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SUMMARY OF NEWS.

A young man by the name of Kinney, was fired at on Monday last, as he was proceeding from the Main Highway to the Millery Settlement, in Jacksonville. The ball "whistled" so distinctly as to satisfy him that it passed very close to him; and the shot was fired so near to him, that the report frightened his horse, which immediately started and threw him. The young man was not much hurt, but got up time enough to see a man with a gun in his hand running through the woods; and was able to note the dress and general appearance of the would-be assassin. It is generally supposed that Mr. Kinney was taken for some other person, as he is quite a youngster, and has never had any difficulty with any person; but that does not palliate the crime of one who seems to have fired with the intention of taking life. — *Woodstock Telegraph, Aug. 21.*

Attempt at incendiarism.—We are informed from a respectable source, that a man, a stranger, stopped at the Inn of Mr. Thos. T. Wolverson, River de Chute, on Saturday night last, asking for lodging for the night, which he obtained, and was shown to a room up stairs. In the morning as the traveller had not made his appearance, word was sent to him that breakfast was ready; but behold the bird had flown! he had escaped through the window. A search was immediately made, when it was discovered that some combustible material had been ignited and placed between the straw and feather beds, where it had burned a hole of considerable size. It is supposed that the closeness and weight of the feather bed extinguished the fire, otherwise the consequence might have been disastrous. Had the building caught fire at a late hour in the night, when the inmates would naturally be asleep, there is every reason to suppose that several of the family, if not all, would have perished in the flames. The man that could perpetrate such a diabolical act would not hesitate to commit murder if he thought he could escape with impunity. — *Id.*

Railway from St. John to Shediac.—We learn with much satisfaction, that an application has been made to government by Mr. H. Perley Esq., for the survey of the line between this City and the Port of Shediac, by way of Hampton Ferry, Sussex Vale, and the Head of Passamaquidie; and that if Military Officers can be spared for the purpose, an exploratory survey or reconnaissance, will take place the present season, with views of ascertaining what engineering difficulties, and the facilities it offers for the construction of a line of Railway.

There is no route from the City of Saint John which would lead through so fine a line of country, which is already well settled, and abounding in resources of every description. We wish every success to the spirited undertaking, which we understand is to be called the GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY. — *New Brunswick.*

FEARFUL COLLISION AT SEA.—Loss of the barque Iduna, and nearly two hundred lives! — The Boston papers contain the particulars of one of the most awful accidents that have ever occurred at sea. On the 9th inst., at 1 o'clock, in lat 43° 25', lon. 68° 30', the ship Shanunga, bound from Liverpool to Boston, the weather being foggy, came in contact with the Swedish barque Iduna, from Hamburg for New York, with two hundred and six persons on board. The shock was so fearful, that the Iduna sank in about half an hour. Immediately after the collision, the Shanunga's boats were put out, and with one boat from the barque, picked up thirty-four persons only. One hundred and seventy-two persons, including the master, were lost. — The passengers were composed of industrious Swedes, who were going to the United States, with considerable sums of money in their possession, for the purpose of settling at the West. The Traveller of the 17th says:—

Captain Patten came ashore this morning, from the Shanunga, which was anchored in the stream. Capt. P. is wholly incapacitated, from the depth of his feelings, from entering into any details at present, relative to this melancholy event. He says that no statement could exaggerate the horrors of that awful moment.

All the survivors that were saved were picked up from the surface of the water. One cause why so few were thus saved was that almost all of them had, when the cry went round that she was sinking, seized their belts of gold and silver and tied them around their waist—thus those who had attempted to save their gold, being unable to sustain themselves until the boats could reach them.

The survivors being entirely deprived of their property by this sudden occurrence, were brought on board the Shanunga in a state of complete destitution. Capt. Patten and his mates have done everything in their power to render these unfortunate comfortable, until their arrival here should follow him to state their case to the charitable of this and other cities.

We are glad to learn that efficient measures are being taken by our citizens to relieve the present distress of these survivors. Mr. James K. Mills has sent on board a quantity of clothing for the females; and a subscription paper has been started which already, in the active hands of Messrs. Audson & Smith, of the Merchants' Exchange, has obtained nearly \$500. We hear of one case of peculiar distress. A little girl, 12 years old, now on board the Shanunga, by this sudden calamity has lost father, mother, brother, and sister. Many families who came from the same village, in the old world, and who anticipated settling to either in some chosen spot of the new, are thus separated forever.

It is estimated that something like \$50,000 or even \$100,000 in specie, belonging to the immigrants, went down in the vessel, or on the bodies of the lost. One individual lost \$14,000.—The hold of the vessel was full of cargo, destined for New York, and perhaps insured there. The vessel was probably insured, if at all, in Europe.

A NEW PROPELLER.—Mr. Hewitt, of Boston, has just invented a new steamboat propeller, which is said to be vastly superior to all others now in use. It is so arranged as to place sixteen paddles in the water at once all of which act horizontally, entering and leaving the water vertically, without having any back water at all. Letters patent were secured some time since, and a company is formed who are now building a boat on this principle.

Mr. Hewitt is about to secure patents in the different kingdoms of Europe. The invention is said to be so simple that it can be readily applied to boats which were originally fitted with the common wheels. — *Scientific American.*

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE.—Mr. Goodfellow, of Ida Mills, Troy, has made some important improvement in simplifying the reverse gearing and valves of locomotives. It is said to be considerable of a saving in the construction of the engine and less liable to get out of repair than those in use. — *Id.*

Suspension Railroad.—Mr. Randall, of this city, has completed his model of a project for making a railroad above the streets from the Battery to Union Place. The invention has met with much commendation. — *Id.*

The Spanish Queen.—Gossip from the Spanish Court is now an established department of the Paris papers. The young Isabella, is described as a perfect lioness. The politics of the Kingdom are turbid, but she will not lose the crown without holding her own troops in its defence, and she would make a formidable Amazon. Her habits are thus recorded:—She rises at three P. M. After a most hasty and careless toilet, she takes coffee, and orders out a dashing equipage, presented to her by Queen Victoria. She drives herself, and often insists on her husband's taking the seat beside her, which he does in mortal terror, thinking every safe return a special miracle. Her horses are maddened with her shipping and reining. — This daily excursion is over at five, and she then dines—her meal for the day. After dinner she rides on horseback, or exercises herself at the sword and pistol. From the dusk of evening to midnight, she plays cards, dances, sings, and follows her humour, and at one she attends the councils of her ministers, which she convokes and presides over at this unreasonable hour. — She then shuts herself up and remains alone till seven in the morning, when she goes to bed—her husband rising invariably at the same hour! A recent occurrence is mentioned, as very illustrative of her character. She was on her way in state equipage, to be present at some ceremony, when one of the officers of her suit mounted on a vicious horse was thrown, and killed. The Queen ordered the horse to be brought saddled, to the court yard of the palace, and be ready when she should rise the next morning. It was done, and in spite of all remonstrances from her attendants, she mounted the vicious beast and rode him furiously round the court several times. When she dismounted she said: "You see that it is only an awkward rider that gets killed with such a horse."

Irish Bar Wit.—The present Chief Justice of Kings Bench, Ireland, and the present Attorney General, were opponents in a suit a few years ago, when the former was suspected of withdrawing from political party he had long espoused, to coalesce with one of greater influence; and the latter of negotiating for a lead in the administration. Some delay having occurred in Mr. P.'s attendance, the Chancellor, in whose court the cause was heard, impatiently demanded what had become of him? B replied in a jocular way, you should recollect, my Lord, the learned gentleman is employed in cabinet making. Not so, my Lord, retorted P., who at that moment entered the Court, and looking significantly at the other, I am neither a Turner, nor a Dinger.

Somebody thinks that if nature had de-

signed man to be drunkard, he would have been constructed like a churn, so that the more he drank the firmer he would stand.

SIZE OF THE SUN.

The following striking and admirable illustration of the prodigious size of the sun, is extracted from that excellent work, Dick's Christian Philosophy.

This vast body is found to be about 880,000 miles in diameter, and consequently contains a mass of matter equal to thirteen hundred thousand globes of the size of the earth. Were its central parts placed adjacent to the surface of the earth, its circumference would reach two hundred thousand miles beyond the moon's orbit, on every side, filling a cubical space of 681,472,000,000,000 miles.

If it would require 18,000 years to traverse every square mile on the earth's surface, at the rate of 30 miles a day, it would require more than two thousand millions of years to pass over every part of the sun's surface at the same rate. Even at the rate of 90 miles a day, it would require more than 90 years to go round its circumference. Were the sun a hollow sphere, surrounded by an external shell, and a luminous atmosphere; were this shell perforated with several hundreds of openings into the internal part; were a globe as large as the earth placed at its centre, and another globe as large as the moon, and at the same distance from the centre as the moon is from us, to reveal the central globe, it would present to the view a universe as splendid and glorious as that which now appears to the vulgar eye—a universe as large and extensive as the whole creation was conceived to be by our ancestors, in the infancy of astronomy. And who can tell, but that Almighty Being, who has not left a drop of water in a stagnant pool without its inhabitants, has arranged a number of worlds within the capacious circuit of the sun, and peopled them with intelligent beings in the first stages of their existence, to remain there for a certain period, till they are prepared to be transported to a more extensive sphere of existence? It is easy to conceive, that enjoyment is exquisite, and a range of thoughts as ample as have ever yet been experienced by the majority of the inhabitants of our world, might be afforded to myriads of beings thus placed at the centre of this magnificent luminary.

This supposition is, at least, as probable as that of the celebrated Dr. Herschel, who supposed that the exterior surface of the sun was peopled with inhabitants. For, if this were the case, the range of view of these inhabitants would be confined within the limits of two or three hundred miles, and no celestial body, but an immense blaze of light, would be visible in their hemisphere. Such is the variety which appears among the works of God, and such is the diversity of situations in which sensitive beings are placed, that we dare not pronounce it impossible, that both these suppositions may be realized.

Marriage Customs in Sweden.—Dr. Baird, in a late lecture delivered upon foreign governments and the social customs of different nations, alluded particularly to Sweden, and made recently quite familiar to us through the graphic writings of Frederika Bremer. The manners and customs of the Swedes he describes as being remarkably interesting, and some of them very peculiar. He instances most especially the ceremony of marriage, of which formality he gives the annexed singular account:

When a young girl is to be married, she dresses herself in all her bridal garments, and places herself in the middle of the parlor, standing. A circle of bright lights are placed about her, and the groomsmen also comes into the room, bearing each a brilliantly lighted chandelier. The doors and windows are then thrown open, and every one who chooses can come and see and criticize the bride as they please. Impudent fellows will walk about her, and besides criticizing her appearance, which they do within her hearing, they will use some such expressions as—"Well, so and so is to be married at last—she has been long enough about it. I pity the man who marries," &c. Females, too, will appear about her in masks, and make still more cutting and insulting remarks. After standing thus for an hour and a half, the ordeal is ended, the throng is dispersed, and the wedding takes place in the presence of the immediate friends of the parties. After a dinner party, the guests approach the hostess, who stands in the middle of the room, and each returns thanks. The beautiful custom prevails even among the simple peasant families.

A FEMALE ARMY.—Mr. Duncanson, an African traveller, presented a paper at a late meeting of the Royal Geographical Society containing an account of a recent journey into the interior of Africa, 465 miles where no European had ever been. He was kindly treated by the King of Dehomie, who promoted his views. Among other things Dr. Duncanson gives novel details of his king's military establishment. His body guard consists of 6000 women armed with muskets, short spears and clubs. This guard is also officiated by women, and the officers are selected principally on account of their height and bodily

dimensions, corpulency being absolutely essential; so that in fact they are all persons of considerable weight.

How to Weigh a Pound of Butter.—A pedlar in the Highlands of Scotland, having run short of butter, applied to a farmer's wife for a supply.

How much do you want? said the woman.

One pun' will do, said the pedlar.

I canna make you a pun', replied the woman—I have na a pun' weight.

Well what weight have ye? said the pedlar.

Two pun', said the woman.

And which is the weight? said the man.

O, it's just the tangle, (the tongs.)

Well, said he, put one leg in the scale and t'other out, and that'll be a pun'.

The woman did as requested, but when it was weighed, she looked doubtfully at the butter, and said, it looks a pun'.

O, it's all right, woman, said the pedlar; how much is it?

A saxe-pence, was the reply, which the pedlar paid, and departed rather hastily, lest the woman should discover that one leg in and one leg out was not the exact way of weighing a pound of butter.

Practical Illustrations.—A lawyer, retained in a case of assault and battery, was cross-examining a witness in relation to the force of the blow struck.

What kind of a blow was given?

A blow of the common kind.

Describe the blow.

I am not good at description.

Show me what kind of a blow it was.

I cannot.

You must.

The lawyer appealed to the Court.

The Court told the witness that if the counsel insisted upon his showing what kind of a blow it was he must do so.

Do you insist, upon it? said the witness.

I do.

Well, then, since you compel me to show you, it was this kind of a blow! at the same time suiting the action to the word, and knocking over the astonished disciple of Coke upon Littleton.

A daughter of President Edwards was once at his house, upon a visit. I shall remember you in my public prayers this morning, said he to her one Sabbath as they started for the meeting. No! oh, no! Father Moody, I beg of you not to do so. I entreat of you not to do it. But in his morning service, he did pray for the young lady who was then an inmate of his family, the daughter of one of the most distinguished divines; and while all eyes were directed to the paragon pew, he continued, she begged me not to mention her in my prayers, but I told her I would.

Col. Ingrahame, a wealthy parishioner, had retained his large stock of corn, in a time of great scarcity, in hopes of raising the price. Father Moody heard of it, and resolved upon a public attack upon the transgressor. — So he arose in his pulpit, one Sabbath, and named as his text, Prov. 11, 26, "He that withholdeth corn, the people shall curse him; but blessings shall be upon the head of him that selleth it." Col. Ingrahame could not but know to whom reference was made; but he held up his head—and faced his pastor with a look of stolid indifference. Father Moody went on with some very applicable remarks, but Col. Ingrahame still pretended not to understand the allusion. Father Moody grew very warm, and became still more direct in his remarks upon matters and things. But Col. Ingrahame still held up his head, as high, and perhaps a little higher than ever, and would not put on the coat so aptly prepared for him. Father Moody at length lost all patience. "Col. Ingrahame!" said he, "Col. Ingrahame! you know that I mean you; why don't you hang down your head?"

A WONDERFUL SIGHT.—A jolly Jack tar having strayed into a menagerie, to have a look at the wild beasts, was much struck with the sight of a lion and a tiger in the same den. Why, Jack, said he, to a messmate, who was chewing a quid in amazement, I shouldn't wonder if next year they were to carry about a marine and a sailor living peaceably together! Ay, said his married companion, "or a man and wife!"

SETTLING ACCOUNTS.—A gentleman introduced an infidel friend to a minister, and remarked that "he never attends public worship."—"Ah!" said the minister, I am almost tempted to hope you are bearing false witness against your neighbor. By no means, said the infidel, for I always spend the Sunday in settling up accounts. The minister immediately replied, "You will find, sir, that the day of judgment will be spent in the same manner."

This reminds us of the remark of an old gentleman by the name of Very, who once lived in Salem. The good old man was much annoyed by the conduct of some of his neighbors, who persisted in working on Sundays. One Sunday, as the good man was going by

to meeting, his Sabbath-breaking neighbours called out to him from the hay field—"Well, Father Very, we have cheated the Lord out of two Sundays, any way!" "I don't know hat," replied the old gentleman, "I don't know that—the account is not settled yet."

Good. One of the chaplains in a college, in the State of N—, who has pretensions to eloquence, was admonishing a short time since his youthful audience.

Gentlemen, said he, close your ears against bad discourses.

The advice was instantly acted upon. The scholars clapped their hands to their ears, and the chaplain was glad to make his escape.

BUTTER.—In all cases where it is made from cream, it should be churned before the delicious flavor is induced; avoid too much heat in the process, as this causes the butter to be soft, and of fine grain, bordering on a waxy character. Never fail to extract every particle of milk before it is laid down; season it with fine rectified or ground solar salt, and work in no more of it than will be dissolved; where any of it is left undissolved, it destroys that delicate rosy flavor which renders the article most desirable, and its value diminishes in proportion to the excess of salt.

Both firkins and tubs should be soaked with a strong pickle, in order to saturate the wood before the butter is laid down, (but never put any salt on the bottom or on the butter.) Great care should be taken to put it down so soft: never fill the packages so full as to have the head or cover touch the butter.

It has been found that the best and most delicious butter is obtained when the cream is about the temperature of 55 deg., and if it is over 60 deg., the quality is inferior and the quantity is diminished. Every dairy should have marble slabs to put the pans on, and a thermometer.

The Kill and Cure Doctor.—A trial came on during the recent Lent Assizes, at one of the English shire towns, while the judges were on circuit, in which an ignorant country surgeon was the principal witness for the prosecution. Of course, in his cross-examination, the counsel for the defendant attempted to shake his testimony; and as the case turned on a point of practice, for this purpose he principally relied on the fact that he was an interloper in the medical profession, and totally destitute of surgical skill. "Pray doctor," cried the advocate, in a voice of thunder, did not—the under your hands?—Yes—yes—Well, sir, and pray what was your occupation before you presumed to intrude upon a liberal profession?—I was—a—bacon curer, sir.—"A bacon curer!" answered the counsellor, his features relaxing into a smile, then that accounts for it. You thought it was with your pike as with your hogs—you must kill them before you cure them!"

PECULIARLY RICH.—Years indefinitely ago Dea. Snodgrass kept a meal store in this our goodly city of Boston, and on Sundays discharged the duties incumbent on him as a church officer. He was a plain, unobtrusive man, vigilant and upright in his calling, but never trusting himself in the way of others. A few years since, the pastor of the church with which he was connected happened to be absent one Sabbath evening, when a meeting for exhortation and prayer was called at the vestry.—Consequently, Dea. Snodgrass was expected to address the assembly. The time came, and, in the absence of others, the deacon ventured to speak, which he accordingly did, as follows:

My Christian friends—I am not accustomed to speak in public, as you well know. You know my business is not such as would lead me to perform such duties very acceptably.—You are all aware, I suppose, that I keep a meal store in this city. I keep flour, corn, rye, oats, &c. I also, besides the store business, peddle some meal. I peddle it in Boston, Charlestown, Cambridge, Watertown, Brighton, Chelsea, &c.; and I sell it by the bushel, half-bushel, peck, half-peck, and even quart. For ever and ever, world without end, Amen.

The record does not state what effect was produced by the deacon's exhortation.—*American Paper.*

Childhood is like a mirror catching and reflecting images from around it. Remember that an impious or profane thought, uttered by a parent's lip may operate upon the young heart like a careless spray of water thrown upon polished steel, staining it with rust which no after-scouring can efface.

ATROCIOUS SLANDER.—Jean Paul says that a lady officer, if she wanted to give the word "halt" to her troops, would do it somewhat in this wise—

"You soldiers, all of you, now mind, I order you, as soon as I have finished speaking to stand still, every one of you, on the spot where you happen to be; don't you hear me? halt, I say, all of you!"

It is our greatest folly to quarrel with fate. No change can be effected in her decrees by storming away and heaping curses upon the past.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Steamship Great Britain.—After a previous but partially unsuccessful experiment, the preparatory operations being completed, on Thursday, the 29th ult., a second attempt was made to raise the mighty vessel. At five o'clock the ship began to move, and was apparent to those on board by the grinding of the chains over the rollers as the boxes descended. At half past nine, she had risen exactly a foot, when the tide only had risen 10 feet. It was expected by Captain Claxton and Mr. Bremner that she would rise with equal to the tide, as she was nearly tight. The result after a consultation, was an order to cease pumping. At forty five minutes past nine, she had risen half a foot more, and Captain Claxton ordered the valves to be opened, to let water into the ship. At ten, she was up two feet, and the tide had risen to twelve feet. More means were ordered to let more water in, some of the wedges having floated up. At half past ten she appeared to stop rising. The tide, however, still rose. At forty five minutes past ten, she remained stationary, at a rise of two and a half feet, and orders were given to shut the valves, and let no more water in. After twelve the tide turned, and by one, had fallen two feet, during which process some awful crashes took place, as the boxes were pulled open. When at her highest, a large quantity of stones, previously prepared, and ready on deck, were shot under her, being shot by shoots ingeniously contrived. Several boats were hired by Claxton, who went on shore with a strong body of labourers, and speedily returned with loads of stones, which were discharged under the outside bilge.

We have since received a statement that the vessel was sufficiently raised to leave the keel completely visible, and that workmen were busily engaged in repairing the bottom, the vessel being suspended in the air by means of the lever, the wedge, the screw, and the large boxes of sand. Great hopes are entertained that she will be immediately got off.

Interdiction of English Missionaries in the Austrian Territories.—A letter from Berlin, in a Frankfurt journal of the 26th, states that two English Missionaries had arrived at Berlin from Cracow, the Austrian authorities not having permitted them to fix their residence at Cracow, notwithstanding the interdiction of the British ambassador at Vienna, who received for reply that it was contrary to law to tolerate religious missionaries in any part of the Austrian territories.

So strict are the precautions taken to guard the person of the King of the French, that 55 attendants, with double-barrelled guns, mount guard every night in the royal apartments; and from 500 to 600 soldiers and national guards are posted in the other parts of the Tuileries.

ELECTRICITY AND THE POTATO DISEASE.—In a letter addressed by Sir R. M. M. to the "Herald Times," we find the following interesting statement:—"A valuable piece of information was communicated to me yesterday, by the Dean of Westminster. He had been a day or two before informed of the following interesting fact:—On my stating my disbelief in the injury having been affected by a fly, he said that I was right, and that the conclusion came to by the various committees of 'savans' abroad was that it must therefore have been caused by the peculiar state of the atmosphere. This assertion induced a scientific gentleman, living at Kensington, to inquire what had occasioned any such state in the air. On examining the meteorological tables, he found that during the last two years there had been a much greater quantity of lightning than previously. Then came the question, would this injure the potato plant? Lightning being electricity, to ascertain the point he enclosed some atmospheric air in a receiver, and having insulated it, applied the electrifying machine. The potato plant being then introduced into the receiver was immediately affected in the same way as those diseased ones of last season. The potato was removed, and corn of various kinds, mangold wurtzel, and such like vegetable substances, subjected to similar treatment. They were unsullied. A fresh potato plant was then put in and the effect was the same as before. Thus was established the fact that the potato disease was occasioned by lightning. Now to prevent it. The first thing necessary was to ascertain how the lightning acted. Mr. Adams found that it separated the air into its component parts, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen, the first so requisite for animal life, and the last for that of vegetation; but this was not all, for it did the injury to the potato by converting the nitrogen into nitrous acid; Mr. Adams knew that quick lime was an antidote to nitrous acid; he therefore took a fresh potato plant, sprinkled it over with quick lime, and introduced it into atmospheric air electrified as before—the potato plant remained uninjured."

Frightful loss of life in a Belgian Coal Mine.—On the night of the 16th inst., a destructive fire broke out on the premises connected with the Marihay Coal works, near Seraing. It originated in the engine room, near the mouth of the pit, and rapidly spread, catching in its progress, and burning the ladders and ropes which served for descending into the coal pit, and thus cutting off for a time all means of escape for 164 workmen who were at work therein. The first signs of their danger was the appearance of a dense column of smoke which came down the mouth of the pit. They immediately rushed to the ladders, but the foremost, after ascending a short distance, were either suffocated and fell dead to the ground, or killed by the falling of burning materials from the top of the shaft. The dead, the dying,

and the wounded, lay all scattered about the place. Forty-one dead bodies were taken out of the pit, and 31 alive, but most of them badly wounded. Search was being made for the remainder.

RAILWAY COLONIZATION.

We extract the following, from an article upon Railway Colonization, in the August number of the Monthly Railway Record.

The first element in preparation is road-making. The best of all known roads is the railway. A cheap railway is the first requisite in systematic colonization; and, as we have before and elsewhere affirmed, a Colonial Railway, especially through the rich forest-lands of British America, might be made to repay the whole preliminary investment in a few years by the enhanced value of the lands contiguous. There are millions and millions of unutilized acres in New Brunswick teeming with mineral and agricultural wealth, at present, perhaps, not worth 5s. an acre—on the establishment of railways certain to realise as many pounds an acre. Is not bread—is not bread-producing—land more substantially valuable—a more substantial security than "gold," which we can neither bake, nor chew, nor grow fat upon? And if a million fertile acres of land will realise—and who doubts it—even one million sterling, when traversed by a railway, what is to hinder the British Government, or any instrument they may appoint, from coining these acres, employing labour with their symbolic representatives, and even re-coining them at the end of some twenty years, when their first forestalled value shall have been repaid, with interest by industrious yeomen? For, whether the Government shall thus mortgage and invest, or whether the Railway Colonizing Company shall prepare and adapt its possessions by the ordinary application of capital, certain it is that the fee of the land might, by easy instalments, be discharged by the settler over a moderate period (as with the English Building Societies), the Crown thereafter becoming the sole landlord, and the occupier, the virtual possessor, paying no more rent save as taxes due to the State. And if the principle were adopted of further reserving a moiety of every settlement as a fund for public purposes, public burdens would never press upon the energies of the industrious. For what, after all, is even 50l. per annum, for 20 years, to secure 10 acres of building land, close to a railway, and which, in that period, will, under due management and combination of purpose, form part of a railway town, communicating for hundreds of miles with interior markets and ports of shipment—municipal, religious, educational institutions being included in the price, even, perhaps, the premium to insure the property to the family of the tenant landlord in the event of his premature decease, the combination of capital for such purposes effecting a hundred times the aggregate of individual isolated influence? What were 5l. or 6l. per annum, for the same number of years, to secure the freehold of a similar quantity of land in the suburbs of such a market and field for successful enterprise? We throw out these hints, having special reference to the projected chain of railways in British North America, commencing with the line from Saint Andrews to Quebec, through the province of New Brunswick, we may venture to affirm this general principle, that the systematic disposal of the waste lands of the Crown, acting and re-acting in the encouragement of home, foreign, and colonial commerce, is at the bottom of every possible question of national, moral, and civil economy.

WESLEYAN CONFERENCE, 1847.—The annual conference of the Wesleyan conference commenced at Liverpool, July 28. The conference filled up the number of 109, of which, legally that assembly consists; and then proceeded to the election of President—the Rev. Samuel Jackson, who was the popular candidate, was elected. Dr. Newton was re-elected to the office of Secretary. After the devotional meeting had closed, the newly elected President made what may be termed his inaugural address; after which, the subject of education was prominently brought before the conference, and a resolution was adopted, unanimously approving of the whole of the proceedings of the Committee of Privileges and Education, with reference to the minutes of the Council.

Removal of the Emperor of Russia. We translate the following paragraph from the Haver Journal of Aug. 2nd. "Frontiers of Poland, 25th July.—The approaching abdication of a certain illustrious personage is certain. People connect with this rumor the financial transactions which have recently produced so profound a sensation. It is asserted that this august personage will end his days in Italy. It is not believed that this event involves any change in the laws of succession to the throne. It is certain that this august personage is in a condition of much suffering."

AN OLD VETERAN.—The only surviving campaigner who fought under his Grace the Duke of Wellington when in India, is an old pensioner, aged 86, now living in the King's road, St. Pancras. His name is James Crump. He was in the early outbreak of the American war; was at the siege of Seringapatam, when the Sultan Tipu, the Rajah of Mysore, fell in defending the capital. He was also at the capture of the opposing fleet, commanded by the Count De Grasse, at the island of Ceylon, and afterwards was engaged in reducing the Mauritius. He was in the 77th Regiment of the line, was 25 years in the East Indies, and discharged military duties in the army of Great Britain upwards of 44 years.

The women of the Sonderbund Cantons of Switzerland have formed themselves into a military body, amounting in number to 672.

THE ROBERTA HEAVY.—A subscription, this has been opened in order to reward the noble act of heroism mentioned in our last, performed by a young orphan girl, named Rogers, in rescuing the infant child of her master, Lieut. Tucker, from the bottom of a well. In our account of this heroic act we scarcely did it justice. The girl, missing the infant, which was only 10 months old, ran to the well, and saw it at the bottom, a depth of 63 feet. Without a moment's hesitation she gently let down the bucket, and then descended by the rope, which was very thin and only fit to draw up three or four gallons of water, lacerating her hands in a dreadful manner. Having rescued the child from the water, she placed it in the bucket, and some neighbours having arrived they pulled it up, but the girl would not leave the well where she was standing in three feet of water, until assured that the child was alive. The promptitude and presence of mind she displayed, connected with her ignorance of the depth of water, the insecure state of the rope, and the small circumference of the well, render this an act of true heroism. The flash is literally torn from her hands; she is quite incapable of doing any thing, and doubts are entertained whether she will ever fully recover the use of them. Under these circumstances a subscription to reward the poor girl has been commenced. Mrs. Tucker says she has been living in her house for six years and a half. She is an orphan, and was brought over from Rio de Janeiro by Mr. and Mrs. Tucker. She was born in London.

WILD SPORTS OF THE WEST.—By the *Baltimore Times* we see that the people of Livingston Co., are adding themselves to a peculiar class of sportsmen, and figuratively speaking, temporarily making use of themselves for the amusement of the public. That paper gives the following account of three unique performances which came off, three weeks before last: The first feat was by a man who wagered twenty-five dollars he could draw a buggy from Mount Morris Genesee, (six miles) and back in six hours. He accomplished it considerably within the time. The second was by a young gentleman who wagered eight dollars he could draw a sulky half way to Genesee, (three miles) and back in three hours, and carry a man in it the first three miles—the man to pay five dollars for the ride. This was also accomplished within the time. The third and last feat, was a wheelbarrow race, one mile out and back, the man-wagering ten dollars that after taking hold of the wheelbarrow, he would wheel it the whole distance "without moving his arms forward or back three inches." He did it, and afterwards wagered \$25 that he would go eleven miles in the same manner.

CANADA.—The Morning Chronicle of Saturday announces the arrival of the *Stander* St. George from Grosse Ile on the preceding afternoon, and states that the cool weather of the last few days had a favorable effect on the sick in the tents at the Quarantine Station, and few cases of fever had appeared. The ship, *Washington*, from Liverpool, with 306 passengers, arrived at the station on Friday—she had 22 deaths, and 20 sick. Capt. Wilkie, of the *Washington*, reports fifteen vessels with passengers in the *Traverse*. The deaths at Montreal for nine weeks preceding the 7th August amounted to 3249. In the same period, last year, there were only 153—showing an increase, in 1847, of 2572. **Statistics of Shipwrecks.**—In 1833, 1834, and 1835, when there were 21,500 vessels belonging to the country, the average loss each year was 510 ships, averaging 210 tons each; and the number of lives lost on those occasions was 1559. In 1841 and 1842, when the shipping had increased to nearly 29,000, the average loss was only 611, and the loss of life 1050, a diminution of 500 on the former periods. Since that, though the commercial marine has gone on increasing at a rapid rate, the number of ships wrecked in 1844, had decreased to 517; in 1845, 520; and in 1846, when the number of ships belonging to Great Britain and its dependencies was 62,000, the number was 537.—*New Castle Guardian*.

SAW MILLS BURNED.—We learn from the *Miramichi Gleaner* of Tuesday last, that the valuable Saw Mills, known as the Barony River Mills, owned by Messrs. Gilmore, Rankin & Co., and occupied by T. Willoughby, Esq., were discovered to be on fire about midnight on Saturday last, and in a short time were totally consumed.—From frequent threats that have been made, there is little doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and that the perpetrators of the foul deed will be brought to justice, but in order to the more speedy accomplishment of so desirable an end, Messrs. Gilmore, Rankin & Co. have offered a reward of Fifty Pounds for such information as will lead to the conviction of the offending party.—*Courier*.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—We understand that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has received from the Colonial Office, by the last mail, a copy of certain Reports lately printed by order of the House of Commons, respecting a "Disinfecting Fluid" discovered by "M. Ledegre," a French Chemist. It appears that "Col. Calvet," an English gentleman residing in Normandy, has brought to the notice of the British Government the extraordinary purifying and antiseptic qualities of this Fluid; and apparently from humane and patriotic motives, has been at considerable expense in distributing several hundred gallons of it throughout the large towns of Great Britain and Ireland, and instituting numerous experiments to test its value. The printed

Reports are letters from many eminent Medical men, Manufacturers, Mayors of Towns, and others, who witnessed these experiments, forming a pamphlet of fifty folio pages.

THE SPLENDID NEW THREE-DECKER, measuring 1000 tons, and named the "Forest Monarch," cleared at the Custom House, yesterday, for London.—Her enormous cargo consists of—11,875 Rail Road Sleepers, 21,186 deals, 1518 Boards, 18,000 Planks, and 4 cords Lathwood. She is owned by Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and commanded by Capt. Richardson, late of the ship *St. John*.—*Herald Aug. 27.*

A queer procession passed through Prince William Street yesterday evening. It consisted of several drays, each containing about twenty women and children, and followed by a squadron of men and girls, carrying black tin-pails, dirty faces, and boxes and bundles, "not numerous to mention." The draymen asserted that they never carried such a "procession of live stock" before. The Procession closed all the doorways and windows to be filled, and made the pedestrians stare again.—*Ibid.*

THE LORD BISHOP OF FREDERICTON'S FIRST CHARGE TO HIS CLERGY.—Yesterday, the Lord Bishop of this Diocese delivered his first charge to his assembled clergy in the Cathedral Church in this city. His Lordship occupied two hours and twenty minutes by its delivery, and it was listened to with the most profound attention both by the Clergy and Laity who had assembled to hear the Bishop distinctly avow his views on several most important points. It would be presumption in us to attempt to give an outline of the admirable manner in which His Lordship vindicated his conduct and explained his own views, and we could not help wishing that some of his anonymous assailants, who have lately figured in the public prints had been present to see themselves held up to public view in their true character. Should the charge delivered yesterday be made public, we should imagine there will be little more said about His Lordship's Pseymism.—The charge puts to shame such accusers, and if there were any present who have formerly joined in the cry against their Bishop, they must have felt the force of a rebuke conveyed in language which could hardly fail to convince them of their error.—*Head Quarters*.

The Rev. Mr. Wood, late Chairman of the Wesleyan Missionaries in the District of New Brunswick, left this city on Monday the 9th inst., for Toronto, having been appointed by the Committee of the Parent Society, in London, to the important and highly responsible office of Superintendent of the Wesleyan Missionaries in Canada West. This gentleman has been twice in charge of the Wesleyan Congregation in this city, and we are satisfied that we only express the general opinion of our townsmen when we say that he is followed to the scene of his future labors with the good wishes of his community. Mr. Wood's superior talents, unobtrusive piety, and gentlemanly deportment, endeared him to his own congregation, and secured the respect and esteem of all denominations of Christians in this city. There was no public leave-taking of this good man, but we can safely say, that the warmest wishes for the health and happiness of himself and family are entertained by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.—*Ibid.*

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 1, 1847.
Charlotte County Bank.
HON. HARRIS HATCH, President.
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.
Director this week—*Wm. Whitlock*.
Discount Day—**TUESDAY**.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.
BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise they must lie over until next week.
Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. KING, Esq., President.
Director next week—*R. Watson*.
Discount Day—**SATURDAY**.
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.
BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.
By Magnetic Telegraph for the Boston Daily Mail.

Arrival of the



Steamship Guadeloupe.
TEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.
CONTINUED FALL IN FLOUR—GREAT FAILURES IN LONDON.
The Steamship *Guadeloupe* arrived at New York on Monday last, in 46 days from Liverpool bringing dates to the 14th August.

The accounts of the crops in Great Britain, and on the Continent continued favorable, and the markets for breadstuffs very dull.

There was a great panic in the money market, and many large failures had taken place, principally among the Corn dealers, from overtrading. The aggregate amount of indebtedness was estimated at £1,300,000 sterling.

The rate of interest charged by the Bank on paper discounts, was from 5l to 6l per cent. Failures were still taking place.

Reported at Liverpool, Perrin & Co. Many minor failures, names not given.

Trade in the manufacturing districts was dull. The weather continued fine, and the crops were good.

The trade in bread stuffs was unsettled by the crisis. The receipts were enormous—quotations tending downwards. Flour in Liverpool was 25s to 26s; in London, 27s to 28s; Corn, 20s to 30s—very dull; Corn Meal, 14s; Wheat, 60s to 65s.

Liverpool, COTTON MARKET, Aug. 6th.—The advance of 1-8d in the early part of the week has been lost—market closed quietly, Aug. 13th, limited demand and quiet week, no change in prices.

Steamship Britannia, arrived at Liverpool on the 13th.

The French steamer Union, from New York, had arrived at Cherbourg, in 13 1-2 days passage.

There was no miscellaneous news of importance. Public attention was wholly occupied with the panic in the money market.

Parliament had been prorogued to the 12th of October. Peace was re-established in Portugal. The King of Holland did not intend to abdicate the throne. A new Ministry had been formed in Belgium.

Provisions in the London market were steady.

THE RAILWAY.—Since our last number was issued we have learned with much pleasure, that a large increase of stock in the St. Andrews & Quebec Rail Road Company has been taken both in this County, and in various other parts of the Province, and that the 10 per cent has been handsomely paid up, which amounts to some thousands of pounds now in the C. C. Bank.

The *Guadeloupe* arrived at New York, early on Monday morning, in which vessel Capt. Robinson was to have taken his passage, but as the news received by her was only brought to Boston by telegraphic despatch, it was impossible to get a list of her passengers, or letters from Capt. Robinson by the steamer *Admiral*, which left Boston at noon on Monday. We are indebted to Capt. Rogers of the *Admiral*, for the English news in our paper this day; and on Friday we hope to have the pleasure of seeing our much respected friend, and agent for the Railway, Capt. Robinson, and to congratulate the country at large, upon the immediate commencement of the work.

THE CROPS.—From our provincial exchanges, we learn that the crops generally, throughout the Province, are exceedingly promising. In some few districts there are slight indications of failure in the early planted Potatoes, but from what we can learn there will be abundance of that excellent esculent. Oats, barley and buckwheat, will return large crops—and Indian corn, which has been cultivated, to a greater extent this season than for some years, and has yielded a good crop.—The hay crop has also been excellent.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—This highly interesting affair came off at Fredericton according to announcement on Wednesday evening last, at the place appointed. The grove owned by Mr. Watts was the scene of amusement, which was elegantly fitted up and illuminated for the occasion. At six, the company, amounting to upwards of four hundred, sat down to enjoy the social pleasures of a luxurious repast—the ladies excelled in their own sphere, and the whole *fele* went off most delightfully. Then came the speech making, which we are informed was of the highest order; and of this our readers will be assured when we inform them that Alex. Campbell Esq. was appointed to fill the chair, who, together with several other gentlemen, addressed the large assemblage.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this Society, was held in the Town Hall, on Monday evening last, when the annual Report was read and accepted, and officers chosen for the ensuing year, and such other arrangements made, as were deemed necessary for the promotion of temperance principles at large. Several eloquent and zealous advocates of the cause, addressed the meeting in an interesting and expressive manner. The Report &c will be inserted in our next number.

PRICE OF FLOUR.—The question is frequently asked, "Why does flour continue so high at this season of the year?" The cause of the present high prices, we understand, is principally owing to the small stock of Flour on hand, in the Atlantic cities of the United States, and the great drain during last fall and winter, having exhausted the stocks, and the supplies not having yet arrived from the interior. The price however must fall—particularly if the next Mail from England brings intelligence of a continuance of favourable weather for the operations of the farmer.

Flour was selling 1s 6d per bbl, for Good. From our U. S. friends, abundance of breadstuffs, to the principal markets, alone, there are still large years growth, untouched. During last month large corn were being transported, this year have turned out every prospect of having "CHEAP BREAD."

LATEST FROM MEXICO.—Days later have been received by the steamer *Albatross*.

The only additional news from Mexico, is that the President Parades had a coast of Mexico, and a way to the interior; died of fever. Gen. de la Guadalupe is Scott.

Major Gaines and escaped from the City at Gen. Scott's hand with his entire force of Mexico on the 7th. It was very sickly the Americans "had mess."

The St. John Courier.—We understand it Brunswick in connection, Scotland, will hold it, on the second.

SICKNESS AMONG THE that His Excellency the appointed Doctor Robt. Livingston, and Dr. Geo. Board, to visit and examine at partridge Island, and the Alms House, with efficiency of those establishments management, and their improvement. W. benefit will arise from soon, from the well known gentlemen who composed

Catholics in the U.olic Almanac for 1848 of priests in the United and thirty four ninety eight in one year are 512 churches, 7 during the past year, number there are 57 women, but as yet place of worship.

M. A. H. At John, on Saturday, Miss Mary, eldest daughter of this City.

D. On the 18th inst., a Russell, Miss Mary, aged 64 years.
At St. John, on the 1st, aged 63 years, Perillshire, Scotland.
On Wednesday, of Her Majesty's year of his age, children to mourn and parent.
At Burton, on the 23d inst., Son of Nathaniel Hubbs the late Hon. Sir John's year of her age.

SHIP.
PORT OF
Aug 26, cutter *Ma* general cargo 31, 500t Magist, cutter *Ma* Provisions.
Aug. 30, Cutter port.
31, Ship *C* Liverpool.

PUBLIC
NOTICE is hereby given of Common Pleas for the County of the Court House on **TUESDAY, TEMBER**. ALL Justices of constables, within notified and required present, and in records, Judgments, to do the offices appertaining. All persons bound Court, are hereby hereof, and gave
Sheriff's Office August 31, 1847
SHIPS' ARRIVAL AT J

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farmer.

Flour was selling in Boston on Saturday last at
\$6 1-2 per bbl. for Genesee and Michigan.

From our U. S. exchanges, we learn that an
abundance of breadstuffs will shortly find their way
to the principal markets. In the State of Ohio
alone, there are still large stocks of wheat of last
years growth, untouched—and Corn undressed—
During last month large quantities of wheat and
corn were being transported to market. The crops
this year have turned out well—There is therefore
every prospect of having what is so much wanted,
"CHEAP BREAD."

LATEST FROM MEXICO.—Advices three
days later have been received at New Orleans,
by the steamer Alabama

The only additional intelligence is, ex-Pre-
sident Parades had effected a landing on the
coast of Mexico, and succeeded in making his
way to the interior; and that Col. Wilson
died of fever. Gen. Pierce had another bat-
tle with the guerillas in his march to join Gen.
Scott.

Major Games and midshipman Rogers,
escaped from the City of Mexico, and arrived
at Gen. Scott's head quarters. Gen. Scott
with his entire force was to move on the City
of Mexico on the 7th August.

It was very sickly at Puebla, and many of
the Americans "had lost the number of their
mess."

The St. John Courier of Saturday last says:
We understand that the Synod of New
Brunswick in connection with the Church of
Scotland, will hold its next meeting in Free-
driecton, on the second Thursday of September.

SICKNESS AMONG THE EMIGRANTS.—We learn
that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has
appointed Doctor Robert Bayard, Doctor William
Livingstone, and Dr. George P. Peters, as a Medical
Board, to visit and examine the Quarantine station
at partridge Island, and the Emigrant Hospital near
the Alms House, with the view of reporting on the
efficiency of those establishments under their
present management, and to offer any suggestions for
their improvement. We have no doubt that much
benefit will arise from the labours of this commis-
sion, from the well known talents of the Medical
gentlemen who compose it.—[New Brunswick.

Catholics in the United States.—The Cath-
olic Almanac for 1847 says, that the number
of priests in the United States is eight hun-
dred and thirty-four, being an accession of
ninety eight in one year; and also that there
are 512 churches, 72 of which were erected
during the past year. In addition to this
number there are 577 stations visited by cler-
gymen, but as yet without any commodious
place of worship.

MARRIED.—At John, on Saturday evening, by the Rev
A. Stewart, Captain Henry Kidd, to Eliza,
eldest daughter of Capt. Thomas Butters, of
this City.

DIED.—On the 18th inst., at the residence of Mr. James
Russell, Miss Mary, sister of Mr. John McCurdy,
aged 61 years.

At St. John, on the 23d ult., James Inches,
Esq., aged 63 years; a native of Dunkeld,
Perthshire, Scotland.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. John Long-
maid, of Her Majesty's Customs, in the 50th
year of his age, leaving a wife and seven
children to mourn the loss of a kind husband
and parent.

At Burton, Sanbury County, on Monday
the 23d inst. Susannah Maria Louisa, wife
of Nathaniel Hubbard, Esq., and daughter of
the late Hon. Samuel Denny Sires, in the
49th year of her age.

SHIPPING JOURNAL
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
—ARRIVED—
Aug 26, cutter Matilda, McMaster, Eastport,
general cargo.

31, scrf Magnificent, Connolly, Robinson,
Pork & Flour, Dimock & Wilson.

Sep 1, cutter Matilda, McMaster, Eastport,
Provisions.

—CLEARED—
Aug 20, cutter Matilda, McMaster, East-
port.

31, Ship Charles Chaloner, Valvey,
Liverpool. Deats by John Wilson.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby Given, that the Court
of COMMON PLEAS and GENERAL SES-
SIONS OF THE PEACE,
for the County of Charlotte, will be held at
the Court House, in St. Andrews,
on TUESDAY, the 21st day of SEP-
TEMBER next, at 12 o'clock noon.

ALL Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and
constables, within my Bailwick, are hereby
notified and required to be then and there
present, and in attendance, with their Re-
cords, Indictments, and other Memoran-
dums, to do those things which to their
offices appertain, in that behalf to be done.

All persons bound over to prosecute at this
Court, are hereby required to take notice
hereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
August 31, 1847.

SHIPS' ARTICLES FOR SALE
AT THIS OFFICE.

WOOD LAND,
AND
Steam Mills & Manufacturing Company's
STOCK, at
AUCTION.

The Subscriber will sell at 12 o'clock noon, on
SATURDAY next, the 14th September, at the
Market Square.

LOTS SIX and SEVEN of the Chama-
cook Estate, containing 80 ACRES more or
less in lots to suit Purchasers. Title unexception-
able. ALSO,
One hundred and fifty Pounds paid up capital
of the "Saint Andrews Steam Mills and Manu-
facturing Company" Stock.

TERMS AT SALE.
J. W. STREET,
Auctioneer.
August 31.

GROCERIES &c.
THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his
Friends and the Public generally, that he has
commenced business in the store lately occupied by
Mr. D. Bradley, where he has just received a fresh
supply of Groceries &c., which he offers for sale at
low prices.

—consisting of—
BROWN and CRUSHED SUGAR, Hyson, Congo
and Southong TEAS, COFFEE, Pilot and
Navy Brand, Pork, Beans, Dried Apples, Raisins,
Apples, Currants, Figs, Prunes, Honey, Citron,
Castor Oil, Castanea, Wall, Filbert, Almonds and
Peanuts; CONFECTIONARY, Lemon Syrup,
Sarsaparilla, Pickles, red Peppers, olive Oil,
Soap, candles, tobacco, snuff, segars, pipes,
Smoked Hams, barley, vinegar, arrow root,
Ground & root Ginger, mustard, pepper, salts,
Women's shoes and slippers, window glass,
Tumblers, &c., 1 bbl. Copal, 1 do bright Varnish,
Yellow and red Ochre, chrome yellow, rose pink,
Sulphate, cyanus seed, sulphur, camphor, cream
Tartar, essence of spruce, washing soda, starch,
Vermicelli, Rode honey Windsor and toilet Soap,
Nests Tubs and Measures; pails, brooms, oak &
Hickory axe and adze handles, wool cards,
Lithopone, Writing paper, Hair seives, black lead,
Scrub and shoe brushes, glazed & palm leaf hats,
Spices, Table salt, &c.

An assortment of FINE WORKS with a variety of
other articles.

EDWD. LEAVITT.
Sep. 1.

Town Lot for Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, situate opposite
the MARINE HOSPITAL, in this Town.
For terms of sale, apply to

ALEX. T. PAUL.
If not sold previous to the 10th September
next, it will be offered at Public Auction.
St. Andrews, Aug. 29, 1847.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any demands against
the Estate of John Christie, late of St.
Stephen, 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

JANE M. CHRISTIE,
Administratrix.
St. Stephen, Sept. 1, 1847.

CARD.
MRS. WILSON respectfully begs leave, to an-
nounce to the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews, that on
the 15th September next, she proposes opening a
SCHOOL, for the tuition of young Ladies, in the
various branches of an English education; in addi-
tion to which she will give instructions in PLAIN &
ORNAMENTED NEEDLE WORK, DRAWING, PAINTING ON
VELVET SATIN, and GLASS; making of WAX FRUIT,
and FLOWERS, CRAFT WORK &c.

Terms made known by applying to Mr. Wil-
son, Madras School.
August 24, 1847.

Owner Wanted.
FOR TWO PARCELS left in a Store in this
Town, the latter part of June last. The owner
can have the same, by describing property and
paying expenses, on application at this Office.
St. Andrews, August 18, 1847.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against
the Estate of the late Andrew Lindsay of St.
Stephen, are requested to present the same duly at-
tested within three months from this date; and all
persons indebted to said estate, are requested to
make immediate payment to

WM. ANDREWS,
Administrator.
St. Stephen, Aug. 1, 1847.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands a-
gainst the Estate of the late David
Guthrie, of the Parish of St. George, are re-
quested 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

E. SPINNEY sen. } Executors
E. SPINNEY jun. }

St. George, July 27, 1847.

Oils, Paints, &c.
Ex "Promp" from Liverpool, via Saint John.
8 HDS. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil,
60 Kegs best White & Yellow Paint,
6 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, 12 gross each,
100 Gross Corks, &c. &c. &c.
Also—Per Schr. "Nelson" from Boston.
10 Hbds. Selected Cardenas Molasses.
7 Bags Coffee 100lb. each.
June 2, 1847.

J. W. STREET.

Packet to St. John.
The Schooner "FAOURITE" Helm
Master, will commence her regular
trips on the 19th instant, between St.
Andrews and St. John. Every atten-
tion will be paid to Freight &c.
Passengers taken as usual.

H. HELM.

THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S
CATTLE SHOW & FAIR.

Will be held in the
TOWN OF ST. ANDREWS,
On SATURDAY the 16th day of OCTOBER
next, at 11 o'clock a. m.,
when the following Premiums will be awarded:
HORSES.

Best blood Mare £1 5 0
second do 1 0 0
third do 0 17 6

Best Colt, gelding or filly under
3 years old, 1 0 0
second do 0 17 6
third do 0 12 6

Best spring Colt, 0 12 6
second do 0 10 0
third do 0 7 6

CATTLE.
Best Bull under 4 years old, 1 5 0
second do 1 0 0
third do 0 17 6
fourth do 0 15 0

Best Cow, 0 15 0
second do 0 12 6
third do 0 10 0

Best Heifer under 3 years old, 0 15 0
second do 0 12 6
third do 0 10 0

Best pair of Steers under 4 years old, 1 0 0
second do 0 12 6
third do 0 10 0

Best spring Calf, 0 12 6
second do 0 10 0
third do 0 8 0
fourth do 0 6 0

SWINE.
Best Boar, 1 0 0
second do 0 17 6
third do 0 15 0

Best Sow, 0 12 6
second do 0 10 0
third do 0 8 0

SHEEP.
Best Ram not over 4 years old, 0 15 0
second do 0 12 6
third do 0 10 0

Best ewe, 0 12 6
second do 0 10 0
third do 0 8 0

DAIRY.
Best sample of Butter not less than 40 lbs 0 15 0
second do 0 12 6
third do 0 10 0

Best sample Cheese, not less than 50 lbs 0 15 0
second do 0 12 6
third do 0 10 0

HONESPUN CLOTH.
Best sample dyed woollen Cloth, not
less than 15 yards 0 15 0
second do 0 12 6
third do 0 10 0

Best sample Cotton & Wool (Settinet)
not less than 15 yards 0 15 0
second do 0 12 6
third do 0 10 0

Best sample Cotton & Wool plain Cloth
not less than 15 yards 0 10 0
second do 0 8 0
third do 0 6 0

Best sample Flannel all wool, not less
than 15 yards 0 15 0
second do 0 12 6
third do 0 10 0

GRAIN.
To be exhibited on Tuesday the 14th day of
January next, at the Market House
in St. Andrews.

WHEAT.
Best sample not less than 5 bushels, £0 15 0
second do 0 12 6
third do 0 10 0

OATS.
Best sample not less than 5 bushels, 0 10 0
second do 0 8 0
third do 0 6 0

BALD BARLEY.
Best sample not less than 5 bushels, 0 12 6
second do 0 10 0
third do 0 8 0

BARLEY.
Best sample not less than 5 bushels, 0 12 6
second do 0 10 0
third do 0 8 0

GRASS SEED.
Best sample not less than 1 bushel 0 15 0
second do 0 12 6
third do 0 10 0

REGULATIONS.
The following Regulations will be strictly adhered
to, viz:—
No animal which received a first premium last
year will be allowed to compete.

All animals, Dairy Produce or Domestic Manu-
factures, must be bona fide the property of the per-
son entering the same, and the produce of this
County.

Swine receiving premiums, must be kept over one
year for breed.

Persons must hand a list of animals or other ar-
ticles offered for competition, in writing, to the Secre-
tary, before 11 o'clock on the day of the Fair, and all
persons not paid up members of the Society, must
pay an Entrance Fee of five shillings.

Grain and Grass Seed to be exhibited on Tuesday
the 14th of January next, at the Market House in
St. Andrews.

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

COMMITTEES.
The following gentlemen have been appointed to
award the Premiums, viz:—
For Horses: Hon. Col. Hatch, Col. Morat and
Mr. Isaac Snowgrass.
For Cattle and Sheep: Messrs. H. O'Neill, Ed-
ward Pleasant, and Hugh Cavan.
For Swine: Messrs. John McCurdy, Wm Simp-
son, and Samuel Getty.
For Butter and Cheese: C. R. Hinchey, J. Lo-
chary and T. Turner.

On Domestic Manufactures: Hon. Thomas
Wyer, John Lochary, and Miles S. Hannah.
On Grain and Grass seed: Messrs. Thomas Tur-
ner, Joseph Walton, and Thomas Sime.
A suitable bill will be provided for the reception
of Cattle.

By order of Board, ALEX. T. PAUL,
Secretary.
St. Andrews, Aug. 25, 1847.

Should Saturday prove a stormy day,
the Fair will be postponed until the following week, to
take place on the first fine day.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands a-
gainst the Estate of Luke Morang, de-
ceased (late of the Parish of Campbell), are re-
quested 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

MARY MORANG, } Administratrix
Campobello, May 15, 1847.

RAIL ROAD ROOMS,
St. Andrews, July 9, 1847.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders in the SAINT
ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAIL ROAD
COMPANY, are hereby called upon to pay to the
Cashier of the Charlotte County Bank Ten per Cent.
upon the amount of Stock subscribed, agreeably to
the Act of Incorporation.

ROBERT WALTON,
Secretary.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against
the estate of JAMES KENNEDY, late of the Pa-
rish of St. Andrews, are requested to present the
same duly attested within three months from this
date; and all persons indebted to said estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to

MARGARET KENNEDY,
Administratrix.
St. Andrews, June 30, 1847.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having any legal demands
against the estate of the late Henry
Benson, of the Parish of Grand Manan, 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

PAULINA BENSON, Administratrix
Grand Manan, July 20, 1847.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers have entered into Co-
partnership under the Firm of
LITTLE & JONES,
and acquaint the Public, that they have
opened a BOOT and SHOE
ESTABLISHMENT, in the
Store lately occupied by Wm
Whitlock Esq. south side of the
Market Square, where they in-
tend carrying on the business
in all its branches.

Having lately visited Boston, and selected
a very fine assortment of FRENCH CALF
and MOROCCO Skins, suitable for Gents
Boots, they are prepared to make, to me-
asure, Ladies and Gents Boots and Shoes in
point of style and quality, not to be exceed-
ed.

JOHN LITTLE,
JOHN JONES.
St. Andrews, June 16, 1847.

STEVENSON'S HOTEL.
THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the Public,
that he has opened a HOTEL, (strictly on ab-
stinence principles,) at the corner of William and
Queen Streets, St. Andrews, where every attention
will be given to make those who may visit this
establishment comfortable. The House has been fitted
up for the accommodation of Travellers and perma-
nent boarders, and is situated in a pleasant part
of the Town only a short distance from the Steamboat
landing.

Good stabling. JAMES STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, June 23, 1847.

Byass' London Brown
Stout & Pale Ale.
JUNE 14th, 1847.

Just received ex "May Flower" from Lon-
don via St. John.

102 Casks 4 doz each London Bottled
PORTER & PALE ALE,
2 Hbds. D. B Stout } in Wood.
2 " Pale Ale, }

JAMES W. STREET.

Flour & Corn Meal.
The Subscriber has now on hand and offers
for sale,
200 BUSHELS fresh ground CORN
MEAL.

150 Bbls. Sanbury and Genesee Flour,
together with other articles in the Provision
line, all of which will sell as low for cash,
as can be had elsewhere.

S. O'BRIEN.
Robbinston, June 9, 1847.

18th MAY—1847.
WM. WHILLOCK,
HAS removed his place of business to the
Store opposite "Bradford's Hotel," in
Water-Street, where he solicits a continu-
ance of the Town and country custom.

—KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
S. F. Flour, Corn Meal, Navy & Pilot
Bread, Crackers, TEA, COFFEE,
Brown, Local and Crushed Sugar, Molasses,
Rice, Barley, Split Peas, Beans, Cheese
SOAP, Candles, Seal, refined Whale, &
Porpoise Oil, Hams, Vinegar, Starch,
Mustard, Pepper, Spices, PLOUGHS,
Hoes, Hay & Manure Forks, AXES,
Hatchets, Dried Apples, TOBACCO,
Cigars, Water Pails, and other Wooden
Ware, a general assortment of BOOTS,
and Shoes.

—ALSO—
Fresh Clover, Herds Grass, Garden &
flower seeds, with variety of other Articles.
Auction & Commission Business attended
to as usual.

BILLS OF LADING,
And other Blanks for sale at this
Office.

Tea, Starch,
Loaf Sugar

Ex Elizabeth Grimmer.
3 HDS 1 LOAF SUGAR
2 " CRUSHED
20 Cans fine Congo TEA.
50 Boxes 8x10 12x14
14x12 15x12 18x12 Window p.
2 Casks Day & Martins Backing
6 Boxes Best Blue Starch &c. &c.
June 6th 1847. J. W. STREET.

M. O'DEA,
Fashionable Tailor,
LATE FROM BOSTON.

BFGS leave to inform the Inhabitants of Saint
Andrews and vicinity, that he has commenced
business in the

POETRY.

THE WAR SHIP OF PEACE.

By SAMUEL LOVER.

A noble subject and excellently well treated by
Lover, the distinguished son of song and poetry.
We can evidence no better appreciation of the
words than by subjoining them.

Sweet land of song, thy harp doth hang
Upon the willows now,
While fancies blight, and fever's pang,
Stamp misery on thy brow.

Yet take thy harp, and raise thy voice,
Though faint and low it be,
And let thy sinking heart rejoice
In friends still left to thee.

Look out, look out across the sea
That girds thy emerald shore,
A ship of war is coming there,
But with no warlike store.

Her thunder sleeps, her merriment's breath
That waits for o'er the sea,
She goes not forth to deal out death,
But bears new life to thee.

Thy wasted hand can scarcely strike
The chords of grateful praise,
Thy plaintive tone is now unlike
Thy voice of prouder days.

Yet in her sorrow, tuneful still
Let Erin's voice proclaim,
In harp-land praise on every hill,
—Columbia's glorious name!

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber, an
assortment of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery,
&c., which will be sold on the most reason-
able terms for cash.

Among which are—
Patent Lever, Le Pen and Vertical WATCHES,
Gold, Silver, German, do. Silk & India Rubber Guards
Ladies gold and fancy set BROOCHES and Rings,
Gold, silver, and German Silver Pencil Cases,
Gold and plated Earrings, Red and White Coral
Earrings, gold mounted;
Ladies Companion, in silver and other fittings;
Silk, and Russia Leather PURSES;
Pocket Books & Tablets, Card cases & Needle books
Hat, hair, nail, tooth, and shaving BRUSHES,
Silver mounted and Plain SCENT Bottles,
Bronzed Ink stands, Letter Clips,
Red and Fancy Sealing Wax, Thermometers,
Plated and Britannia Metal Candlesticks, Saucers
and Trays, Key Rings,
Razors and Razor Strops, Tea Bells,
Pocket Lash, and Fine Combs,
Telescopes, Lead Pencils, Silver, Steel, and Ger-
man silver mounted spectacles,
Pocket, Jack & Pen Knives, snuff boxes,
Nail Pocket & Tailors scissors, Percussion Caps,
F. S. Cleavers celebrated fancy Toilet-soaps,
Sage-gammon Boards, &c. &c. Galvanic Rings,
Clocks, Watches, Jewellery cleaned and repaired.
Quadrants, Compasses, and Levelling Glasses adjusted.
Cash, and the highest price given for old Gold
& Silver.

Expected Daily—a very fine 14 Day CLOCK.
G. F. STICKNEY.

UGAR—8 Hops, Muscadine SUGAR,
For sale by J. W. STREET.

SAINT ANDREWS HOTEL.

WM. SEGEE.

BEGS to inform his friends and the public, that
he has leased the premises well known as the
St. Andrews Hotel, lately in the possession of
L. L. Copeland, which he has now fitted up in a
comfortable style for the reception of Travellers and
visitors wishing to spend a short time in St. An-
drews.

The Saint Andrews Hotel is pleasantly situated
opposite the steamboat landing, and in the imme-
diate vicinity of the Market Slip, and the subscriber
flatters himself that his long experience in business
will enable him to secure such a share of public
patronage as is determined to endeavour to merit.
There is excellent stabling on the premises,
and a first rate groom in constant attendance.
Saint Andrews, 27th July 1847.

J. THOMPSON,

BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER.
Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of
St. Andrews and St. George, that he will at-
tend to any orders in his line of business,
with which he may be favored; and trusts by
attention and endeavors to please to merit a
share of patronage. For character and a
knowledge of his trade, he is permitted to
refer to—Mr. M. Hannah, Saint Stephen.

Orders left at Mr. Stevenson's Hotel, will
be punctually attended to.

JAMES THOMPSON.
St. Andrews, June 23, 1847.

MADRAS SCHOOL.

THE above School was re-opened on the
26th inst. The course of Education
will comprise
READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC,
ENGLISH GRAMMAR, BOOK-KEEP-
ING, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, and
PRACTICAL MATHEMATICS.

It is the intention of the Teacher to give a
satisfaction to Parents and Guardians of
Children, hitherto inexperienced in the Saint
Andrews Madras School. Terms extremely
moderate.

A private Class will be formed for LATIN
and GREEK.
18th Jan, 1847.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

The following Sales will take place at the
COURT HOUSE IN ST. ANDREWS.

Real Estate of James Grimmer 25th Sep.
Q.—
To be sold at Public Auction, on Satur-
day, the 26th day of JUNE next,
between the hours of 10 o'clock in
the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the after-
noon, at the COURT HOUSE, in St.
Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and
demand of JAMES GRIMMER, of, in and
to that certain Tract or Lot of Land, situ-
ated in the Parish of St. Stephen, containing
60 acres, more or less, formerly owned by
Duncan Campbell, bounded by land owned
by John McDiarmid, and by the road
leading to the Pomeroy Ridge.

And, also—That other Lot of Land, situ-
ated in the Parish of St. David, being lot No.
4, in block L in Fanning's division of the
Cape Ann Grant, containing 100 acres, more
or less.

The same having been seized and taken
to satisfy an execution issued out of the Su-
preme Court, at the suit of Thomas B. Ab-
bott, endorsed to levy \$250 0 2, besides Sher-
iff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
December 16, 1846.

The above Sale is Postponed until Satur-
day the 25th day of September next.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, June 26, 1847.

AMES & CO'S BOSTON, PORTLAND, CALAIS, EASTPORT, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ST. ANDREWS, ROBINSON, PERRY & LUCE
EXPRESS.

BOSTON OFFICE, 16 State Street,
CALAIS, SAMUEL F. BARKER.
ST. JOHN N. B., GEORGE A. LOCKHART, No 8
North Market Wharf.

The Subscribers will attend to the purchase of
Goods of every description, forwarding of Packages
and Parcels, and will execute all Commissions en-
trusted to their care, with Dispatch and FIDELITY.

NOTES, DRAFTS, &c. collected for small
commissions.

DAILY STAGE,

DAILY STAGE.

BETWEEN
ST. ANDREWS AND ST. STEPHEN

The Subscriber respectfully tenders his
best thanks for the liberal share of public
patronage he has received on this route, and
begs to inform the public that he has com-
menced running a DAILY STAGE between
Saint Andrews and Saint Stephen, leaving
Saint Andrews every morning at 6 o'clock,
and returning from Saint Stephen at 2 p.m.
Books kept at Ross's Hotel, St. Stephen,
and at Thos. Quinn's Hotel, St. Andrews.

No exertion will be spared to make the
passengers comfortable.

THOS. HARDY,
Mail Contractor.

G. W. WILEY, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, CALAIS, MAINE.

MR. WILEY, would respectfully
inform the inhabitants of Calais,
St. Stephen, St. Andrews, and
the public in general, that he has taken
part of the store occupied by Mr. T. J. Cope-
land, and where he has opened an entire new and
FRESH STOCK OF DRUGS AND
MEDICINES.

and where he will carry on the business in
all its branches; having had ten years ex-
perience in Boston, he feels himself perfectly
competent so to do.

Grateful for former patronage he would so-
licit a continuance of the same, which he
hopes by strict personal attention to merit.
He pledges himself that nothing shall be want-
ing on his part to render the establishment
in every way worthy the public confidence.
Physicians' prescriptions—punctually and
carefully attended to, and every article pre-
pared and put up by him will be warranted gen-
uine, and of the best quality.

Thomsonian medicines of every kind di-
rect from the New-England Depot, Boston,
kept constantly on hand,—and for sale
wholesale and retail.

COUNTRY TRADERS.—Having made such
arrangements that I can supply at very low
prices, are respectfully invited to call.

He is at liberty to refer to—Drs Holmes
Blair, Porter Smith & Co.

Grist Mill.

THE Subscriber is now erecting a Grist Mill,
adjoining Messrs. J. & R. Jarvis' Rope
Walk, which will be in operation about the first
week in January next. This Mill will grind from
150 to 160 Bushels of Oats per day, or other grain
in proportion, and will have in connection with it a
well built KILN, with improved Tris head.

Persons bringing grain to this establishment, may
rely upon having it ground in a superior manner by
a capable and trustworthy Miller.

St. Andrews, Dec. 2, 1846. C. A. BARCKOCK.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

CONNECTION, UNITED STATES.
Incorporated in 1810—with a Capital of
\$ 150,000.

This long established Institution has for
more than twenty eight years transacted its
extensive business, in the most just and libe-
ral principles—paying its losses with honor-
able promptness.

The Subscriber having been appointed
Agent for St. Andrews for the above men-
tioned Company, is now prepared to take
risks on every description of Property against
loss or damage by Fire.

St. Andrews, Mar. 25. THOMAS SIME.

BAFHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE

A SURE REMEDY FOR WORMS.

JUST received a large supply of B. A.
Fahnestock's Vermifuge, for expelling
WORMS, from the system, a medicine ad-
mitted by all who are acquainted with it, as
being so recommended as an effectual remedy.

Certificates of its extraordinary effects can
be produced without number.—Being directed
from the proprietors, can be warranted ge-
nuine.

Sole Wholesale and Retail, by the Subscri-
ber.—A liberal discount made to retailers.

THOMAS SIME
Agent for the Proprietors.

St. Andrews June 3, 1845.

FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

REPLICATION OF
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW,
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW,
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH
MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New-York
immediately on their arrival by the British steamers,
in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and
are faithful copies of the originals.—Blackwood's
Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh
edition.

The prices of the Re-printers are less than one third
of those of the foreign copies, and while they are
equally well got up, they afford all that advantage
of the AMERICAN over the ENGLISH reader.

TERMS.

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.
For any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00 per ann.
For any two, do 5.00
For any three, do 7.00
For all four of the Reviews, 8.00
For Blackwood's Magazine, 3.00
For Blackwood's & the 4 Reviews, 10.00

Remittances and communications must be
made in all cases without expense to the publisher.
The former may always be done through a Post-
master by handing him the amount to be remitted,
taking his receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail.
Post-paid—the money may be enclosed in a letter.
Post-paid, directed to the publisher.
All communications should be addressed
(post paid) to
LEONARD SCOTT & Co. Publishers,
112 Fulton St. New-York.

January, 1847.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET WITH or without Stock.

THE Subscriber will SELL or LEASE that
excellent FARM owned by him in BOC-
BEC, 14 miles from St. Andrews, fronting on the
Grove settlement road. The Farm contains Two
Hundred Acres, thirty of which are cleared, and
the remainder is in good cultivation. The premises
are a new Dwelling House, well finished, and a
frame Barn. The place is so well known, as to
render further description unnecessary.

The above offers a good opportunity to any one
requiring a well cultivated Farm, stocked, and in
the midst of a thriving settlement, within a couple
of hours drive of this town.

Apply at the Standard Office, or to the owner,
St. Andrews, April 7, 1847. JAMES KYLE.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing be-
tween the Subscribers under the firm of
McMINN & ALEXANDER,

has this day been dissolved by mutual con-
sent. All persons indebted to said Firm are re-
quested to make payment to Robert Alexan-
der, who alone is authorized to receive the same
and by whom all claims justly due by the
Firm will be paid.

GEORGE McMINN,
ROBT ALEXANDER.

STAGE BETWEEN SAINT ANDREWS AND FREDERICTON.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he
has contracted to run a Weekly Stage
between St. Andrews and Fredericton,
—Leaving Fredericton every Wednesday
Morning at 10 o'clock, and St. Andrews every
Friday Morning at 10 o'clock. The Stage
Books are kept at Segge's Hotel, Fredericton
and Ross' and Coplands Hotels, St. Andrews.
Every attention will be paid to the comfort of
Passengers, and any parcels committed to his
charge will be carefully attended to.

JOSEPH LEAVITT.
St. Andrews, 12th May, 1846.

ALL MAY BE CURED

BY



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT!

FIFTY ULCERS CURED IN SIX WEEKS
Extract of a Letter from John Martin, Esq., "Chro-
nic" Office, Tobago, West Indies:—
February 4th, 1845.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.
Sir, I beg to inform you that the inhabitants
of this island especially those who cannot afford
to employ medical gentlemen, are very anxious of
your benevolent medicines within their
reach from the numerous benefits some of them
have derived from their use, as they have been
found here, in several cases, to cure Sores and
Ulcers the most malignant and desperate kind.
One gentleman in the island, who had, I believe,
about fifty running ulcers about his legs, arms, and
body, who had tried all other Medicines before the
arrival of yours, but all of which did him no good;
but yours cured him in about six weeks, and he is
now, by their means alone, quite restored to health
and vigour.

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN.
FILES, FISTULAS, AND BEARINGS-DOWN.

A remarkable Cure by the Pills and Oint-
ment.—A half pay Lieutenant, lately residing at St.
Helier's, Jersey, whose name by request is un-
published, besides a general bearing-down, of the most
distressing nature. He had to be undergone an
operation, but for no purpose, and at last gave him-
self up to despair. Yet, notwithstanding this com-
plication of complaints, together with a delicate
constitution, he was completely cured of all his
infirmities and restored to the full enjoyment of
health by these justly renowned medicines, which
every sufferer needs had.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE IN THE WEST
INDIES, OF LEPROSY AND OTHER
DIEFUL SKIN DISEASES.

Mr. LEWIS REEDON, of Georgetown, Gu-
yanah, writes under the above date—that Hollow-
ay's Pills and Ointment, have cured bad legs that
no doctor could manage, ulcers and sores that were
of the most dreadful description, as likewise lepro-
sy, blotches, scales and other skin diseases of the
most frightful nature, and that he cures effected
there astonish the whole population.

CANCERED BREAST—A WONDERFUL
CURE.

Copy of a Letter from Richard Bull, Bootmaker,
Tutton, near Southampton.

February 9th, 1845.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.
Sir, The Lord has permitted to be wrought
a wonderful cure of Cancer or Abscesses, of twelve
years standing, in my wife's breast. In the later
part of the time, eleven wounds were open at once.
The Faculty, granted the case as past-cure, several
pieces of bone had come away, and I expected
that my poor wife would soon have been taken
from me. It was then that a friend recommended
the use of your Pills and Ointment, which, on my
utter astonishment, in the space of about three
months, healed up the breast as soundly as ever it
was in her life.

"I shall ever remain
Your most grateful and obedient servant,
(Signed) RICHARD BULL.

Wheezing on the Chest and Short- ness of Breath.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. Casey No. 1, Cro-
ton place, Greenwich, New-York.

London, April 25th, 1845.

Sir, I beg to inform you that I believe I have
been, for more than three years, one of the great
sufferers in the world from Chronic Asthma.
For weeks together my breath was frequently so
short that I was afraid every moment of being
choke with phlegm. I never went into a bed
without feeling that I should never rise again.
I have been obliged to pass the night
lying on my back, with my head on a pillow, and
my hands on a table, lest I should be suffo-
cated. No one thought I should live over the winter
nor did I expect it myself, but I am happy to say
that I am now as well as ever from morning to night,
and that I sleep as well as ever I did in my life,
and this miracle (I may say) was effected by
rubbing your invaluable Ointment twice a day into
my chest, and taking ten of your Pills at bedtime,
and ten again in the morning, for about three
months.

(Signed) JEREMIAH CASEY.
IN ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN,
Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers, and
Bleeds, Sores, Nipples, Stomach, and Ulcerated
Cancers, Tumours, Swellings, Gout, Rheuma-
tism and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles
the Pills in all the above cases, ought to be
used with the Ointment; as by this means
cures will be effected with a much greater cer-
tainty and in half the time that it would re-
quire by using the Ointment alone. The Oint-
ment is proved to be a certain remedy for the
bite of Mosquitoes, Sand-flies, Chigoees,
Laws, and Coco-bay.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Capped Hands,
and Lips, also Bunions and soft Corns, will be
immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.
THE PILLS are not only the first reme-
dy known when used with the Ointment, but
as a General Medicine there is nothing equal
to them. In nervous affections, as well as in
all cases of general debility, or where there is
a want of purity in the blood and fluids, they
will insure HEALTH TO ALL!

N. B.—Directions for the Guidance of Pa-
tients are affixed to each Pot.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY Grammar School.

THE Directors of the Charlotte County Grammar
School inform the Public, that Tuition in the
above Institution is now given at the following
rates:—
Classics, and Mathematics, £1 0 0 per Quarter.
E. Grammar, Geography &c. 0 15 0 "
Reading, Writing, and " 0 10 0 "
Arithmetic, " 0 10 0 "

The Directors trust the above low rates of Tuition
will meet with general approbation. They also con-
fidently recommend to public attention the efficient
state of the School; the Principal having, from per-
sonal examinations of the best schools in England,
been enabled to introduce many improvements in the
art of teaching; and having engaged at his own
expense a competent Assistant, in order that there
might be every facility in carrying out a thorough
and complete system of education.

These efforts to increase the utility of the Institution,
it is hoped, will be met by a corresponding de-
gree of patronage on the part of the Public.

H. HATCH,
Secretary.

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH

CURED BY



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF
A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT.
Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough,
dated villa Marina, Leghorn, 21st February 1845.
To Professor Holloway.

Sir Various circumstances prevented the pos-
sibility of my thanking you before this time for
your politeness in sending me your Pills as you
did. I now take this opportunity of sending you
an order for the amount, and at the same time
to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a
disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the
most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all
over the Continent, had been unable to effect
any; not even the waters of Carlsbad and Ma-
riedbad I wish to have another Box and a Pot of
the Ointment, in case any of my Family should
ever require either.

Your most obliged and obedient Servant

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DROPSY OF
FIVE YEARS STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Taylor Cha-
mist, Stockton, Durham 17th April 1845.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir, I think it my duty to inform you that Mrs.
Clough, wife of Mr. John Clough, a respectable
tanner of Acklam, within four miles of this place
had been suffering from Dropsy for five years,
and the best medical advice without receiving
any relief. Hearing of your Pills and Ointment,
she used them with such surprising benefit that
in fact, she has now given them up, being so
well and quite able to attend to her household
duties as before, which she never expected to do
again. I had almost forgotten to state that she
was given up by the Faculty as incurable. A ven-
erable friend of mine in the morning it was impos-
sible to discover a feature in her face, but in
such a faint state. This cure is entirely the
work of your medicine.

I am, Sir, yours, &c. &c.

(Signed) THOMAS TAYLOR
A CURE OF INDIGESTION AND CONSTI-
PATION OF THE BOWELS.

Copy of a Letter from G. R. Ryken Boer, Esq.,
Author of the "Book of the Diseases," &c. &c.
T. Bryn, near Aachen, Monmouthshire,
North Wales, March 2nd 1845.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—I consider it my duty to inform you that
your Pills, a few Boxes of which I purchased at
Mr. Moore's, Druggist, of Aachen, have cured
me of constant indigestion and constipation of
the bowels, which had long been a great source
of long entailed upon me. I should strongly re-
commend your Pills, and anxiously-disposed per-
sons generally, to use your valuable Pills. You
have my permission to publish this note, if you
wish to do so.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant.

(Signed) G. R. WYTHEN BATER,
A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS
OF BREATH.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. David Williams,
Resident Wesleyan Minister at Beaumont, Island
of Anguilla, North Water January 1st 1845.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir, The Pills which I requested you to send
me were for a poor man of the name of Hugh
Davis, who, before he took them, was almost
unable to walk for the want of breath; and had
only taken them a few days, when he appeared
quite another man; his breath is now easy and
natural, and he is increasing daily in strength.

(Signed) DAVID WILLIAMS.

N. B.—These extraordinary Pills will cure any
case of Asthma or Shortness of Breath, however
long standing or distressing the case may be, even
if the Patient be unable to lie down bed through
or being choked with phlegm and spasm.
This Wonderful Medicine can be recommended
with the greatest confidence for any of the fol-
lowing Diseases:—

Ague	Erysipelas	Rheumatism
Albumen	Female irregularities	Retention of Urine
Bilious complaints	Fever of all kinds	the urine
Blotches on the Face	Goitre	Some throat
Boils	Gout	Strutula or
Bowel complaints	Head-ache	Kings evil
Cancer	Indigestion	Stone & Gravel
Constipation	Inflammation	Tic-Doctocox
Debility	Lumbago	Veneral Affections
Dropsy	Piles	Worms of all
Disordered Stomach	Weakness from whatever cause	

These truly invaluable Medicines may be obtained
at the Store of THOMAS SIME, St. Andrews
Agent for the County of Charlotte; John M.
Campbell, Druggist, Saint Stephen, and James
E. Knight, Saint George, in Pots and Boxes at
1s 6d, 4s 6d, and 7s each. There is a consid-
erable saving in taking the large sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients
in every Disorder are affixed to each Box
June 19, 1845.

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