. Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78 King Street, Sydney, dated 19th of November 1842.

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 of these is a Lady residing near the "Razorback," who after having for twenty years been unable to perform the slightest exertion, suffering very feebly 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. Cator, of Hutcheson's Buildings, "Glasgow 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. ANTONISHING 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 Magna, Leghorn, 21st Feb. 1845. To Professor Holloway.

Sir—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thinking of you before this time for your politeness in sending me your PILLS as you did. I now take the opportunity of sending you an order for the month, 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. I had worn the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another Box and a Pot of Ointment in case any of my family should ever require either.

I remain, with much respect, Your most obliged and obedient servt. [Signed] ALDBOROUGH.

TIME should not be lost in taking this Remedy for any of the following diseases:—Rheumatism, Ague, Consumption, Dropsy, Debility, Gout, Retention of Urine, Ulcers, Bilious Complaints, Dropsy, Head-aches, Sore Throats, Venereal Affections, Blisters on the skin, Venereal Disposition, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Worms of all kinds, Erysipelas, Inflammation, Bowel Complaints, Female Irregularities, Jaundice, Stone and Gravel, Colic, Liver Complaints, Secondary Symptoms, Weakness, from whatever cause, Lumbago, Constipation of Bowels, Fevers of all kinds, Piles, Tic Douloureux, &c. &c. &c. These Medicines in England are sold at 1s. 1/2 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d. 11s. 2s. and 5s., each Box and Pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

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

FOUND. PICKED UP between Nigger Point and Partridge Island, a small ANCHOR and CHAIN. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

CARTS! CARTS! CARTS! For Sale or Hire, on liberal terms, CAR'S suitable for work on the Railroad. Also, all kinds of BLACKSMITH WORK. Apply to EDWARD STENTIFORD. St. Andrews, June 26, 1851.

BRANDY, GIN, WINE &c. Ex Columba from Liverpool, via St. John. 6 Hhds finest Pale HOLLANDS.

Flour, Stoves, Oil Fluid.

Et Schauer "Belle" from New York:— 100 BARRELS No. 1, CANADA FLOUR. —Per "Ulrica" from Boston— 10 superior Cooking Stoves, newest patterns, 9 Parlor Stoves, do do. 1 Cask Refined Oil, do do. 1 do Burning Fluid.

W. WHITLOCK, St. Andrews, Dec. 24, 1851.—31.

SURROGATE COURT. COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

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

WHEREAS Lachlan Doon administrator of all and singular the goods, Chattels, and credits which were of the said Daniel Cunningham deceased at the time of his death, hath this day filed his Account with the said Estate, and hath prayed that the Creditors and next of Kin of the deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowance of the said account.

NOTICE thereof is therefore hereby given, to all the Creditors and next of Kin of the said deceased, and to all persons interested in the said Estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Office of the Registrar of Probates in Saint Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, on Saturday the Tenth day of APRIL next, at the hour of one in the afternoon, to attend the passing and allowance of the Account of the said Administrator.

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

[Signed] H. HATCH, Surr. Judge. Geo D Street, Registrar of Probates.



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The following were adopted as Standing Rules in the Session of 1851.—

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

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

Dec 24. CHAS P. WETMORE Clerk.

FRUITS &c.

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

Boxes RAISINS, Zante CURRANTS, FIGS, APPLE, NUTS, CONFECTIONS, SPICES, &c., 50 barrels CANADA FLOUR, 50 bags FRESH GROUND ditto.

On board Schr. "SPRAY" lying at the market wharf, 60 Tubs Cumberland BUTTER, from 20lbs. and upwards.

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

LAND FOR SALE.

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

WILLIAM KER, Dec. 16, 1851. xm

EX the Lisbon from London, via St. John:—

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

Also, to arrive per the Grace from Liverpool:— 1 "fine old BOTT WINE, 1 Hhd. fine old Jamaica Rum, 2 Hhds. "old Port Wine, 20 Hhds. Best Cognac BRANDY, 5 Pipes "Martell," "Hennessy" & U. Vine Brands, 1 Hhd. Brown Sherry.