

s, Figs &c  
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Bills, Orders  
bills, PORK  
16 Quinby Dico,  
100 lbs. VARIANTS,  
100 lbs. FIBERGLASS,  
100 lbs. CONFEDERATE,  
100 lbs. PROVISIONS,  
the lowest market  
any morning.  
DONALD CLARK.

**FLOUR.**  
The Subscriber,  
the Canadian Flour  
by  
SEPH WALTON.

**AND COPPER**  
int. Agents.  
Having leased the  
trade of the Market  
by Mr. William  
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TIN, SHEET IRON,  
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N. LAMBERT.

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JARN and WHARF  
plentifully situated  
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Andrews & Quebec  
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wharves and stores,  
private sale, to be  
by Public Auction,  
1851, enquire at the  
J. HANSON,  
on the Premises.  
1851.

**ETS**  
**ND FOREIGN**  
**RESS.**  
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FICES:  
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James T. Nash, at Mr.  
Queen street,  
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William R. Fawcett,  
Gelders.  
Frederic Hall,  
Fuller, Hollis street,  
r street,  
r. Richard Thos. Buck  
John street.  
ARLES L STREET

The Standard,  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY  
A. W. Smith.  
At his Office, Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.  
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No paper delivered until arrears are paid.  
ADVERTISEMENTS  
Inserted according to the following rates:  
First insertion of 12 lines and under 3s.  
Each repetition of 12 lines 2d per line.  
First insertion of 12 lines 2d per line.  
Each repetition of 12 lines 1d per line.  
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

# The Standard,

## OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evangelium est optimum.—Cic.

No 39] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1851. [Vol. 13

### LORD ELGIN'S SPEECH.

at the Great Railroad Jubilee Dinner given at Boston.

The following is the speech of the Governor General of Canada, at the dinner given by the Civic Authorities of Boston, on the occasion of the great Railroad Jubilee, on the 19th September.—The Mayor proposed—  
“The health of Her Majesty—the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,” which was received with nine such cheers as would have made her Majesty had she been present, forget that she was beyond the limits of her own dominions; and the band struck up “God save the Queen,” as it is to complete the illusion.”  
Lord Elgin having risen to respond to the sentiment, was greeted with loud applause, and spoke as follows:

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen—It is not very customary with us for any individual to take it upon himself to return thanks for the toast which you have just now so cordially, so enthusiastically drunk. I feel an additional difficulty in rising to discharge that duty at this time, because I have at my left hand a gentleman who holds an important diplomatic station in this country, (Sir Henry Crampton) and from whom a response to that toast would come perhaps more appropriately, than from myself. In obedience, however, to the call of His Honor the Mayor, and in compliance, I believe, to the wishes of my friend on my left, I rise to express in the name of all British subjects here present—for I feel that every one of them has an equal right with myself to answer that toast—Canadians, Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen.—In behalf of them all I beg leave to express our cordial and hearty thanks for the manner in which that toast has been received by you.

Gentlemen, as I have the honor to address myself to a company, which consists in the greater part of persons who live under different institutions from myself, perhaps I may be permitted to observe that we British subjects honor and respect our Queen, not only because of her exemplary character, and many public and private virtues, and the singular tact and firmness which has enabled her to protect the well-being of her own people, and secure the cordiality and good-will of mankind, but also because we recognize in the constitutional and hereditary throne upon which she is seated, the symbol of our national unity, and the type of the continuity of our existence as a people. (Applause.)  
Allow me, gentlemen, because there seems to be in America some little misconception with regard to our character and customs, to observe that we, notwithstanding, we being the advocates of self-government, of popular elections, of deliberative assemblies, with their attendant blessings of caucuses, stump orators and log rollings—(Laughter)—and I am not sure but we sometimes have a little pipe-laying—(Renewed laughter)—almost if not altogether in equal perfection with yourselves. I must own, gentlemen, that I was exceedingly amused the other day, when one of the gentlemen who did me the honor to visit me at Toronto, bearing the invitation of the Common Council and the Corporation of the city of Boston, observed to me with the utmost gravity, that he had been delighted to find, upon entering our Legislative Assembly at Toronto, that there was quite as much liberty of speech there as in any body of the kind in this country! (Laughter.) I could not help thinking that if my kind friend would only favor us with his company in Canada for a few weeks, we should be able to demonstrate to his entire satisfaction, that the tongue is quite as “unruly a member” on the North side of the line as on this side. (Renewed laughter.)  
Now, gentlemen, you must not expect if I have not the voice for it, and do not pretend to undertake to make a regular speech to you. I belong to a people who are notoriously slow of speech. (Laughter.) If any doubt exists on that subject, I never heard it; and such doubts must have been removed by the verdict which has been pronounced by high authority on that subject: for a distinguished member of the American Senate, who has lately been in England, has informed his countrymen that pre eminent as John Bull is in many particulars, in one thing he always makes a lamentable failure, which is, when he undertakes to try his hand at public speaking. (Laughter.) Now, gentlemen, desisting as I feel bound to do to that high authority, and conscious that in no particular do I more correctly and truly represent my countrymen, than in my stammering tongue and embarrassed utterance (continued laughter), you may judge what my feelings are, when I am asked to address an assembly like this, convened under the hospitable auspices of the Corporation of Boston, I believe to the tune of some four thousand, in this State of Massachusetts, a State which is so famous for its orators and its statesmen, a State that can boast of Franklins, and Adamses, and Everetts, and Sumners, and Bigelows, and a host of other distinguished men, a Statesman, which is the chosen home of the noblest of the illustrious Secretary of State of the American Union. (Applause.)

But, gentlemen, although I cannot make a speech to you, I must tell you in the plain and homely way in which John Bull sometimes expresses his feelings, when his heart is full to overflowing—that is to say, when they do not choke him and prevent his utterance altogether (sensation)—in that homely way I must express to you how deeply grateful myself and all those with me (“Heer, Heer,”) are for the kind and gratifying reception we have met in the city of Boston. For myself I may say that the city of Boston could not have conferred upon me a greater favor than that which they have conferred; in inviting me to this festival, and in giving me an opportunity not only to receive the hand of kindness which has been extended to me by the authorities of the city and of the State, but also the opportunity, which I never had before and perhaps may never have again, of paying my respects to the President of the Republic of the United States. (Applause.)  
And although it would ill become me, a stranger, to presume to eulogize the conduct or the services of President Fillmore, yet as a bystander, and as an observer, and by no means an indifferent or careless observer of your progress and prosperity, I think I may venture to affirm that it is the opinion of all impartial men, that President Fillmore will occupy an honorable place on the roll of illustrious men on whom the mantle of Washington has fallen. (Applause and cheers.) Somebody must write to the President, and tell him how that remark about him was received. (Laughter.)

Gentlemen: I have felt a deep interest in the progress of the lines of railway communication, of which we are now assembled to celebrate the completion. The first railway that I ever travelled upon to North America forms a part of the great line which now unites Montreal to Boston. I had the pleasure, about five years ago, to be travelling with a friend of mine, whom I see now present—Governor Paine—I think as far as Concord upon that line.  
Lord Elgin—He has contradicted me; he says it was not Concord, but Franklin; but I will state another thing in which he will not contradict me; which is, that although we travelled two or three days, over bad roads part of the way, we never reached a place which could have been with any propriety christened Concord. (Laughter and applause.)  
Well, gentlemen, although I take a deep deep interest in this line, I must tell you, because I never wish to sail under false colors, that it is not the exclusive object of my preference; for I am free to admit that there are other lines, connecting the Canadas with the ocean at other points, in which I also take a lively interest. But I come here to express my sense of the great obligation which the trading portion especially of the people of Canada, are under to the City of Boston, for their liberality and enterprise, not only because they have opened new channels of trade, but also because, by the great outlay in these works, as stated by the Mayor, and by the satisfactory results of these outlays, you have shown how greatly the settlement of a new country may be advanced, how greatly the value of property may be increased, and how largely the general aggregate of wealth may be augmented by expenditures of that kind, when judiciously conducted. I think that, from your example we Canadians will return home, certainly not “sadder,” but “wiser” men than we came here. (Applause.)  
There was another reason for my coming here at this time. I wanted to say, by my presence here, that I appreciate and value the moral and social, as well as economical effects of these increased facilities of intercourse.—By coming here over your lines, to tender to you the hand of good fellowship, I wanted to show that I was aware that your lines were made to transport men and women, as well as for the carriage of bales of goods and barrels of flour. I cannot forget that the year in which I thus came to tender you the hand of good fellowship, is likely to be a memorable year in the history of our species. It is a year in which a new planet has been added to our solar system, a planet which has been, with singular felicity and singular appropriateness, christened Irene, the planet of peace. (Applause.)  
And as I have touched upon that point, allow me to say that I have felt most deeply the kind terms in which England has always been alluded to by all whom I have met, since I entered within the territory of the United States. (Applause, and cries of hear, hear.) I cannot say that I feel surprised when Americans speak in the way his Honor the Mayor has spoken of England; but I am sometimes surprised and shocked, although now much more rarely than some years ago, I am happy to say, to hear language of a different kind from Americans respecting England. I remember that the code of an illustrious lawyer of an ancient Grecian Republic, was remarkable, because, although it contained a vast number of special provisions and details, relating to all sorts of crimes, there was no mention made of the crime of parricide. It was perfectly well known that the omission did not arise from any

doubt as to whether parricide was a crime. And although it may be a *casus omissus* in the criminal codes of your republic, I trust that no person will be allowed, without being considered blame-worthy, to speak ungenerously or disparagingly of his old grand mother on the other side of the Atlantic. (Applause.)  
Sir, it is impossible to live as long as I have done in America, without entering very keenly into the feelings of pride and gratification with which Americans, and Canadians, talk of their country. It is wonderfully progressing, and has wonderful resources.—But when I hear boastful language indulged in, partaking of a tone somewhat disparaging as respects other countries, which are less advantageously situated than themselves, I cannot help thinking of an eloquent passage in the writings of my most eloquent friend, now no more, the late Dr. Chalmers, in which he refers to the simultaneous discovery of the telescope and the microscope. He dilates in his gorgeous and emphatic language upon the vast lights shed by each in its respective sphere upon the beneficence, the wisdom, and the power of the Almighty. So would I say to such a speaker as I have just referred to:—“Sir, when you have satisfied your gaze by contemplating the magnificent scene spread out before you; when, with the aid of the telescope, you have scanned these mighty prairies which the ploughshare has not yet broken; when you have cast your eyes upon those boundless forests which the axe has not yet touched; when you have travelled over those extensive territories which are underlain by vast mineral fields, which the cupids of man not yet rifled; when you have gazed upon all these to your heart's content, just by your telescope aside, and take this little microscope from me, and I will show you a little island, far hidden behind that eastern wave; an island so diminutive that you might take it up bodily and toss it into the lakes which lie between the Canadas and the United States, without filling them up; but which, nevertheless, as my friend the Mayor has pointed out, was the source whence came forth the valor and the might which laid on this continent the foundations of empires.” (Applause.)  
Permit me to say, that all wisdom and judgment have shown, that without love of liberty, and respect for order and for law, you have no sufficient security that your empire will ever endure.  
Now, gentlemen, before I take my seat, permit me to close—(cries of “go on.”) Why, gentlemen, it must be the air of Boston, for I never made so long a speech before in my life. (Laughter.) I will now offer you as a sentiment—  
Prosperity to the trade and City of Boston.  
No one, I am sure, will question the sincerity with which I propose this toast, for most assuredly, if I had not wished well to the trade of the city of Boston, I should not be here now. It may be, that some of those western towns, which spring up in a night, and grow in the twinkling of an eye from small villages to towns of a respectable population, may progress more rapidly than Boston; but there is a stability and a solidity about Boston, which I must say is agreeable to an old monarchist like myself. I see buildings in Boston, which look as if intended not only for the owners, but for their sons’ sons to live in, after they are dead and gone. I know it has been the practice to say, that a Yankee would not be satisfied with paradise, if there was any place farther west to which he could go; (laughter.)  
But I think it is very clear that a good many of the regular sort of Yankees seem to have found Boston an exceedingly proper place for a permanent location; although it happens to be one of the very farthest eastern places in the whole country.  
As regards the citizens of Boston, I shall not attempt to detail their merits, for their name is Legion; but there is one merit, which they always seem to possess in a great degree. It is the virtue of courage. Upon looking very accurately into history, I can find only one instance upon which it appears to me that their courage entirely failed them. I see a great many military men present, and I am afraid I shall be challenged (laughter)—and what do you think that occasion was? I find upon the most authentic records, that the citizens of Boston were carried away by an entire panic, when it was first proposed to build a railroad from Boston to Providence, under the apprehension that themselves, their children, offices and stores, and all they possessed, would be swallowed up bodily by New York. (Laughter.)  
I hope that Boston has wholly recovered from that panic. I think it is some evidence of it, that she has laid out fifty millions in railways, since that time. I beg leave to offer the sentiment, proposed a few minutes ago, and to express my earnest hope that the city of Boston may pass equally unscathed in all difficulties she may have to encounter in her path of on ward progress.

The toast was received with cheers, in which Lord Elgin took the lead; after which three cheers were given by those assembled for Lord Elgin himself.  
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### Later from Europe.

State of the Markets.—Discovery of the remains of a part of Franklin's crew!  
The Royal Mail steamship Africa, arrived at New York on Wednesday morning, in about 104 days from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 13th instant.  
Cotton had advanced 1d per lb. The sales of the week reached 61,000 bales. Flour was firm. The receipts were small, and the demand was better. The prospects of the harvest generally were good, although the Potato rot was reported to be spreading.  
The Money market was easy. Consols 96½.  
Freights were quiet, and lower rates had been accepted.  
Traces have been discovered of the Franklin Arctic expedition by the American vessels Advance and Rescue. On the 28th August, 1850, to the northward of Port Inia, Wellington Channel, graves were found bearing the names of three persons attached to Franklin's ship, the Erebus and Terror—the latest death being April 3d, 1851. There were other signs of Franklin's party having been there in 1846.  
There is nothing particularly new in Europe. In Italy, France and Austria, affairs wear a stormy appearance.  
Sailed from Liverpool, 5th September, Swift, for St. Andrews.

### AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINES.

The California papers confirm the news received by way of England, as to the existence of quantities of the precious metal in Australia.  
The attention of the government had been directed to it, and the Governor, Sir Charles Augustus Fitzroy, has issued a proclamation in which he forbids any persons working the gold mines until such regulations as may be found expedient shall be prepared and published, on which Licences will be issued.  
It will be difficult apparently for the government to enforce its decree, as the rush to the mines is immense. The Sydney Herald says:—  
“The accounts by the mail this morning are in a high degree confirmatory of the previous statements as to the discovery of a rich and extensive gold field in the Wellington district, the prolific character of which can at present only be guessed at. Three of the leading jewelers in George street have received samples of the gold this morning. One sample shown to us consisted of about a quarter of an ounce, and was in small pieces, something like the escaped drops of melted lead or solder among sand or dirt. The gentleman to whom it was sent (who has extensively purchased California gold) says that the Bathurst sample is characterised by the peculiarity of having a calcined black dirt in the irregularities of the lumps not found in the California gold, and also pronounces it to be of a richer color. Another gentleman, who also has received a sample, is informed by his Bathurst correspondent, that £1000 worth of gold was brought into Bathurst in one day, and that it was to be found in every direction. But such statements should be received with great caution. A Bathurst lady writes to her husband, now in Sydney, under date of the 20th, that several pounds of gold were brought into town that day. The following is an extract of a letter from Mr. Hargrave, dated Gympie, 19 May:—  
“The excitement of the people is beyond anything you can possibly conceive. Where it will end, God only knows. Even California did not equal the excitement and confusion which at this moment surround me.”  
Several vessels were filling with passengers at San Francisco for the Australian gold mines, and a large ship had been freighted with flour for Sydney.

### Destructive Fire at New York.

A disastrous fire broke out in New York on Saturday last, which destroyed nearly three blocks of buildings. The fire occurred in a large wash house, situated in the rear of a dwelling house in Maugis street. The devouring element spread with great rapidity, and communicated with a vast number of buildings situated on Manguin, Broome, Tompkins, and Grand streets, some of which were totally destroyed, while others were gutted and their upper stories burned off. The total loss exceeds \$75,000.

### PORK BUSINESS.

The Cincinnati Gazette states that pork merchants anticipate an unusually heavy fall business, and are greatly increasing their facilities for extensive operations.

### A Girl who worked in a Printing Office.

A Cincinnati paper states that three years ago a poor orphan girl applied and was admitted to set type for that paper. She worked two years, during which time she earned, besides her board, about \$300, and availing herself of the facilities which a printing office offered, acquired a good education. She is now an associate editor of a popular paper, and is engaged to be married to one of the smartest lawyers in Ohio.

### LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.  
If Subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrearages are paid.  
If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills, and ordered their papers to be discontinued.  
If Subscribers remove to other places, without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former directors, they are held responsible.

### DANGEROUS SPORT.

On Wednesday last three lads, John Marsh, James Beck and W. Butler, all of East Cambridge, went out on a gunning excursion, and while on the farm of Mr. Thos. Dudley, on North Avenue, engaged in shooting birds, several shot, discharged from the gun of one of their number, struck Joseph Douglas, a man in the employ of Mr. Dudley, on his hat, and a few of them in his face. He, fortunately, being at some distance, received no material injury. The boys were taken before B. W. Whitney, Esq., and were subjected to payment of a fine for violating a City Ordinance, in discharging fire arms in the thickly inhabited parts of the city. Had Mr. Douglas received personal injury they would not have been let off quite so easily.—Cambridge Chronicle.

### Through the kindness of Mr. Tournay.

We are enabled this week to lay before our readers the first despatch ever received in this Province over the Telegraph Wires from Quebec. Mr. Tournay arrived here on Thursday evening last, and in a very short time was enabled to report his arrival to the operator in Quebec. Mr. Walsh passed through Woodstock on Saturday evening to take charge of the office at the Grand Falls. The whole line through to Quebec is now in perfect working order.—[Woodstock Sentinel.]

### From the West Indies.

By the steamship Illinois we have files of Jamaica and other West India papers to the 11th of September inclusive.

The Kingston Morning Journal speaks very hopefully of the prospects of the West India Islands, or as they are called the “British Sugar Colonies”—the principal ground of the editor's confidence, however, being the abandonment of the Slave trade by Brazil, and the disposition shown in some of the United States to exclude free colored people from their territories.

The Falmouth Post says that genial and copious rains have fallen in that district, and that the cane fields are bearing a luxuriant crop.

### Miss Catharine Hays, the celebrated Irish vocalist, arrived at New York last week in the steamer Pacific.

She has been well received, and the Press is loud in its praise of her beauty and accomplishments. She appears destined to make a sensation on this Continent second only to Jenny Lind.

### The City of Sacramento has been visited with another large fire, which destroyed property to the amount of \$30,000.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

A SUPPLY OF POSTAGE STAMPS has been received from England, and will be on sale at the Office on and after FRIDAY next, the 4th September. They are of the respective colors and values as under, viz:  
Scarlet—Three Pence.  
Yellow—Six Pence.  
Pink—One Shilling.  
Supplies will also be immediately forwarded to all Postmasters throughout the Province, and through them to the Way Office Keepers, from whom the Public will be able to obtain them at cost prices, in any quantities they may require.  
N. B. The Postage Stamps should be affixed to the face, or direction side of the Letter, at the Right hand upper corner.  
J. HOWE,  
Postmaster General.  
GENERAL POST OFFICE,  
St. John, 1st September, 1851.

### FOR SALE.

The lot of land and premises, with the Cottage thereon, situated on Princess Royal Street, in the Town of St. Andrews, formerly occupied by John S. Jarry.  
For terms of sale and other particulars apply to GEORGE D. STREET.

### REMOVAL.

Has removed to the House formerly occupied by Mr. Shaw, situated between the squares of Messrs. Dimock & Wilson, and O'Neil and Turner, St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1850.

### DR. GAYARD.

Has removed to the House formerly occupied by Mr. Shaw, situated between the squares of Messrs. Dimock & Wilson, and O'Neil and Turner, St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1850.



## European Intelligence.

**TRACES OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.**—The steamship Washington, at New York, from Bremen and Southampton, brings an account of the discovery of traces of the unfortunate expedition under Sir John Franklin. The discovery was made by the American vessels the Advance and the Rescue—sent out in search of the missing navigator. The traces discovered were probably those of Franklin's encampment during the winter of 1845—A letter and memoranda, signed by the surgeon to the U. S. expedition, are published, and contain the intelligence to which we allude. They were transmitted to the Admiralty by the master of the barque True Love. The American vessels past the last winter in safety. The accounts extend down to June of the present year.

**Memoranda.** On the 26th of August, 1850, traces were found to northward of Port Louis, Wellington Channel, confirming those previously found at Cape Riley by Captain Ommanney. Those consisted of fragments of clothing, preserved meat tins, and scraps of paper, one of these bearing the name of McDonald, medical officer in the expedition.

On the 27th, Capt. Penny's parties reported graves. These were at once visited by Capt. De Haven, Mr. Penny, and Dr. Kane. They bore respectively the names of W. Braine, R. N., and John Hartnell, of the Erebus, and John Torrington, of the Terror, the date of the latest death being the 31st of April 1848. Added to these sad but unmistakable evidences were the remains of the observatory, carpenter's shop, armorer's forge. Upon the hillside and beach were fragments of wood, metal and clothing, with stacks of empty tins. Every thing indicated permanency and organization. There can be no doubt that the crew between Cape Riley and Beechy Island, facing Lancaster Sound, was the first winter station of the missing vessels.

The London News of the 10th instant, gives great importance to these notes, and says:—

"The intelligence of traces of Sir John Franklin and his companions has been scanned with eagerness by the veteran Arctic explorers now reposing on their laurels at Woolwich, and many of them are sanguine in the expectation that they may yet have the pleasure of welcoming at least the surviving portion of the noble crews who left Woolwich in May, 1845, with the Erebus and Terror. It may be interesting to know, that the Royal Marine whose grave was found was Sergeant William Braine, of the Woolwich Division, who volunteered to proceed to the Arctic regions with the exploring party, although he had only recently returned from service in China."

**DISCOVERY OF A MANUFACTORY OF SPURIOUS TEA.**—The detective revenue police corps, acting under Mr. Scott, have just discovered an important nest of the spurious tea manufacture. The premises in question are No. 9, Bond street, Commercial road. The officers, on entering the suspected house, proceeded to the kitchen, where they found, in working order, the wooden presses, drying trays, leather and muslin bags, colouring matters, and all the apparatus and materials employed in the art of giving to exhausted tea leaves the semblance of the genuine product. Besides a great quantity of raw and partially converted material, 25 packages of the finished article were discovered, in a form ready for the market. Neither the conductors of the process nor the owners of the plant were discovered, although their early apprehension is expected. The stock and utensils were, however, seized, and conveyed to the Revenue office, in Broad street.

**FRANCE.**—Louis Napoleon grows more anxious as 1851 approaches, and the alleged conspiracy was supposed to impart strength to his cause; but the Police, as if malicious, throw ridicule on the plot, by making a razzia among some hundred and fifty German sailors—forty of whom, for sheer shame, had to be instantly discharged.

"The commercial prospects of France continued favorable. All strangers arriving in Paris with the intention of remaining there, are required to procure within three days a *permet de séjour*. This ordinance, however, does not apply to travellers who are provided with passports.

Advices from Paris state that instructions have been sent by Government to the commandant of the French squadron at the Antilles, to assist the Cuban Government in repelling the aggressions of the American pirates.

The accounts received from the Brazils state that hostilities with Buenos Ayres were to commence on the 14th August.

**GERMANY.**—Numerous arrests took place at Pesh on the 31st; in consequence of the exhibition of a statue of St. Stephen, the features of which resembled Kosuth.

**AUSTRIA.**—A letter from Vienna states that the Austrian government intends to take severe measures against the Press.

**RUSSIA.**—Advices from St. Petersburg announce the opening of the railway from that place to Moscow, by the Emperor in person, on the 31st.

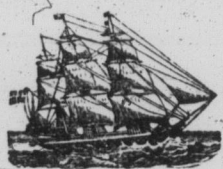
Heaven be praised, we have at last two strings to our bow. For telegraphic reports we are no longer at the mercy of the Montreal Electric Telegraph Company. The arrival of a British steamer can now be known as soon as that of an American one. Late last night the Europa arrived at Halifax, and this morning we have, via New Brunswick, a report of her news; and it is owing to the civility of Mr. Isaac Parkiss and the politeness of Mr. T. A. Terney, the Superintendent of the British North American Line, alone that we have been enabled to obtain one thus early.

An obliging, accommodating spirit, in the operators, will do much to advance the interests of the Company, and we feel assured that in such spirit the operators of this line continue to do business.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

## THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1, 1851.

### Later from Europe.



#### Arrival of the Steamship Baltic at New York.

The Collins steamship Baltic, arrived at New York from Liverpool, on Sunday last, bringing 97 passengers. She had a rough passage, and experienced a succession of strong gales with a heavy head sea.

The Baltic passed the Asia, from New York for Liverpool on the 19th, nineteen hours west of Cape Clear.

The Baltic's news is four days later than the intelligence by the Africa, a telegraph report of which will be found on our first page.

The India mail had arrived at Marseilles with dates from Calcutta of August 7th. The news as far as given by telegraph, is unimportant.

**ENGLAND.**—The harvest news throughout Great Britain is of the most satisfactory description, and the weather most favorable for the ingathering of the later crops.

From various parts of England and Ireland, the reports of Potatoe blights have become much more serious, a large portion of the crop in many places exhibiting unequivocal evidences of the presence of the disease. The prevailing dryness of the weather, it was hoped, would mitigate the progress of disease.

Wheat had declined 1d per bushel, and the demand was limited at the decline. The provision market presents no new feature.

The accounts from the Manufacturing districts continue to represent a healthy fair business in both goods and yards at fair prices.

In Great Britain, next to the excitement about Cuba, the public mind is prominently interested about the secession of the Duke of Norfolk from the Catholic faith, so long the religion of all the Howards. Few things could have caused more feeling in the political as well as the religious circles.

Yet another railway collision had taken place, this time on the Caldonian Railway, but no lives were lost.

The Earl of Dufferin died on the 12th, in Ireland. He was better known as the Col. Hutchinson, who was implicated in the celebrated escape of Lavalette.

The Hon. Albot Lawrence had arrived at Dublin, on the 13th of September, on his way to the Provincial districts of Ireland, to pay a series of visits.

The excitement about gold in Australia was rather on the increase.

The receipts at the exhibition had increased again to very nearly £3000 per day.

**FRANCE.**—From the continent there is little news, although much uneasiness as to the future is showing itself in many quarters, and France is far from tranquil, particularly in the Provinces. The department of the Ardèche has carried disturbance and agitation so far that the Government have put it in a state of siege.

M. Dupin, President of the Assembly, was about to pay a short visit to London.

The Duc D'Aumale was on his way from Portugal to London.

**GERMANY.**—The German Diet held a sitting on the 6th September, when the reports of the Committee on Constitutions were read, but so great was the difference of opinion that even the minutes could not be agreed to.

**By Telegraph.**—The R. M. Steamship Canada, arrived at Halifax yesterday afternoon.

#### MUNICIPAL ACT.

We have received a copy of "An Act to provide for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province," which was specially confirmed by Her Majesty on the 7th August last.

A Requisition to the Sheriff of Charlotte is in course of signature, praying the Sheriff to call a Public Meeting at the Court House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of incorporating this County. Copies of the petitions for signature at Messrs. Odell & Turner's, John Leehay's, G. F. Stuckey's, and M. S. Hannah's. The subject is one of great import to the people, and requires careful consideration.

As one of the Grand Inquest at the April Sessions, we have, ourselves, recommended its adoption, and are convinced that those who have given the matter their best consideration have declared in favour of the County being incorporated.

The following is a copy of the Requisition:—

**TO THOMAS JONES, Esquire,**  
High Sheriff of the County of Charlotte.

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

Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, resident Freeholders and Householdors of the County, paying rates upon property, pray

that, on as early a day as practicable, a Public Meeting be called, at the County Court House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of Incorporating the County of Charlotte, in conformity with the said Act.

**EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.** By St. John Papers we are happy to learn, that there is now a prospect of their Railroad being built. Mr. Archibald's proposition, on the part of certain English capitalists, is very liberal, and at the same time a very safe one for the gentlemen whom he represents. He said they would take up the road entirely irrespective of the Nova Scotia part, as that portion must eventually be built. £100,000, the amount necessary to organize the Company, has been subscribed, and a deposit of one per cent, paid in to the Commercial Bank. We refer our readers to an article in to-day's paper on the subject, copied from the Courier of Saturday.

Upon looking over our English papers, we observe that Alfred Read, Esq. (formerly Private Secretary to Sir Wm. Colebrooke, while Governor of this Province) has been appointed President of the Virgin Islands, and senior member of the Council, in the room of Sir John McGregor, deceased.

The Grand Jury of the County of Northumberland came into Court at the close of their labours at the last Assizes for that County, which commenced on the 9th instant, and presented the Hon. J. A. Street with a very complimentary Address, to which that gentleman made a suitable reply.

The Hon. Joseph Howe, by invitation, addressed the inhabitants of Portland, Me., upon the subject of Railways, on Wednesday last. The Meeting was large, and Mr. Howe's remarks were well received. He stated clearly his policy in reference to Provincial railroads—"the idea of opening the interior of the Provinces to the sea board, and especially to give to that part of Canada lying below Montreal, and below Quebec, and to the north-eastern parts of New Brunswick, their most appropriate outlet to sea ports upon their own coast and within their own territory."

The Portland Advertiser observes—

"The address of Mr. Howe was skilful, eloquent and able in all respects—frank, lively and witty in many places, and was repeatedly interrupted by bursts of applause. Few public speakers have ever entertained our audiences with more satisfaction. The occasion has given us another proof of the capital material they have among our eastern neighbours for orators, statesmen, and rail-kingdoms."

At the close of the address, a vote of thanks was offered to Mr. Howe for his able, eloquent, and lucid statements, in reference to the subjects of the address, which passed by acclamation.

**Report of the**  
Saint Andrews Ladies' Benevolent Society,  
September, 1851.

To the Members of the Saint Andrews Benevolent Society:—  
We have the pleasure to present to you our first Annual Report at the close of our official connection with your Society.

The receipts of your Society for the past year are as follow:—  
For entrance for Members £ 6 17 1  
and donations " 20 18 8  
Sales of Goods manufactured 1 8 11  
Goods on hand £29 4 8

Expenditure and Assets:—  
Clothing furnished to £6 4 2  
Sabbath school scholars  
Paid for library for Sabbath school 4 0 0  
Presented to the Mission House 7 4 4  
Payments for Stock 9 4 5  
Cash in treasury 12 9  
Stock on hand 18 11  
£29 4 8

Cash in treasury £12 9  
Stock on hand 18 11  
In conclusion, we think the success of your Society will exceed your most sanguine expectations; and we have only to urge you to persevere in your labours of benevolence.

**ELIZA BABCOCK,**  
President.

**SARAH TEMPLE,**  
Sec'y, pro tem.

The change in the temperature at the end of last week was most remarkable. After several days of the warmest weather, it became suddenly cool, and the thermometer which stood at 82 degrees in the evening of Friday, had fallen to 46 degrees on the following morning at the same hour.—*Quebec Mercury.*

**CHEAP TRAVELLING!**—The opposition between the different steamers on the line between Quebec and Montreal had the effect of reducing the fare for steerage passengers to 5d last week for the 180 miles.—*Id.*

Colonel Fancourt, late Governor of British Honduras, arrived in this city on Friday last, and is residing at the St. Lawrence Hall.

The Address, of the 30th August, contains the address presented by the inhabitants of that colony to His Excellency, on his departure from his government, which he has administered eight years, apparently to the satisfaction of all parties.—*Mont. Herald Sept. 15.*

**EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.**—The Railway Meeting, which we announced last week, took place, and was very well attended. Mr. Archibald, on behalf of certain Capitalists and Contractors in England, stated that he was willing to take up the balance of Stock in the European and North American Railway Company, and on fair and on equitable terms to be agreed upon, to construct the Railway. After some conversation, the Gentlemen present, most of whom had formerly subscribed to the Railway, agreed to renew their subscriptions, and a vote was passed unanimously, expressing thanks to Mr. Archibald and to the Gentlemen whom he represented, for the offer. It was also resolved to proceed without delay to organize the Company.

Since that time most of the former subscriptions have been renewed, and many new ones added, and the universal feeling seems to be that our Railway prospects are better now than they ever have been.

We understand that Mr. Archibald will proceed immediately to England, for the purpose of having the arrangement completed, and as the Railway promises to be the best property of the kind in the British Provinces, and has a very favorable Charter, we do not doubt that the undertaking will be alike satisfactory to its proprietors and to the inhabitants of this Province.

It appears to us that a great deal of argument is needlessly thrown away in discussing whether Railways could be more advantageously built by Government or by Companies. Had the Province the money to build Railways, the question might properly be entered into; but seeing that the money, in either case has to come from abroad, the real question is, shall we borrow the money and burden ourselves with the necessary taxes to pay interest and principal, giving both Province and Railway as security to the lender, or shall we allow capitalists to invest their money as Stockholders in the Company, and take the Railway itself as security, with its profits or loss, as may be. In the latter case, we have the Railway to facilitate our business and travel, and increase the value of our property, without having to run more risk than we choose to take individually.

We do not see how any man of common sense could hesitate between the two.

No notice that it is urged by the Press in Halifax, that a Railway Company might become an oppressive monopoly, and exercise a power greater than that of the State. There are Railway Companies in almost every country of the world, and we have not heard of one example of such abuse of power. Indeed, in the nature of things, it cannot well be. Stockholders and Directors are likely to be of all shades of politics, and their special business is, to make their enterprise profitable. This can only be done by choosing officers and servants on account of their business qualifications, rather than their political opinions or the number of votes they can command, by studying the convenience of the public, so as to command their goodwill and co-operation, and by fixing the tariff at that just medium, which will induce the largest amount of travel and revenue.

Now we will challenge the whole press of Halifax—and for one instance that they can show of a private Company abusing its power, either to monopolize, or to exercise political influence, we will furnish ten of Government and politicians sacrificing the best interests of the country to personal and political aggrandizement, and we will not go out of Nova Scotia for the examples.—(St. John Courier.

#### PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Andrew Barberie, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court, in the room of the Hon. J. A. Street, appointed Attorney General.

Henry Chubb and John Johnston, Esquires to be additional Members of the Board of Health for the City and County of Saint John.

Francis E. Beckwith, Esquire, to be Commissioner under the Labour Acts 12th Victoria, chap. 4 and 19.

By His Excellency's Command,  
J. R. PARTELOW,  
Secretary's Office, 22d September, 1851.

**An Interesting Incident on Board the Steamer Admiral.**—An incident occurred on board the steamer Admiral, on her trip of last Tuesday from Esport, that is worth printing. On the passage, Mrs. Job Penny, of St. John became the happy mother of an interesting daughter. The event was not long in creating a sensation throughout the crowded boat, and some good humorously suggested, after receiving authoritative approbation, that the new comer should receive a public and appropriate name. A great variety were proposed and it was finally settled upon, that the little heroine should be known as 'Oceana Owen,' in honor of the lady of Admiral Owen, who was a passenger on board. We may add that a purse was made up for the child, amounting to about \$30.—*Boston Mail.*

A Telegraphic Report from Quebec, dated the 26th inst., to the News Room, states that the weather was beautiful. The health of the City had improved.

#### MARRIAGES.

At Belvoir Cottage, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. A. McCleod Stavelay, Samuel Henderson, Esq. of Upham, King's County, to Sarah, fourth daughter of the late Dr. King, Ballybofey, County Donegal, Ireland.

#### DEATHS.

On Friday morning, in the 74th year of her age, Catherine, relict of the late Mr. John Sheehan.

On the 29th ult., in the 27th year of her age, Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. Michael Cronen.

## SHIPPING JOURNAL.

### PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Sept. 24th.—Packet, Matilda, McMaster Eastport—provisions. 22.

27th.—Schr. Unica, Meloney, Boston.—Master, ballast.

Oct. 1.—Bge. Lady of the Lake, Smith, Bristol, coals, W. Whitlock.

Arrived at St. Stephen.

Sept. 22d.—Norw. Barque David-Faye, Knudsen, Granshy, deals.—J. Wilson.

25th.—Brist. Pearl, Welch, Barbadoes, lumber.—A. McCulloch.

### PILOTS REGULATIONS.

Passed September Sessions, 1851.

1st.—All vessels brought into any port or harbour within the County, or departing therefrom with a pilot, (steamboats and sailing vessels under 75 tons burthen excepted,) shall be chargeable with the rates of pilotage hereinafter named. The master of any steamboat or sailing vessel under 75 tons burthen employing a pilot, the said pilot shall be entitled to demand and receive therefor the rates of pilotage hereinafter mentioned.

2d.—Every pilot boat to be kept properly fitted out for such service; to be not less than ten tons burthen, and to be exclusively employed in the business of pilotage.

3d.—No pilot to be entitled to any fee or reward for pilotage, unless he resides within the County aforesaid, and shall be owner, part owner, or shall have an interest, or standing in a pilot boat.

4th.—Any pilot demanding or receiving any greater or less sum for pilotage than the rates hereinafter set forth, shall pay a fine of five pounds, with costs, to be recovered before a Justice of the Peace; one moiety of the fine to be paid to the County Treasurer for the use of the County, and the other moiety to the prosecutor.

5th.—Any pilot taking charge of a vessel, either inward or outward bound, and leaving her within the pilotage ground, contrary to the wish of the master, to pay a fine of five pounds, to be recovered and applied as directed by the fourth Rule.

6th.—All pilots upon taking charge of an inward bound vessel, shall exhibit his branch and a copy of these rules and regulations to the master, signed by the Clerk of the Peace, and in default thereof to pay a fine of five pounds, to be recovered and applied as directed by rule fourth.

7th.—The rates of pilotage to be as follows, viz:—

From Seal Island, Cross Island, Little River, Southwest Islets, of Grand Manan, Kent's Island, Long Island Bay, Point Lepreau, Moose River, and Bailey's Mistake 10s. per foot inwards, and 7s. 6d. per foot outwards.

From North Head of Grand Manan, Beaver Harbour, and West Quoddy Light House inwards, 6s. per foot, outwards, 5s. per foot.

From Head Harbour Light House, Green's Point, and Wolfes Islands, inwards, 5s. outwards, 4s. per foot.

From between Head Harbour and Dog Island, inwards, 3s. and outwards 2s. 6d. per foot.

From Saint Andrews, to and from the Ballast Ground, vessels from 75 to 300 tons, 10s., above 300, 12s., 6d.

Removing a vessel to and from wharves, 7s. 6d.

8th.—Pilotage to and from Camps Bello or the Lines, 1s. per foot less than to St. Andrews.

9th.—Pilotage to and from Saint Andrews to L'Etang, Beaver Harbor, Cross Harbour, Pope Logan, New River, and Lepreau Harbor, double the rates of river pilotage.

10th.—All pilots detained on board vessels while performing quarantine to receive 10s. per day.

11th.—All vessels, except those exempted by Rule first, arriving at or departing from any of the ports or places before enumerated, to pay the same rates of pilotage as those arriving at, and departing from St. Andrews.

12th.—Pilotage from Saint Andrews or the Ballast Ground, to and from the rivers emptying into the bay, to be as follows, viz: from 75 to 200 tons 15s., from 200 to 300 tons 20s., 300 tons to 400 tons 25s., over 400 tons 30s.

13th.—Vessels bound to the Ledge, upon the master's requiring the pilot to proceed above Joe's Point, to pay 1s. per foot more, than to Saint Andrews.

14th.—All pilots offering their services to inward or outward bound vessels, and not being accepted, shall be entitled to half the rates of pilotage, providing that no Pilot be on board at the time, and that no half pilotage has previously been paid or demanded by any other Pilot.

15th.—From first of November to first day of April, all inward bound vessels to pay one shilling per foot, over and above the rates before enumerated.

16th.—It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Peace to give every Pilot who shall apply for it, a copy of these Rules and Regulations, they paying for the same.

Read the Affidavit of Obadiah Clarke,

ORDERED, That Alexander Meloney, John Kent, Stephen Pine, and James D. Pine's, Branches as Pilots for the Port of Saint Andrews, be cancelled, they living out of the jurisdiction of the country.

Extract from the Minutes.  
W. HATCH, Clerk.

## ASSH.

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W. HATCH, Clerk.

## ASSIGNEES SALE

THE Underigned will sell at Public Auction, on Saturday, the eleventh instant, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at the store of Hugh Ludgate, in St. George, —  
ALL the outstanding debts due the estate of SILAS WILLIAMS, consisting of — Notes of Hand, and Book accounts. Also, one Paw in the Baptist Meeting House in St. George, aforesaid. Terms made known at the sale.

ISAC KNIGHT,  
SIMEON HOWE,  
HUGH LUDGATE,  
St. George, Oct. 1, 1851.

## Exchange for Sale

REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at Saint Andrews, the sum of about £100, sterling, payable in dollars at 4s. 2d. sterling, per dollar, or in British gold or silver, at the sterling value.  
Tenders will be received up to one o'clock, on Friday, the 10th of October, 1851, by the Controller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at 30 days after sight.  
Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept for the above mentioned sum.  
Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs, St. Andrews, and to be marked outside "Tender for Bill."  
Custom House, St. Andrews  
Oct. 1, 1851.

## MASONIC.

HIBERNIAN LODGE, No. 318.  
The regular Monthly Meeting will be held on Tuesday evening the 7th October next, at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested.  
By Order of the W. M.  
September 30, 1851.

## TIN PLATE WORKER

WANTED.  
A TIN PLATE WORKER perfectly acquainted with his business, will find employment, and liberal wages, by applying to  
JOHN N. LAMBERT,  
St. Andrews, Sept. 23, 1851—41.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of James Healy, late of Saint Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months; and all these indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to  
ELLEN HEALY, Administratrix  
St. Andrews, Sept. 16, 1851.

## 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 4th day of November 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 attendance.  
By Order of Her Majesty's Justices,  
THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
St. Andrews, August 27, 1851.

## PROFESSIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE

Company.  
MEETING, ON SUNDAY, PERSONS OF EVERY CLASS AND DEGREE,  
TO ALL THE BENEFITS AND ADVANTAGES,  
CAPITAL, £250,000.  
INCORPORATED.

BY the deed of settlement the Directors have power to appropriate one-tenth of the 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 parties assured for life, who have paid five years' premiums, their widows and orphans.  
3d. For the relief of aged and distressed parties assured for life, who have paid five years' premiums, their widows and orphans.  
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## TO LET.

IN consequence of the Admiralty having ordered the remaining Stores to be sold off, the Government Property at Welchpool, Campobello, WILL BE LET for a term as may be agreed upon.—  
The property consists of Provision Stores, Boat-House, Coal House, and Sail Loft; is well situated, the stores spacious, and admirably adapted for doing an extensive business in dry, pickled and smoked fish. Any quantity of salt, iron, paint, oil, and of British staple and fancy Goods, can be disposed of to advantage by wholesale or retail, owing to its proximity to the United States.  
Campobello, August 19, 1851.

## IRON and STEEL.

Just received per Norway from Liverpool,  
365 BARS and 74 Bundles IRON,  
3 Cases and 2 Bundles STEEL,  
Crow Bars, Iron Pots, Bakepans and Tea Kettles, &c., at as low prices as can be purchased in the Province.  
May 28, 1851.  
ODELL & TURNER.

## CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S

## Cattle Show and Fair.

THE Annual Cattle Show & Fair of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society will be held at the POORHOUSE FARM, in the Parish of St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 28th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when the following Premiums will be offered upon articles to be exhibited, subject to the regulations hereinafter mentioned.

## Cattle.—Upon Brood Mares.

1st premium, £1 5s.—2d prem. £1—3d p. 17s. 6d. Colts, (geldings or fillies) under 3 years old.

1st prem. £1—2d prem. 17s. 6d.—3d p. 13s. 6d. Spring Calves.

1st prem. 12s. 6d.—2d prem. 10s.—3d p. 7s. 6d. Bulls, under 4 years old.

1st prem. £1 0 0.—2d prem. 15s.—3d prem. 10s. Yearlings.

1st prem. 12s. 6d.—2d prem. 10s.—3d. prem. 7s. 6d. Spring Calves.

1st. prem. 10s.—2d. prem. 7s. 6d.—3d prem. 5s. Hogs.

1st prem. £1.—2d prem. 17s. 6d.—3d prem. 15s. Sows.

1st prem. 15s.—2d prem. 12s. 6d.—3d prem. 10s. Largest Hogs raised in the County.

1st prem. 15s.—2d prem. 10s.—3d prem. 7s. 6d. Rams.

1st prem. 15s.—2d prem. 12s. 6d.—3d prem. 10s. Ewes.

1st prem. 15s.—2d prem. 12s. 6d.—3d prem. 10s. Dry ewes.

Butter, in samples not less than 30 lbs.

1st prem. 12s.—2d prem. 10s.—3d prem. 8s. Cheese, in samples not less than 40 lbs.

1st prem. 15s.—2d prem. 12s. 6d.—3d prem. 10s. Grain.

Wheat, in samples not less than 5 bushels.

1st prem. 15s.—2d prem. 12s. 6d.—3d prem. 10s. Oats, in samples not less than 5 bushels.

1st prem. 12s. 6d.—2d prem. 10s.—3d prem. 8s. Barley, in samples not less than 5 bushels.

1st prem. 12s. 6d.—2d prem. 10s.—3d prem. 8s. Rye, in samples not less than 5 bushels.

1st prem. 12s. 6d.—2d prem. 10s.—3d prem. 8s. Buckwheat, in samples not less than 5 bushels.

1st prem. 10s.—2d prem. 8s.—3d prem. 6s. Grass Seed, in samples not less than 1 bushel.

1st prem. 10s.—2d prem. 7s. 6d.—3d prem. 5s. Root Crops.

On Carrots, for the greatest quantity, (not less than 10 bushels,) raised, and one exhibited.

1st prem. 17s. 6d.—2d prem. 12s. 6d.—3d prem. 10s. On Parsnips, for the greatest quantity (not less than 5 bushels) raised, and one exhibited.

1st prem. 17s. 6d.—2d prem. 12s. 6d.—3d prem. 10s. On Beans, for the greatest quantity (not less than 5 bushels) raised, and one exhibited.

1st prem. 15s.—2d prem. 12s. 6d.—3d prem. 10s. On Mangie Wurtzel, for the greatest quantity (not less than 5 bushels) raised, and one exhibited.

1st prem. 17s. 6d.—2d prem. 12s. 6d.—3d prem. 10s. On Parsnips, for the greatest quantity (not less than 5 bushels) raised, and one exhibited.

1st prem. 17s. 6d.—2d prem. 12s. 6d.—3d prem. 10s. Money, the quantity not less than 15 yds.

1st prem. 10s.—2d prem. 7s. 6d.—3d prem. 5s. Dried Woolen Cloth, not less than 15 yds.

1st prem. 20s.—2d prem. 17s. 6d.—3d prem. 12s. 6d. Cotton & Wool Satinets, not less than 15 yds.

1st prem. 15s.—2d prem. 12s. 6d.—3d prem. 10s. Cotton & Wool plain Cloth, not less than 15 yds.

1st prem. 12s. 6d.—2d prem. 10s.—3d prem. 8s. Flannel, 5/4 wool, not less than 15 yds.

1st prem. 15s.—2d prem. 12s. 6d.—3d prem. 10s. Tweed Cotton & Wool, not less than 15 yds.

1st prem. 15s.—2d prem. 12s. 6d.—3d prem. 10s. On Fat Cattle, stall fed, to be produced at the Quarterly meeting in April next.

1st prem. £4.—2d prem. £3.—3d prem. £2 10s. REGULATIONS.

The following regulations will be strictly observed.

1st.—All animals, crops, dairy produce, or domestic manufactures, entered for competition, must be bona fide the property of the person entering the same, and the growth or production of this County.

2d.—Swine receiving premiums must be kept over one year, for breeding.

3d.—Persons entering stock or any other article for competition at the show, must hand a list heretofore in writing to the Secretary, before 10 o'clock A. M. on the day of the Fair, as no entries will be received after that time, and all persons not paid up members of the Society, must pay an entrance fee of 6s. each.

4th.—No person shall receive more than one premium on the same kind of cattle or other articles entered by him.

5th.—Cattle and horses entered for competition must be provided with suitable halters.

6th.—The quantities of roots, beans &c., raised by each person competing, must be proved by his affidavit in writing, accompanied by a certificate from two freeholders of the correctness thereof, and the quality of the samples, exhibited will be considered in awarding the premiums.

7th.—No person appointed to act as a Judge and award premiums on any description of articles entered, shall be allowed to enter any article of the same description for competition.

8th.—The Society reserves the right of rejecting any articles entered should the Judges think them totally unworthy of premiums.

The following Gentlemen are requested to act as Judges and award the premiums viz.

John Wheaton, Isaac Stodgrass, John Bolton, Jr., Jos. Walton, J. Trenholm, Henry Onel, W. Hatch, D. Clark, W. Whitlock, J. S. Hannan, J. Lockhart, John Irwin, John Farmer, H. Hitehings, T. T. Odell.

On Butter Cheese & Honey.

On Cloth.

On Grain.

On Grass Seed, and Root Crops.

The following Committee of Arrangements will exercise a general supervision—  
Messrs. D. Mowat, R. Stevenson, and M. J. C. Andrews.  
A suitable field will be provided for the reception of Cattle.  
By order of the Board.  
ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.  
St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 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

## JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF

## CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

## and no remedy has ever before been discovered

## which 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 excretion, producing a most delightful change in the breathing and chest, and this, after the prescriptions of the very best medical men and the inventions of kind sorrowing friends and Nurses, have failed to give the smallest relief to the 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 Horns, and contracted and Feverish 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 change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at those changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Bots, &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.

Used 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. Carlton Comstock on the wrapper of each article.



**SHERIFF'S SALES**  
to take place at the Court House

Real Estate of William Porter  
Do Wm Wymann

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

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

All that Lot of land situated in the Parish of St. Stephen's, conveyed by John Dunn to the said Wm. Porter, by deed dated 13th Jan. 1847, beginning at the Eastern corner of the lot upon which Aaron Upton resides, and the angle of the road leading from the said road leading to the country Northwards, and the road leading to the river towards the bridge, thence running the exact of the side line of garden lot No. 5, thence across the rear of lots No. 5 and 6, thence on the back line to said Aaron Upton's lower line, thence on the line between the lot formerly owned by James Nicholson and the said Aaron Upton, to the first named boundary, containing about one acre and a quarter.

All the Lot of Land in the same Parish, conveyed by Mary Nicholson to the said William Porter, by deed dated 13th September 1833, bounded South by the main street, leading through St. Stephen towards Oak Point, West by a lot owned and occupied by Aaron Upton, North by a lot belonging to the estate of the late Peter Christie, and East six feet from the house in which the said Mary Nicholson resided, containing one quarter of an acre.

All of those two lots of land in the same Parish, known as Lots No. 12 and 18 of the tract formerly belonging to Robert Paget Esq., the said lot No. 12 fronting on the Ledge Road, and being 160 feet in width on the road, and 177 feet in rear, and 165 feet in length, the said lot No. 18, fronting on a road 3 rods wide, laid off in rear of lot No. 12, and extending back 165 feet to the line of N. Market.

The Eastern half and front of a lot of land in the same Parish, in part occupied by J. A. Bly.

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

All of that lot of land at the Ledge, afore said, conveyed by Michael Young to the said Wm. Porter, by deed dated 23rd August, 1835, commencing at a road leading from the main road to Young's Point, and running at right angles with said road 120 feet, thence parallel with said road 160 feet, thence parallel with said wharf, to low water mark, thence past the end of said wharf up stream, until it meets the Eastern line of lands formerly of Joseph Porter, deceased, thence following said line to the said road, thence along said road to the first mentioned boundary.

All that Lot of Land at the Ledge afore said, conveyed by the said Michael Young to the said Wm. Porter, by deed dated 25th January, 1840, of the south easterly side of a lane on the south easterly line of Lot No. 12, in the 5th Division of the Penobscot Grant, thence by said lane N. 5° 20' E. 12 rods and 23 links to the south side of a road 3 rods wide, running S. 78° 30' E. 8 rods to a stake and stones, thence S. 2° W. passing 35 feet from the northeast corner of Porter's Wharf, thence westerly by low water mark to the easterly line of said Lot, sold to Porter, and following the several courses of the Lot easterly, northerly and westerly, to the place of beginning, containing 3 acres.

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

And also all other real estate belonging to the said Wm. Porter, situated in the County of Charlotte, not included in the above list. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the Suit of the President, Messrs. and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, indorsed to levy \$1139, 16s. 8d. besides Sheriff's Fees, &c.

THOS. JONES  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
St. Andrews, Feb. 15, 1851.

The Sale of WILLIAM PORTER'S Properties is further postponed until Friday the 1st August next, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
St. Andrews, July 1, 1851.

The Sale of William Porter's Properties is further postponed until Saturday the 13th September next, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
St. Andrews Aug. 1, 1851.

The sale of William Porter's properties, advertised to take place on the 13th September, is further postponed until Wednesday, the 10th day of December next, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
St. Andrews, Sep. 10, 1851.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 27th day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

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

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, commencing at the junction of the Western side of the Road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephens, containing one acre and a half. Also, that lot commencing at the junction of the Eastern side of the Road from St. Andrews to St. Stephens near the Bona Road, so called, containing one half acre more or less, being purchased from John Cotterell.

Also, a piece of land in Saint James, bounded South by the Little Killing Dam, and North by Barry's Rips, embracing land on each side of the Digdegash River, containing one hundred acres more or less, purchased at Sheriff's Sale.

The said having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, indorsed to levy \$102 16s 6d with interest, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
St. Andrews, March 18, 1851.

EQUITABLE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.  
Agents: J. H. HAYES, WILLIAM WRIGHT, EDWARD ANSON, JOHN JAMES, WILLIAM JAMES.

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

GEO. D. SHERRETT, AGENT,  
St. Andrews, 27th Jan. 1851.

Grand Trench Packet.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has commenced running the Packet "Prince Albert," between St. Andrews, Campello, Esplanade and Grand Manan, leaving St. Andrews every Friday, if the weather permits, returning at the same intervals, except on the 1st of the month, when it will be punctually forwarded.

EDWARD SNELL, MASTER,  
St. Andrews, 4th June 1851.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Protection Insurance Company of N. J. CAPITAL \$200,000.  
Canadian Insurance Company of N. J. CAPITAL \$100,000.  
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CONNECTICUT. CAPITAL \$150,000.

THE Subscriber, having received the Agency for the above-named Insurance Companies for Canada and vicinity, will receive applications and issue Policies on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freight, and Vessels upon the Stock, Buildings, Furniture, and Goods, at the current rates, to the amount of \$10,000 on Marine risks, and \$20,000 on Fire risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or, in case of differences, the Courts of this State will be referred to.

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

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates &c. &c.

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John, the 24th. 12 boxes Tin plates, 24 Stone Iron Wire, 20 doz Single & Double cut nail Files, 20 " Pit & Hand saw Files, Marages and Shepherds' make.

J. W. STREET,  
St. Andrews, June 24, 1850.

CALAIS HOUSE.

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

HENRY BATES,  
Calais, June 24, 1850.

**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 Glasgow, dated 18th April, 1850.

Sir—Your kindly 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 trying what they could for me, said that they considered my case as hopeless. I sought to ease my suffering by using various remedies, but all in vain. I was then 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, I have by the means alone got completely cured, and to the astonishment of myself and every body who knows me.

(Signed) MATTHEW HARVEY.

CURE OF A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Smith, of St. John, dated 10th Dec. 1849.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I have been in a state of weakness and debility, with constant nervous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach, together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think that nothing could benefit me as I had been so long in this state, but I have been cured by your Pills, which I have taken for some time, and I feel now as if I had been restored to my former health.

(Signed) WILLIAM BURNETT.

CURE OF ASTHMA, OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. H. HAYES, dated 10th Dec. 1849.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extraordinary cures of Asthma have been effected by your Pills. I have been suffering from this complaint for twenty years, and I have been cured by your Pills, which I have taken for some time, and I feel now as if I had been restored to my former health.

(Signed) J. K. REIDON.

ASTONISHING CURE OF THE EARL OF ABERBROUGH.

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

A Copy of a Letter from the Earl of Aberbroough, dated 11th March, 1850.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of sending you a letter at the time you ordered for the amount, and at the same time, to discontinue your Pills, which I have since taken, and I have been cured of the complaint, and I have been able to effect my journey, and I have been able to effect my journey, and I have been able to effect my journey.

I remain, with much respect,  
Your obliged and obedient servant,  
ALBERTOUGH.

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

Ague, Consumption, Fits, Rheumatism, Pains, Debility, Gout, Retention of Urine, Dropsy, Bilious Complaints, Head-aches, Sore Throats, Venereal Affections, Blotches on the skin, Dysentery, Indigestion, Serpils, or King's Evil, Worms of all kinds, Erysipelas, Inflammation, Female Complaints, Female Irregularities, Jaundice, Stone and Gravel, Colic, Liver Complaints, Secondary Syphilis, Weakness from whatever cause, Lumbago, Constipation of Bowels, Fevers of all kinds, Piles, The Douleurs, &c. &c.

These Medicines in England are sold at 1s. 12d. 6d. 4s. 6d. 11s. 2s. and 3s., 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, Westport; and

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

Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE, November 19, 1850.

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

Also, all kinds of BLACKSMITH work Apply to EDWARD STENFORD, St. Andrews, June 26, 1850.

BRANDY, GIN, WINE, &c.

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John &c. the finest Pale HOLLANDS, the old PORT WINE, Martell's finest Pale BRANDY.

**Watches, Jewellery, &c.**

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CUTLERY, BRITANNIA METAL, WARE, &c. &c.

Fancy Articles, which will be sold low for cash. Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery, REPAIRED AND CLEANED.

QUADRANTS, COMPASSES, and LOG-GLASSES, adjusted and locked.

Musical Boxes and Accordeons, repaired, cleaned, and tuned. Nov. 5, 1850. GEO. F. SICKNEY.

MOLASSES, PORK, &c.

20 Hds. Extra. Letting from New York. For sale low by the Subscriber, JUSTUS WETMORE.

TO LET.

THAT Stand now occupied by Mr. Wm. Porter, nine miles from Saint Andrews, with the FARMS attached. Apply to Mr. Pomroy on the premises, Mr. D. McCallum, Glasgow, or at the Office of this Paper.

RACHAEL TURNER, Fredericton, Feb. 27, 1850.

**ROYAL MAIL STAGE,**

BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHEN, MILLTOWN AND BARRING.

The Subscriber has contracted to run a Mail Stage between ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHEN, MILLTOWN, and BARRING, three times a week, according to the following arrangement, viz:

Leaving Saint Andrews on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A.M., and

Barring on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 o'clock A.M. and St. Stephen at 7 o'clock, on the same days.

The well known disposition of the Subscriber, who for many years has driven upon his mail route, to give every attention to the comfort and convenience of Passengers, will be trusted, secure him a full share of public patronage.

The Stage Books will remain open at Bradfords Temperance Hotel, St. Andrews, Ryder's Store, St. Stephens, and Ray Hotel, Milltown.

THOMAS HARDY, St. Andrews, June 4, 1850.

**Stoves! Stoves!**

The Subscriber has just received on consignment by late arrivals from Boston, a large supply of COOKING AIR-TIGHT, and other STOVES, which are for sale, at his store, in the Market Square, cheap for Cash.

IV. MacLEAN, St. Andrews, 21st October, 1850.

**NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS FUND.**

Established at St. John 30th Sep 1847. Treasurers—Wm. Wright, Robert F. Hazen, H. Chubb.

Agent for Saint Andrews, Geo. D. Hagen Esq., Do. Saint Stephens, J. G. Stevens, Esq.

**Sugar, Molasses, Flour &c. &c.**

New Landing ex Defence, from Boston, 20 Hds. Bright MOLASSES, 10 Hds. Muscovado SUGAR, 50 Barrels No 1, Canada Superfine FLOUR.

Also a few Barrels Extra Genesee Flour, for family use, &c. &c.

St. Domingo and Java Coffee, J. W. STREET, May 26, 1851.

**TEA, PAINTS, OIL, &c.**

DEC. 3, 1850.

Ex "Olive" from Liverpool, via St. John &c. 4 Hds. Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil, 8 Cwt. best white Paint, 14, 25 & 50lb. Kegs.

3 doz d. Yellow 14 & 25lb Kegs 10 Chests Congou Tea, 5 Pipes, best Cognac Brandy, 5 Hds. best Cognac Brandy.

Ex UTICA from Boston, 5 Hds. bright Muscovado Sugar. ALSO.

To arrive per the "SULTAN" from Liverpool 10 Boxes Blue Starch.

For sale by JAMES W. STREET.

**NOTICE.**

FRYER & SCHUBERT, have entered into a Co Partnership in Trade and Merchandise, under the style and Firm of ODELL and TURNER.

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

THOMAS T. ODELL, ELIZA TURNER.

**FLOUR.**

The Subscriber has just received from New York via Esplanade.

130 BLS. Super Fine FLOUR, 200 lbs. Apples, 10 Hds. Onions, 10 Hds. Potatoes, 10 Hds. Peas, 10 Hds. Beans, 10 Hds. Corn, 10 Hds. Rice, 10 Hds. Sugar, 10 Hds. Coffee, 10 Hds. Tea, 10 Hds. Spices, 10 Hds. Fruits, 10 Hds. Vegetables, 10 Hds. Groceries, 10 Hds. Miscellaneous.

10 Boxes Fresh RAISINS, 10 Hds. Apples, 10 Hds. Onions, 10 Hds. Potatoes, 10 Hds. Peas, 10 Hds. Beans, 10 Hds. Corn, 10 Hds. Rice, 10 Hds. Sugar, 10 Hds. Coffee, 10 Hds. Tea, 10 Hds. Spices, 10 Hds. Fruits, 10 Hds. Vegetables, 10 Hds. Groceries, 10 Hds. Miscellaneous.

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