

The Standard,

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OR FRONTIER AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

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ST. ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1847.

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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 Mallery Settlement, in Jackson town. 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 consequences 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.—*ib.*

Railway from St. John to Shediac.—We learn with much satisfaction, that an application has been made to government by M. 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 Passamaquoddy. It is supposed 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. 65 30, the ship Shannunga, 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 Shannunga's boats were put out, and with one person 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 Shannunga, 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 Shannunga 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 Shannunga, 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 sailing 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 improvements 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.—*ib.*

Suspension Railway.—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.—*ib.*

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. Her politics of the Kingdom are turbid, but she will not lose the crown without bending 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 unit 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 peculiar way, you should recollect, my Lord, the learned gentleman is employed in Cabinet making. Not so, my Lord, returned P's, who at that moment entered the Court, and looking significantly at the other, I am neither a Turner, nor a Jumper.

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 80 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 revolve round 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 spacious 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 the 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, a land 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 marks, 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 among the simple peasant families.

A FEMALE ARMY.—Mr. Durcan, 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 Dehomy, who pronounced gives novel details of his king's military establishment. His body guard consists of 6000 women armed with muskets, short swords 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's 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 tangs, (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, I won't.

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.

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 neighbors 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 administering 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 refined 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 light: 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 utter your hands?—Ye—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 accented for it. You thought it was with your pyramids 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 whom 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 a polished steel, staining it with rust which no after-scouring can efface.

ATROCIOUS SLAUNDER.—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.

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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 rise, 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 and 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 Frankfort 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. Meyrick to the "Hereford 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 we knew nothing about the matter, and 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 unaltered. 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 potatoe 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 unaltered."

Frightful loss of Eye in a Belgian Coal Mine.—On the night of the 16th inst., a destructive fire broke out on the premises connected with the Maribaye 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 them 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 in a few years by the enhanced value of the lands contiguous to it. There are millions and millions of unoccupied acres in New Brunswick teeming with mineral and agricultural wealth, at present, perhaps, not worth an acre—on the establishment of railways certain to realize as many pounds an acre. Is not bread—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 realize—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-coinning them at the end of some twenty years, when their first forest-land value shall have been repaid, with interest by industrious yeomen? For, whether the Government shall first mortgage and interest, 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 Andrew's 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 Wesleyans 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 ceased, 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 Abdication 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 Tipoo, 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 28 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.

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The Rochester Heaver.—A subscription, this week 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 mother, Miss 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 fish 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.

WILT SPORTS OF THE WEST.—By the Living Times we see that the people of Livingston Co., are adding themselves to a peculiar class of sportsmen, and figuratively speaking, temporarily making a feast of themselves for the amusement of the public. That paper gives the following account of three unique performances which came off there week before last: The first feat was by a man who wagered twenty-five dollars he could draw a baggy 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 Steamer 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 183—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 1550. In 1841 and 1842, when the shipping had increased to nearly 29,000, the average loss was only 611, and the loss of life 1650, 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 BURN.—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. Ledogen," a French Chemist. It appears that "Col. Calvet," an English gentleman residing in Norpandy, 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 102 tons, and named the "Forest Monarch," cleared at the Custom House, yesterday, for London.—Her enormous cargo consists of—11,878 Rail Road Sleepers, 21,186 deals, 1518 Boards, 18,000 Paintings, 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 of "rob numerous to mention." The draymen asserted that they never carried such "homely" 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 Puseyism.—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.—Ibid. 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 talent, 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. Sings and Bell's House. Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Ker, Jacob Paul, Thomas Berry, John Bailey.

St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President. Director this week—F. A. Babcock. J. Wetmore, 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 Guadelquiver. TEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. CONTINUED FALL IN FLOUR—GREAT FAILURES IN LONDON. The Steamship Guadelquiver arrived at New York on Monday last, in 26 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 insolvencies, was estimated at £1,300,000 sterling.

The rate of interest charged by the Bank on paper discounts, was from 5 to 6 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 26s to 26s; in London, 27s to 28s; Corn, 20s to 20s—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.

Steamship Britannia, arrived at Liverpool on the 13th.

The French steamer Union, from N. 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 Guadelquiver 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 "ete" 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 at \$6 1/2 per bbl, for From our U. S. abundance of breadstuffs to the principal markets alone, there are still large years growth, untraced. 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 reported by the steamer Albatross.

The only additional news from the coast of Mexico, and a way to the interior, died of fever. Gen. Scott, with the guerillas.

Major Games escaped from the City of Gen. Scott's herd 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 consequence Scotland, will hold it motion, on the second.

SICKNESS AMONGST that His Excellency the appointed Doctor Robt. Livingstone, and Dr. G. Board, to visit and exact 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 y are 512 churches, 7 during the past y number, there are 57 gimen, but as yet place of worship.

At John, on Satu A. Stewart, Captain eldest daughter of this City.

On the 18th inst., a Russell, Miss Mary, aged 61 years. At St. John, on the 19th, aged 63 years. Pertuishe, Scotland. On Wednesday maid, of Her Majesty's year of his age, children to mourn and parent.

At Barron, Su the 23d inst., Sus of Nathaniel Hubbs the late Hon. Supt 10th year of her age.

SHIP'S PORT OF Aug 26, cutter Ma general cargo 31, scrf Magister, Port & Sep 1, cutter Ma Provisions, Aug 30, Cutter port. 31, Ship C Liverpool.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given of Common sions for the County of the Court H on TUESDAY, TEMBER. ALL Justices of constables, within notified and required present, and in cords, Indictments, to do the offices appertaining, All persons bound Court, are hereby hereof, and gave

Sheff's Off August 31, 15 SHIP'S ART AT 1

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...of stock in the St...
...Rail Road Company has...
...County, and in vari...
...Province, and that the...
...and the handsomely paid up...
...e thousands of pounds...
...rived at New York...
...sings, in which vessel...
...have taken his pas...
...received by her was...
...n by telegraphic des...
...to get a list of her...
...from Capt. Robinson by...
...which left Boston at...
...are indebted to Capt...
...for the English news...
...and on Friday we...
...of seeing our much...
...agent for the Railway...
...congratulate the coun...
...immediate commence...
...m our provincial ext...
...the crops generally...
...ince, are exceedingly...
...few districts there are...
...culture in the early plant...
...why we can learn there...
...that excellent cul...
...wheat, will return larg...
...n, which has been cul...
...this season than for...
...ielded a good crop...
...been excellent...
...ce SOURCE.—This high...
...off at Fredericton...
...ement on Wednesday...
...place appointed The...
...Watts was the scene...
...of an elegantly fitted...
...on occasion. At six, th...
...to upwards of four hun...
...of the social pleasures...
...the ladies ex...
...id the whole felt went...
...Then came the speech...
...re informed was of th...
...this our readers will...
...point to fill the chair...
...several other gentlemen...
...assemblage...
...SOCIETY.—The annual...
...r, was held in the Town...
...r, last, when the annual...
...cepted, and officers ch...
...nd such other arrange...
...necessary for the prom...
...at large. Several cl...
...ates of the cause, add...
...interesting and exp...
...e will be inserted in our...
...the question is frequ...
...continue so high at th...
...The cause of the pres...
...is, principally owing...
...on hand, in the Atlant...
...ates, and the great dra...
...not having exhausted...
...not having yet arriv...
...however must fall—par...
...ail from England brings...
...of favourable weather...
...farmer

Flour was selling in Boston on Saturday last at \$6 1/2 per barrel, 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 stacks of wheat of last year's growth, untouched—and Corn unshelled—
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-President 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 battle 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 Fredericton, 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 Livingston, 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 commission, from the well known talents of the Medical gentlemen who compose it.—[New Brunswickian.]

Catholics in the United States.—The Catholic Almanac for 1847 says, that the number of priests in the United States is eight hundred 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 clergymen, 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 Longmaid, 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, schooner Magnificent, Connolly, Robinson, Pork & Flour, Dimock & Wilson.
Sep 1, cutter Matilda, McMaster, Eastport, Provisions.
—CLEARED—
Aug 20, Cutter Matilda, McMaster, Eastport.
31, Ship Charles Chaloner, Valvey, Liverpool, Deats by John Wilson.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby Given, that the Court of COMMON PLEAS and GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE, for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House, in St. Andrews, on **TUESDAY, the 21st day of SEPTEMBER 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 Records, Indictments, and other Memoranda, 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.

SHIPS' ARTICLES FOR SALE.
AT THIS OFFICE.
Sheff's Office,
August 31, 1847.

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 number SIX and SEVEN of the Chamcook Estate, containing 80 ACRES more or less in lots to suit Purchasers. Title unexceptionable. ALSO,
One hundred and fifty pounds paid up capital of the "Saint Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company's" 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 Pea Nuts; CONFECTIONARY, Lemon syrup, Sarsaparilla, Pickles, red Peppers, olive Oil, Soap, candles, tobacco, snuff, segars, pipes, Stuffed Biscuits, barley, vinegar, arrow root, Ground & root Ginger, mustard, pepper, calis, Women's shoes and slippers, window glass, Tumblers, &c. 1 bbl. Copal, 1 do bright Varnish, Yellow and red Ochre, chrome yellow, rose pink, Saltpetre, canary seed, sulphur, camphor, cream-Tarar, 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, Lithoniae, Writing paper, Hair serives, black lead, Serab 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 announce 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 addition to which she will give instructions in PLAIN & ORNAMENTED NEEDLE WORK, DRAWING, PAINTING ON VELVET, SATIN, and GLASS; making of WAX FRUIT, and FLOWERS, CRAPE WORK &c.
Terms made known by applying to Mr. Wilson, Madras School.
August 21, 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 attested within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
WM. ANDREWS,
Administrator.
N. B. All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in payment of debts due the Estate, if paid within months.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late David Gitchell, of the Parish of St. George, 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
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 Boxes best White & Yellow Paint,
6 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, 12 cross each,
100 Ditto do do 6-3-4 do
100 Gross Corks, &c. &c.
Also—Per Sch. "Venus" from Boston.
10 Hds. Selected Carolina Molasses,
7 Bags Coffee 100lb. each.
June 2, 1847.
J. W. STREET.

Packet to St. John.
The Schooner "FLOURITE" Helm Master, will commence her regular trips on the 1st instant, between St. Andrews and St. John. Every attention 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 do 0 17 6
third do 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, 1 0 0
second do 0 17 6
third do 0 15 0
Best Heifer under 3 years old, 0 17 6
second do 0 15 0
third do 0 12 6
fourth do 0 10 0
Best pair of Steers under 4 years old, 1 0 0
second do 0 12 6
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 15 0
second do 0 12 6
third do 0 10 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
HOMESPUN 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
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, 20 15 0
second do 12 6
third do 10 0
OATS.
Best sample not less than 5 bushels, 0 10 0
second do 0 8 0
third do 0 6 0
BAD 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
GLASS SEED.
Best sample not less than 1 bushel 0 15 0
second do 0 12 6
third do 0 10 0

NOTICE.
ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of JAMES KENNEDY, late of the Parish 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 requested 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 intend 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 Gentlemen, they are prepared to make, to measure, Ladies and Gents Boots and Shoes in point of style and quality, not to be exceeded.
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 abstinence 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 permanent 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 London via St. John.
162 Casks 4 doz each London Bottled PORTER & PALE ALE,
2 Hds. 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 continuance of the Town and country custom.
—KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
S. F. Flour, Corn Meal, Navy & Pilot Bread, Crackers, TEA, COFFEE, Brown, Loaf, and Crushed Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Barley, Split Peas, Beans, Cheese SOAP, Candles, Seal, refined Whale, & Porpoise Oil, Hairs, Vinegar, Starch, Mustard, Pepper, Spices, PLOUGHS, Hoes, Hay & Measure Forks, AXES, Hatchets, Dried Apples, TOBACCO, Cigars, Water Pails, and other Wooden Ware, a general assortment of BOOTS, and Shoes.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Luke Morang, deceased (late of the Parish of Campobello) 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
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.

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

Tea, Starch,
Loaf Sugar
Ex Elizabeth Gimmer—
3 HDS LOAF SUGAR
2 " CRUSHED
20 Chests fine Congo TEA
50 Boxes 8x10 10x12 14x18
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.
BEGS leave to inform the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the house lately occupied by Mr. Shannon, Market Wharf, and flatters himself, that from an early knowledge of cutting, and experience in his trade, having worked in the most fashionable establishments in England and the United States, he is capable of giving satisfaction to those who may favour him with their work; and that a single trial will be sufficient to ensure him a continuance of their support. He pledges himself that all work entrusted to him, will be finished in the best manner, as regards good FITTING, WORKMANSHIP, and despatch.
The latest Fashions will be regularly received. His warrants on all occasions a good fit—of 30 per cent.—All orders carefully attended to on the most moderate terms.

SOAP.
30 BOXES St. John and Liverpool SOAP.
7 Do Glasgow do.
For sale by
J. W. STREET.
August 6th 1847.

House & Lot for Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale, the TWO STORY HOUSE, Outhouses, and nearly an ACRE of LAND, opposite his own residence at the Saltwater village, in St. STEPHEN'S.
Terms Liberal.
GEORGE S. HILL.
August 11, 1847.

Teachers Wanted.
WANTED in the Parish of Grand Manan, TWO Licensed SCHOOL-MASTERS, of good Moral character. For Particulars apply to the Rev. James Neale, or to
T. WIN HESTER,
Grand Manan, Aug. 3, 1847.
(Head Quarters 4 m.)

OAT MILL.
The Subscriber intimates to Farmers and others that the Machinery for manufacturing OATMEAL is now in operation at his Grist Mill.
March 24, 1847. C. A. BABCOCK

PROVISIONS &c.
JUST RECEIVED, per Schooners "Defiance" and "Louisa Willard" from Boston—
3 bbls. clear Pork, 1 cask Hams
4 Chests Congo Tea, 1 box honey-dew Tobacco
4 boxes sperm and mould Candles
1 adamantine do
2 bags Porto Rico & St. Domingo Coffee
1 cask refined Whale Oil
1 bbl. best Vinegar
7 boxes Window Glass, 7x9 to 12x14
5 casks cut Nails from 4 dy. to 20 dy.
9 pieces Stinnet, blue black, and fancy printed
6 cases, containing men's water-proof boots, boys' youths' and children's Boots and Botees
Ladies' and misses' boots, shoes & slippers
600 bushels yellow Corn.
ON HAND:
Blue, black, invis. green and olive broad cloths, tweeds, Orleans, Cashmeres, &c. &c. prints, white, red and yellow flannels, white and brown molasses, drills, linen, white and brown cottons, ginghams, toweling, laces, cotton, striped and check shirting, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, silk scarfs and neckerchiefs, cotton, worsted and woolen shawls, thread, sewing silk, button s, ready made clothing, consisting of top coats, monkey and short jackets, hunting coats, trousers, vests, drawers, blue and red flannel shirts, striped and check cotton shirts, Beaver silk, felt and glazed hats, Fur, and glazed caps, southwesters.
ALSO, a good assortment of HARD WARE and GROCERIES, all of which will be sold low for cash or other approved payments.
C. A. BABCOCK

Corn Meal.
THE Subscriber is prepared to supply FRESH GROUND CORN MEAL, of his own manufacture, at low prices for cash.
Feb. 23, 1847. C. A. BABCOCK.

Brandy, Gin &c.
Ex. "Huron" from Liverpool.—The Subscriber has received
5 Pipes } finest Cognac Brandy Martelli
12 Hds. } Otard's &c. B-ands Vingt. 1846
6 Hds. } fine Pale Hollands,
4 Hds. } Boiled } Linned Oil.
2 " } Raw }
&c. &c.
JAMES W. STREET.
August 2nd 1847.

POETRY

THE WAR SHIP OF PEACE

By Samuel Lover. No subject and excellently well treated by Lover, the distinguished son of song and poetry.



SHERIFF'S SALES

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

Real Estate of James Grimmer 25th Sep. To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 26th day of JUNE next.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber, an assortment of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, &c.

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

AMES & CO'S

BOSTON, PORTLAND, CALAIS, EASTPORT, ST. JOHN, N. B. ST. ANDREWS, ROBINSTON, PERRY & LUCE EXPRESS.

BOSTON OFFICE, 16 STATE STREET, CALAIS, SAMUEL F. BARBER, ST. JOHN N. B., GEORGE A. LOCKHART, No. 8 North Market Wharf.

DAILY STAGE

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.

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. Copeland, where he has opened an entire new and FRESH STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Grateful for former patronage he would solicit a continuance of the same, which he hopes by strict personal attention to merit.

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-KEEPING, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, and PRACTICAL MATHEMATICS.

It is the intention of the Teacher to give 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.

1847.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

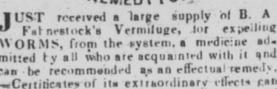
CONNECTION, UNITED STATES. Incorporated in 1810—with a Capital of \$ 150,000.

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

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent for St. Andrews for the above mentioned 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. Fafhnestock's Vermifuge, for expelling WORMS, from the system, a medicine admitted by all who are acquainted with it, and can be recommended as an effectual remedy.

Wholesale and Retail, by the Subscriber.—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.

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LEONARD SCOTT & Co. Publishers, 112 Fulton St. New-York, January, 1847.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT STOCK.

THE above Farm will SELL or LEASE that excellent FARM owned by him in BOCAL BEC, 14 miles from St. Andrews, fronting on the Gorse settlement road. The Farm contains Two HUSBAND ACRE, thirty of which are cleared, and a new Dwelling House, well finished, and a frame Barn. The place is so well known, as to render further description unnecessary.

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

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of McMINN & ALEXANDER, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

STAGE BETWEEN SAINT ANDREWS AND FREDERICTON.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he has contracted to run a Weekly Stage Carriage, between St. Andrews and Fredericton, leaving Fredericton, every Wednesday Morning at 10 o'clock, and St. Andrews every Friday Morning at 10 o'clock.

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

ALL MAY BE CURED BY



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT!

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT.

To Professor Holloway.

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The Annual Meeting at the Town Hall on the 26th inst. The President having stated the objects for the Secretary, then which was accepted, then appointed Chairman to the election of ensuing year, viz.

- John E. Co. Alex. T. J. Robert Ste. H. T. Am. Capt. Jac. COMMITTEES—Mr. A. Young, James St. Gill. The meeting was then, who returned to him.

Third Annual Report

The Committee Society, feel obliged to report at the last little progress made during the year, which will be given to the Society, and the good already effected in the neighbourhood of the city, will be lost.

The Society monthly meeting four special meetings from Mr. Lewis, and well known Lecturers upon the Year Commemorative of the year which exists for their part at the being obvious strengthened by it that they can work of promotion.

Your committee great disadvantages of the society finding the society mend that some ed for procuring sort of your enabled to fulfill are chosen.

In order to strengthen since its first by the decrease liquor, the folk which your correct on invest

In 1824 the was 1834 1840

In 1834 there was exclusive amount of on which the du added to which 1 Amounting to which time the p stated at 200,000 ported inclusive amount of including a decrease o quantity, while of the population per cent.

Your committee pleasure an even the last annual the introductory of the Sons; this organization terially in carry ment.

Your Commi this institution i out the Province hundred memb that a Conventio Temperance

1847.