

R 1852.  
STOVES & C

re, and for Sale.

FLOUR, from  
mills; bags bolted  
and Frank-  
lin and Hake  
sugar; Cigars;  
Apples; Choco-  
lates in the Gro-  
cery.

Whitlock  
32. 4v  
ER GOODS.  
a great assortment  
ABLE GOODS,  
among which are  
VES. of all shades

HAIR, of the  
4 CLOTHS,  
Duskins,  
LS. and Woollen  
s, Gloves, Hosi-  
e, &c.  
STATIONERY, :  
it be sold  
ce for cash.

ROCKIES, &c.  
N. LOCHARY.  
1852.

Tin Plates &c.  
1852.  
ship "THEMIS"  
a St. John :—  
assorted  
Horse Nails,  
spikes, assorted.  
J. W. STREET  
1852.

ALE.  
er 10 on the Com-  
n of St. Andrews,  
eres, with a House  
ormerly owned by  
If not sold before  
nber, it will then be  
on.  
re apply to  
ROBERT KER,  
Agent, 1852.

CE.  
ng any demands a-  
e of Joseph Porter,  
St. Stephens, ce-  
o present the same,  
three months; and  
aid Estate, re-  
elate payment to  
ORTER, Adm'r.  
1852.

ICE.  
ated in Business, un-  
CK & CO.  
BAL MERCHANTS.  
BACOCK.  
ERT'S, BABCOCK.  
nwick, }

uilding Lot.  
J. S. Block C. Parr's  
g the Lodge Lot, and  
hapel, on William street  
y on Montague street  
table site for building

Wanted.  
Apprentice to the  
gh, and Wheelwright  
situation may be ob-  
to  
STENTIFORD.  
1852

ICE.  
be made at the next  
saturday, to incorporate a  
71 in St. Stephens.

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The Standard.  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY  
A. W. Smith.  
Office, 10, Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.  
TERMS.  
12, 61, per annum—paid in advance.  
15, if not paid until the end of the year.  
ADVERTISEMENTS.  
Inserted according to written orders, or continued  
by card, at the following rates:  
First insertion of 12 lines and under 3s.  
Each repetition of 12 lines 2s. 6d. per line.  
Each repetition of 12 lines 2s. 6d. per line.  
Each repetition of 12 lines 2s. 6d. per line.  
Advertising by the year, as may be agreed on.

To  
THADY McLEOD, McTOWLER McBRIDE,  
Ballyragget St.  
CORK.

My dear Thady,  
I hope this'll find ye, my old friend  
somewhere about the same place I last  
laid o' ye and Bridget on the elvish childer.  
I don't mean for say that I expect ye  
standing on the Kay side for the last 3 months  
wid all yere eyes open, for I was t'ken  
parted yere soul; but may be ye've havin'  
left the house that aint a hundred miles off  
that same, if it be standin' yet, an the dis-  
tance good to measure, at all events if ye get  
it alive in any place, ye'll be welcome to it  
anyhow. Me and my old woman who  
wages her years in a middlin sort o' way,  
have been a thinkin on yere all iver since we  
lost the blessed sin on each other, however  
se we be to me to day, see she, Dinis if ye  
don't be ather stien to poor Thady an  
Bridget on the elvish childer; and maybe  
they've been blest wid another by now to  
make the round dozen, ye'll be hearin' from  
him in return, an he won't know wheriver  
ye are to direct to ye; but as 'frinds  
pactin Thady, be they as real as three gold  
rings, they often promises to do a carload  
more for each other than iver their wake  
strath will let put hand to, and betwix me  
and you Thady, and the Kay, we both on  
against gane down to the Kay, we both on  
us and a grate shile about it, all thro the  
ship, we had more and more perhaps had  
been a bit wraithier but the times is changed  
since then Thady, and better for both on  
us, for sorra a drops to be had here any-  
thin like it, for either law nor money.—Well  
Thady, agra hearin there was a good job  
agin on here, I nathurally came to it wid  
some of my old foolins, for altho ye may  
call it Ameriky, ye know it aint Ameriky,  
no more nor our own old country as Englad;  
and this place belongs to both on em, but it  
aint a bit like em neither, and how could ye  
think it wid so much salt water betwix em,  
the fish aint the same no more nor the folks  
is, tho' there's a small taste of resemblance  
in both the natures; it's a dancin' sort o'  
place too, and they say's worth a spin  
som ten years ago; however, it's a spot  
near ten years ago; however, it's a spot  
near ten years ago; however, it's a spot

Good luck to yees all.  
DENNIS BULGREDDY.

Iron Starch Factory.—The Oswego  
Commercial Times gives account of an  
iron frame building recently put up in that  
city, which that journal considers to be  
the largest of the kind on the continent.—  
The frame, which has its foundation on the  
rock, is five stories high, and weighs 300,  
000 pounds. The entire thing was made  
and put up by Talbot & Canfield, proprietors  
of the Lake Ontario Foundry in that city.  
The Oswego Starch Factory is now the  
largest establishment of the kind in the United  
States. The factory and buildings cover one  
and a half acres of ground, and are lighted  
by between 75 and 100 sky-lights, the build-  
ings contain 600,000 lbs. weight of mchery,  
among which are three cast iron ket-  
tles, holding 1000 gallons each; eight lift-  
ing pumps, capable of discharging 50,000  
gallons of starch an hour; five rotary and  
force pumps, capable of discharging  
5,000 gallons of water a minute over  
one mile in length of water pipe; 200 vats  
used in the manufacture of starch, holding  
800,000 gallons, and four pair of cast iron  
rollers, weighing 10,000 pounds each.—  
This establishment gives employment to  
over 100 men, and consumes annually from  
175,000 to 200,000 bushels of corn, 800  
tons anthracite coal, and from 800,000 to  
500,000 feet of lumber in the manufacture  
of boxes and other purposes, and makes  
10,000 pounds of starch daily. The ma-  
chinery is propelled by four water wheels  
combining 80 horse-power.

HONESTY IN BUYING AND SELLING.—  
Some are not honest in buying or selling.—  
Their rule is to buy at all times as cheap  
as they can, and sell as dear as they can.—  
This is a wicked rule. We often trade with  
those who do not know the worth of the  
thing bought or sold. It is cheating them to  
make the best bargain we can. Sometimes  
we trade with those who are in great want,  
and we fix our own prices, and make them  
much too high if we sell, or too low if we  
buy. There is a fair price for every thing.  
He who is just and true, and loves his neigh-  
bor as himself, will soon find out what a fair  
price is. Almost all men use too many  
words in buying and selling; and when  
too many words are used, there is almost  
always a lie somewhere.

DISRESS.—The contemplation of distress  
softens the mind of man, and makes the  
heart better. It extinguishes the seeds of  
envy and selfishness towards mankind, corrects  
the pride of prosperity, and boats down all

# The Standard.

## OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E. variis sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 12 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1853. [Vol. 20]

war more wather to fetch, and no place to  
get at it, and they war all so frined out of  
their wits, kno one could think where the  
wells war.

The fire wor blazin away agin time, an  
agin ached at the rate of 4 houses clane down  
an hour, for ye mustn't be ather forgettin  
they're all on 'em wooden ones, an a first rate  
findier; an when the boys, tried to get on  
the roofs, thinkin to keep em cool a bit wid a  
few buckets o' wathers now an then, and so  
help the old blue moulded ingin, 'pon my  
conscience Thady, sorra a word a lie on it,  
but they cudn't lay their hands on a ladder  
if wor to save their lives, it wor mighty aisy  
to diskliver they wornt used to sich fires not  
havin any prafits for mony a year an 'faix  
the flames had all the fun to themselves,  
in spite of ivybody an ivythin. Sure  
annd the gentlemen as they calls firewards,  
kem afterwards, wid their spikin trumpets,  
an they commenced a hollerin out all such  
things as 'dnt nobody heed or laid my eye to  
attend to; an it shuck me, they aint just  
as well hev bawled out to a lot o' shootin  
shirts, an tell 'em to mind, when they wor  
goin to. The devotin illimit grew mighty  
hot by the time it wor half way thro its  
work, an sic ivy dhrup o' parashrathun  
it tuk out o' me, it raised a blither on the  
houses fermin it an all round, an the most  
ingenuous thick o' the night wor the dhrin  
of blankets an carpets after a nasty washin  
which wor hung on o' winthers, and spread  
on the roofs, an nailed up agin the houses.

Like everythin else that's too good to last  
long the fire went out as the day light kem in,  
an ivybody began a yawning, an growin  
sleepy, and quite content wid the shile  
they got the likes o' which they never felt for  
40 year, they all turned into bed as I sup-  
pose and got up after wards to tuk upon the  
ruins of a fire, that commenced of ivy widout  
try body knowin how, and went out whin  
there war nothin more far it to burn up. At  
all eyes a Thady nothin but a bit of cold  
property, suffer'd for ther war no ivy lost, or  
destroyed, batin sich vamin as had hev  
puzzled St. Patrick himself to banish. I  
moun't now conscience myself Thady an  
some to an ind lek the iver immemorable fire.  
Ye knowd wuch of a rier and praps its  
just as well, for betwix me and you, I wuln't  
be to be axed to commit a forgery, or sign  
a dead warrant.

Good luck to yees all.  
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softens the mind of man, and makes the  
heart better. It extinguishes the seeds of  
envy and selfishness towards mankind, corrects  
the pride of prosperity, and boats down all

that insolence which is apt to get into the  
minds of the fortunate.

FREAKS OF FASHION.—About a hun-  
dred years ago, a lady went about with shoes  
that raised her heels three inches above the  
floor, and threw her whole person out of pro-  
per balance; of course, a so-  
vere strain upon certain muscles, attended  
by constant pain. A little later, a tower of  
hair, pomatum, flour, pins and pinners had  
been reared on the head, such as an inquisitor  
might have considered himself very ingeni-  
ous in devising. In more recent times, we  
have seen the entire sex submitting to torture  
in the waist, with an equal degree of mag-  
nanimity. Or, taking the monstrous pro-  
longation of skirts, the fair martyrs act as  
scavengers upon every street in which they  
promenade. In a form of bonnet for sum-  
mer wear, the front comes only to about an  
inch behind the forehead, so as to leave the  
face fully exposed to the attacks of the sun.  
A great number find it absolutely indispen-  
sible to add to this abbreviation of a bonnet a  
sort of supplement of silk, called "an ugly".  
A couple of inches added to the bonnet itself  
would serve the end; but such a thing is not  
to be thought of.

BIG BRINDLE  
In Nashville, many years ago there resid-  
ed a gentleman of great hospitality, large for-  
tune, and though uneducated, was possessed  
of hard knot sense. Col. W. had been elev-  
ated to the Legislature and had also been judge  
of the county court.

His elevation, however, had made him  
some what pompous, and he became very fond  
of using big words. On his farm, he had a  
very large and mischievous ox, called "Big  
Brindle", which frequently broke down his  
neighbour's fences, and committed other de-  
predations, much to the Colonel's annoy-  
ance.

One morning after breakfast, in the pre-  
sence of some gentlemen who had staid with  
him over night, and who were now on their  
way to town, he called his overseer and said  
to him:

"Mr. Allen, I desire you to impound Big  
Brindle, in order that I may lay no more  
undivisions on his eternal depredations."  
Allen bowed and walked off, sorely puzzled  
to know what the Col. meant. So after Col.  
W. left for town, he went to his wife and  
asked her what Col. W. meant by telling him  
to "impound the ox."

"Why," said she, "the Colonel meant to tell  
you to put him in a pen."

Allen left to perform the feat, for it was no  
impossible one, as the animal was very  
tame and vicious, and after a great deal of  
trouble and vexation he succeeded.

Well, said he, wiping the perspiration  
from his brow and subduing, this is im-  
pounding it is it? Now I am dead sure old  
Colonel will ask me if I impounded Big  
Brindle, and I'll bet I'll puzzle him as bad as  
he did me.

The next day the Colonel gave a dinner  
party, and as he was not aristocratic, Allen,  
the overseer, sat down at the company.—  
After the second or third glass was discus-  
sed, the Colonel turned to the overseer and  
said:

"Mr. Allen, did you impound Big Brin-  
dle sir?"

Allen straightened himself, and looked a-  
round at the company and said—  
"Yes, I did, sir, but old Brindle trans-  
cended the impannel of the impound and scat-  
tered hisosical all over the equanimity of  
the forest."

The company here burst into an immoder-  
ate fit of laughter, while the Colonel's face  
reddened with discomfiture.

"What do you mean by that, sir?" said  
he.

"Why, I mean, Colonel," said Allen, that  
old Brindle being prognosticated with an idea  
of the chubler, ripped and tore, and  
pawed dirt, jumped the fence, took to the  
woods and wuln't be impounded no how."

This was on much the company roared  
again, in which the Colonel was forced to  
join, and in the midst of this laughter, Allen  
left the table, saying to himself as he went  
I reckon the Colonel won't ask me to im-  
pound any more oxen.

The following pointed paragraph we  
extract from the "Editor's Drawer" of Har-  
per's Magazine. It may "hold the mirror up  
to nature" to some who read it.

"Nothing so much vexes a physician as to  
be sent for in great haste, and to find after his  
arrival, that nothing or next to nothing, is  
the matter with his patient. We remember  
an urgent case of this kind, recorded of an  
eminent English surgeon:

"He had been sent for by a gentleman who  
had just received a slight wound, and gave  
his servant orders to go home with all haste  
impossible, and fetch a certain plaster. The  
patient, wearing a little robe said:  
"I have sent for you, I hope there is no danger."  
"I have sent for you," answered the surgeon;  
for if the fellow doesn't run like a race-horse,

the wound will be healed before he can possi-  
bly get back."

FEED CATTLE REGULARLY.

We find that very many of our farmers  
feed their cattle more than they require, to  
keep them in good condition, particularly ox-  
en which do not work, and horses that stand  
in the stable most of the time, except occa-  
sionally, when the owner takes him out to go  
a short trip, or to do a light job. "Keep Dab-  
bin eating," says the father, and the boys  
follow his injunctions implicitly, and his rack  
is replenished with hay as often as the father  
or sons pass his stall, till he thinks it is a mat-  
ter of course to have an additional amount of  
feed placed before him every time he hears  
any one in the barn, and if not attended to, he  
gives them a call to quicken their memory.  
Much hay in this way is wasted—the horse  
adecing only a little of the most tempting,  
after his appetite is satisfied and either pull-  
ing the remainder through the rack, under his  
feet, or else breathing on it so much as to  
render it unpalatable to him. Stock of all  
kinds should have their regular meals, at fixed  
hours, as much as a man, and be allowed to  
masticate and digest what they have eaten in  
the intervals. If they are continually fed at  
all hours and times, they will be continually  
expecting something, and consequently kept  
uneasy. They will thrive better, on a less  
amount of hay and grain, by the first method  
of feeding them than by the last; and with  
less labor of attendance from their keeper.—  
Middlesex Farmer.

LONG WINDS.—A good story is told of a  
preacher who delighted in long sermons, and  
who once exchanged with a brother who al-  
ways delivered short ones. At the usual  
hour for closing the services, the people be-  
came uneasy and being inspired with the  
love of warm dinners rather than long ser-  
mons, went out quietly one by one, till the  
preacher was left alone with the sexton.—  
Still he continued to blaze away, till that  
functionary, seeing no prospect of a close,  
walking deliberately upon the pulpit stairs,  
and handing him the key, requested him to  
look up when he got through, and leave the  
key at his house as he went along!

The New York Tribune gives the fol-  
lowing account of a physical phenomenon, of  
which those of a similar character have been  
witnessed in various other places. Are these  
things, or are they not, proper subjects for  
inquiry and scientific investigation? We  
think they are—

"Singular results are obtained in this city,  
from a very simple application of the nervous  
fluid, animal magnetism, or whatever be the  
agency, to brute matter. Let a party of six  
or eight persons sit around a common pine  
table from twenty minutes to half an hour,  
with the palms of the hands held flat upon  
the top of the table; it is not necessary that  
their minds should pay any attention to the  
process, or the ordinary conversation be sus-  
pended; but presently the table becomes so  
charged with the mysterious fluid, that it be-  
gins to move. Then rise from it, push away  
your chairs, still holding your hands near  
though it is not necessary to touch it, and it  
will turn round from end to end, and even  
proceed rapidly about the room without any  
visible agent, on which excursions the per-  
sons must bear it company, or the current is  
broken and the movement stops. This sim-  
ple experiment may easily be tried; it requires  
no faith, and no outlay of physical or mor-  
al strength; and the result, with a table that  
is not too heavy, is pretty sure to follow; at  
least we have known of several instances in  
which it has been most astonishingly pro-  
duced. The fact when scientifically established,  
must throw light on the obscurities of Mes-  
merism, Spiritual Manifestations, and all that  
unexploded class of phenomena."

The following is an extract from the Que-  
bec correspondence of the Pilot:

"Mr. Hincks has announced that it is the in-  
tention of the Government to include in the  
Estimates for the current year an increase in  
salaries of the subordinate officials, but look-  
ing in reference to what he termed "large sal-  
aries."

It is said that Mr. Killaly's well known to-  
pographer as an Engineer having induced a hand-  
some tender for his services from Railway  
parties, Government contemplates giving an  
addition to his salary, in order to detain him.  
This is not the first case of competition of this  
kind, and I have no doubt that, should the  
scale of increase to salaries just promised by  
Mr. Hincks not be liberal, that not a few of  
the present poorly paid employees of Govern-  
ment will find a more profitable investment  
for their youth and energy in connection  
with the Railroad interests every day devel-  
oping."

Not increase the large salaries and yet  
must increase them because Railway parties  
tender handsomely for the services of able  
men? What nonsense. His Excellency,  
unless the larger salaries are increased will  
be compelled to apply to the debating clubs  
for cabinet ministers.—[Quebec Morn. Chron-  
icle.]

GACONADE.—There are few people who  
can exceed our Republican neighbors in dig-  
nity, which at times is highly amusing. The  
latest specimen is to be found in a speech de-  
livered in the Senate on the 10th inst. by  
Mr. Douglas, while commenting on the Clay-  
ton and Balyer treaty. After stating that  
England would not fight with the United  
States, and could not do so without destroy-  
ing her own property invested in that coun-  
try, as she had given bonds to keep the peace,  
with mortgage on real estate to secure the  
bond, he added:

In conclusion, Mr. Douglas, said when  
eight days after the treaty of peace with  
Mexico, England seized the river San Juan,  
it was done to cut us from the Pacific.—  
Knowing this, he did not sympathize in the  
expression of the Senator, Mr. Clayton, that  
we ought to avoid any difficulty with a  
friendly nation as England. She was not  
friendly. There was too much in the past to  
allow friendly feelings to exist. We had  
humiliated her pride, and mortified her vanity.  
Were it not for us, she would have been able  
to maintain her good position as mistress of  
the world. She has no friendly feelings to-  
wards us.

She is jealous of us all. Where jealousy  
exists there is an end to friendship. Why  
does she place a cordon of fortifications  
along our coast? Why does she seize upon  
barren rocks upon which she can place a can-  
non? Why does she keep Gibraltar and her  
forts at the Cape of Good Hope, except to  
command our commerce? Why does she  
keep the Bermudas and Bahamas, except to  
keep up their constant enmities over the United  
States? He desired to foster no unkind  
feelings towards England as a great rival to-  
wards whom we should preserve good faith.

Gen. Pierce has no sympathies or aspira-  
tions in favor of Emancipation. He does not  
even regard human Slavery as an evil, differ-  
ing in this respect not only with the gifted  
Statesmen of her Nation, but with Wash-  
ington, Jefferson and Madison, his illustrious  
Predecessors. It is painful to see the Pres-  
ident of the United States who does not, in  
the Nineteenth Century of Christian civiliza-  
tion, look forward with hope to a period when  
by some just, wise and peaceful means, this  
great and glorious Republic will achieve Un-  
iversal Emancipation.—[Albany Evening  
Journal.]

THE LOST HEART.—One of the most ad-  
mirable traits of the Irish character is the fine  
rein of golden affection that runs through it.  
It is a perpetual thing to find in the news-  
papers, accounts of how poor, starving women,  
who have come from the old sod, and, from  
day wages, have saved enough to bring over  
either an infirm father, a desolate and starv-  
ing mother, or a brother whose life was an  
eternal toil, with hardly a subsistence.—  
These are noble traits of character, and may  
be found everywhere among the Irish peas-  
antry. We see that even so far off as Aus-  
tralia, what is so common in this country is  
noticed. An Irish paper states that at the Lin-  
coln post office letters are continually receiv-  
ed inclosing from \$50 to \$500, sent by poor  
emigrants to their poorer kin, to help them  
onward from the desolate home of their birth  
to those far off golden fields.—[Melb. Tri-  
bune.]

COUNTRY CLASSICS.—In a paper published  
in the northern section of this State, we find  
a curious evidence of classical knowledge  
doubtless on the part of the compositor rather  
than on that of the editor. "Scylla and Cha-  
rybdis" are converted into "Scylla and Cha-  
rybdis." Oh! oh! oh!—New York Com-  
mercial.

A Mother's Love.—Some of our readers  
may recollect a thrilling ballad "which" was  
written by Mr. (not Mrs.) Seta Smith, on the  
death of a woman who perished in the snow  
drifts of the Green Mountains of Vermont.  
That mother bore an infant on her bosom,  
and when the storm waxed loud and furious,  
she rent her own garments, and true to a mo-  
ther's love, wrapped them around her babe.  
The morning found her a stiffened corpse,  
but the babe survived. That babe grew to  
manhood, and is now the Speaker of the Ohio  
Senate! How thrilling must be his thoughts  
of that mother, if he be a true, large-hearted  
man! How deep a mother's love! How  
many a mother is there that would die for her  
son if called in providence to do so. Let  
sons when far on the land or on the deep  
when the eye of a mother is upon them, re-  
member her love and be restrained by it from  
entering the paths of vice. Let them say no  
thing—do nothing which a mother would  
not approve and they will never bring down  
her gray hairs with sorrow to the grave.  
Detroit Literary Miscellany.

Better to admonish a friend when he  
errs, than to magnify his faults.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

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

GAZONADE.—There are few people who  
can exceed our Republican neighbors in dig-  
nity, which at times is highly amusing. The  
latest specimen is to be found in a speech de-  
livered in the Senate on the 10th inst. by  
Mr. Douglas, while commenting on the Clay-  
ton and Balyer treaty. After stating that  
England would not fight with the United  
States, and could not do so without destroy-  
ing her own property invested in that coun-  
try, as she had given bonds to keep the peace,  
with mortgage on real estate to secure the  
bond, he added:

In conclusion, Mr. Douglas, said when  
eight days after the treaty of peace with  
Mexico, England seized the river San Juan,  
it was done to cut us from the Pacific.—  
Knowing this, he did not sympathize in the  
expression of the Senator, Mr. Clayton, that  
we ought to avoid any difficulty with a  
friendly nation as England. She was not  
friendly. There was too much in the past to  
allow friendly feelings to exist. We had  
humiliated her pride, and mortified her vanity.  
Were it not for us, she would have been able  
to maintain her good position as mistress of  
the world. She has no friendly feelings to-  
wards us.

She is jealous of us all. Where jealousy  
exists there is an end to friendship. Why  
does she place a cordon of fortifications  
along our coast? Why does she seize upon  
barren rocks upon which she can place a can-  
non? Why does she keep Gibraltar and her  
forts at the Cape of Good Hope, except to  
command our commerce? Why does she  
keep the Bermudas and Bahamas, except to  
keep up their constant enmities over the United  
States? He desired to foster no unkind  
feelings towards England as a great rival to-  
wards whom we should preserve good faith.

Gen. Pierce has no sympathies or aspira-  
tions in favor of Emancipation. He does not  
even regard human Slavery as an evil, differ-  
ing in this respect not only with the gifted  
Statesmen of her Nation, but with Wash-  
ington, Jefferson and Madison, his illustrious  
Predecessors. It is painful to see the Pres-  
ident of the United States who does not, in  
the Nineteenth Century of Christian civiliza-  
tion, look forward with hope to a period when  
by some just, wise and peaceful means, this  
great and glorious Republic will achieve Un-  
iversal Emancipation.—[Albany Evening  
Journal.]

THE LOST HEART.—One of the most ad-  
mirable traits of the Irish character is the fine  
rein of golden affection that runs through it.  
It is a perpetual thing to find in the news-  
papers, accounts of how poor, starving women,  
who have come from the old sod, and, from  
day wages, have saved enough to bring over  
either an infirm father, a desolate and starv-  
ing mother, or a brother whose life was an  
eternal toil, with hardly a subsistence.—  
These are noble traits of character, and may  
be found everywhere among the Irish peas-  
antry. We see that even so far off as Aus-  
tralia, what is so common in this country is  
noticed. An Irish paper states that at the Lin-  
coln post office letters are continually receiv-  
ed inclosing from \$50 to \$500, sent by poor  
emigrants to their poorer kin, to help them  
onward from the desolate home of their birth  
to those far off golden fields.—[Melb. Tri-  
bune.]

COUNTRY CLASSICS.—In a paper published  
in the northern section of this State, we find  
a curious evidence of classical knowledge  
doubtless on the part of the compositor rather  
than on that of the editor. "Scylla and Cha-  
rybdis" are converted into "Scylla and Cha-  
rybdis." Oh! oh! oh!—New York Com-  
mercial.

A Mother's Love.—Some of our readers  
may recollect a thrilling ballad "which" was  
written by Mr. (not Mrs.) Seta Smith, on the  
death of a woman who perished in the snow  
drifts of the Green Mountains of Vermont.  
That mother bore an infant on her bosom,  
and when the storm waxed loud and furious,  
she rent her own garments, and true to a mo-  
ther's love, wrapped them around her babe.  
The morning found her a stiffened corpse,  
but the babe survived. That babe grew to  
manhood, and is now the Speaker of the Ohio  
Senate! How thrilling must be his thoughts  
of that mother, if he be a true, large-hearted  
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## European Intelligence.

### ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL STEAMER.

The Canada arrived at Halifax at 5 p.m. on Friday, with Liverpool dates to the 5th instant, 95 passengers, and a full freight. In Parliament Lord Palmerston stated that no application had been made by any Foreign power for the expulsion of political refugees from Britain, and had such an application been made it would have met with a firm and decided refusal. At the same time he thought that refugee foreigners were bound in honor to bring the country into difficulties by their imprudences. Lord Derby presented a petition from Canadian Presbyterians against disposing of Clergy Reserves, and expressed himself against the proposed spoliation. The adjourned debate on the Maynooth Catholic College was resumed; confined to Schofield's amendment to extend enquiry to all Ecclesiastical Grants. After a long discussion the amendment was rejected by a majority of 191 over 63. On Friday night the Canada Clergy Reserves Bill was debated and a second reading ordered by a majority of 83.

Lord Dudley Stewart called the attention of Parliament to Turkish affairs as affecting the balance of power in Europe. He moved for copies of any communications made by the Austrian or Turkish Governments on the subject of Montenegro. Mr. Milnes seconded the motion.

Motion afterwards withdrawn, upon explanation given by Lord John Russell.

The Morning Advertiser announces that the Duchess of Sutherland places Stafford House at the disposal of Mrs. Stowe, to give receptions in, and that Earl Shaftesbury, Carlisle, &c., will meet her at Liverpool.

An Address with 40,000 Women of England signatures, will arrive next steamship. The Rev. John Jackson of St. James, London, is appointed Bishop of Lincoln.

Dr. Overweg, the African traveller, died in September.

It is reported that Govt. have refused to grant a Charter to the London and Liverpool American Steam Ship Company.

Eight members of Parliament have been unseated for bribery.

The Irish estates of Lord Fitzwilliam, producing 30,000 a year, are about to be sold in the Encumbered Estates Court. A petition for this purpose has been filed by the noble lord himself.

200,000 ounces of gold have arrived from Melbourne, and nearly a million pounds are advised as on the way.

[From the Halifax Recorder.]

**THE SELECT COMMITTEE.**—The Committee to report a Co. Rail Road Bill have, we learn, agreed upon its outlines. Capital settled at £1,750,000 for 320 miles of road. Company to be organized within 4 months, otherwise Government will go into operation. Stock to be in 75,000 shares of £25 each. As soon as £150,000 of stock subscribed and £20,500 capital paid up. Company may be organized; Province to loan £3,000 per mile for Trunk, £2,000 per mile for Branches by debentures, for which Company to give back bonds. Interest payable half-yearly. When Company shall expend £100,000, Province to advance £40,000 in debentures. If Company shall not pay up interest half-yearly on their Bank Bonds, it shall be deducted out of next instalment, and instead of debentures for £40,000, they will get but £37,500 in debentures, and yet have to give their Bank Bonds for £40,000, and so on. The Province to have a first mortgage on the Road, &c. for these advances, to be redeemable in 20 years. Government to appoint half the directors. Company the other half. If Government Bonds not used, or if returned the Government Directors to retire.

This is the outline of the Bill, and what we believe will pass. It will be regretted that one of its efforts is again to throw the country back some six months. This is a feature of the Company Bills which will make them unpopular and unpalatable. It will be September now before we know whether they are to go into operation. The whole Summer will pass away, and we fear that many of our people will pass away. But there is no use in repining. Then if the Sykes, shall have gone, as it is not unlikely they will, and no Company is formed we have lost another year. One's soul sickens at the bare contemplation of such procrastination.

**OUR FOREIGN POLICY.**—The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, under date the 14th, writes:

The state of our foreign affairs as connected with the present tone and temper of the people of this country, is becoming very interesting, and to some very alarming. The questions involved in present disputes with Great Britain, are precipitated upon the government by the tone of the inaugural, the speeches of leading Senators, and also an important portion of the public press.

The American ground is, distinctly, that in all matters relative to the American continent, (the British North American colonies excepted), Great Britain must give way to us; or, as Mr. Mason stated it yesterday, these continents must be free from British aggression. Now, if Great Britain will not abandon the Bay Islands, and the Mosquito protectorate, and the Belize, &c., will the government attempt to drive her out? Will they resort to war as a remedy? The speeches of Mr. Douglas and Mr. Mason look towards it.

Mr. Mason declared to day, that England had gone as far as she could go on this continent, consistently with our safety; and he referred to new aggressions on the part of Great Britain, of which we have advice to-day. Mr. Mason of course, represents the

policy of the administration on the subject of Foreign Affairs, and his views, as expressed to-day, fall in with those of the inaugural Address.

The greatest importance is to be attached to the views thrown out by leading Senators, on public questions, at the present extra session.

### COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor,

Hon. Mr. Connell's reply to the address of the Municipal Council of Carleton, evinces the liberality of his views, and his fitness to be an official exponent, as he is, of popular rights. The sooner the people learn the art of self-government the better for themselves. If they cannot manage well their own public affairs, what reason have they to suppose they will be better managed by an irresponsible power? A substituted power will always have an interest of its own, and adverse to the original or inherent power, or, in other words, to the people in whom the inherent power is. A reluctance to exercise the right of local self-government, is the reluctance of apathy and not of interest. Mr. Connell's exertions to induce the people of Carleton to throw off this apathy are praiseworthy, and must prove beneficial to the other Counties by giving them a practical illustration, in the case of Carleton, of the benefits of Municipal institutions. These have been of slow growth, and to these may be traced the germ and the growth of all our liberties. They are essential to the political education of the people, on which depends the right management of public affairs in a higher sphere. To be well represented in the general legislature of the Country, the people must have qualified Representatives, and of course the qualification must be known to them. The County Municipalities would be the training schools to develop and give publicity to legislative and administrative talent, and thus enable the people to make judicious selections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly. In this aspect local self-government, as well as the proper management of County affairs, Mr. Connell's exertions entitle him to public approval and encouragement.

### SELF-GOVERNMENT.

**LOSS OF THE SHIP BRANDT, BY FIRE.**—Ship Brandt, Capt. Moody, of St. John, N. B., while on her passage from the Chinese Islands to Calao, loaded with 1350 tons of guano, bound to Hampton Roads, for orders, took fire on the 25th January. At 11 1/2 o'clock at night the alarm of fire was given, and finding the smoke coming up from the forward part of the ship, the fore hatch was removed. The flames then bursting into the faces of the crew, drove them aft. Finding that the flames could not be subdued, they took to the boats, saving nothing but what they stood in. In a few moments afterwards the foremast fell, and finding it useless to stay by her, they stood for Calao, some 55 miles, where they arrived on the 25th of January.

The vessel was valued at \$50,000; freight 20,000; on which there is \$51,000 insured in this city, as follows: Truitt, \$7,000; Boston, 10,000; New England Mutual, \$10,000; Alliance, \$7,000; Hope, \$7,000; Commercial, 5,000; Washington, \$5,000, and Commercial, (Providence), \$5,000.

**ADVENTUROUS BOYS.**—On last Saturday, there passed through Galena, by stage, two boys, one of four, and the other seven years of age. They left the County of Clare, Ireland, the first of January, for Dubuque, and came the whole way unattended by relatives or particular friends. When they left New York on their journey westward, they had but \$2.50 with which to pay their expenses, but when they arrived at Chicago, the sum had grown to \$6. Weakness and confiding strength are ever a surer protection than strength. Whatever may be the defects in the American character, at the present time, a want of sympathy is not one of them. [Galena Gazette.]

**RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.**—Last Sunday, 98 new members were received in the Wesleyan church of this City, by the Rev. Mr. Churchill, who, on the occasion, announced that upwards of forty more, chiefly young persons in the Sabbath School, had been received on trial. Nine adults at the same time received the sacrament of Christian Baptism. Since then, we learn, that a large additional number have professed their faith, with the view of joining the same church, where of course they will shortly be admitted in the same way. [Fredericton Rep.]

**TREATY WITH ENGLAND.**—A telegraphic despatch from Washington, yesterday, states that the Senate has ratified the treaty negotiated by Messrs. Everett and Crampton, for the speedy indemnification of American claims against the English government, and English claims against the American government, particularly claims arising out of false seizure under the slave trade, and under custom house regulations.

**The Alleged British Movement in Honduras.**—Advises received by way of New Orleans from British Honduras, to about February 12, report sundry movements of the British force in those waters, in respect to rights of the Mosquito King to territory claimed by Honduras. If the telegraph is correct, these stories have been the subject of a Cabinet Council at Washington. Letters have been received in this city, as late as February 19th, by way of Jamaica. The letters merely state that there had been trouble on the

Mosquito coast, but do not give any particulars. Indeed, the last letter, received, from an English source, is totally silent in regard to the matter.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1853.

**PAYMENT OF REPORTERS.**—This fruitful subject of discussion has been debated in both Houses of our Provincial Parliament, and cost the Province in the aggregate a large sum irrespective of the amount paid the Reporters. In the House of Assembly, during the present session, tenders were received, and after some little delay, one of the St. John papers, the "Morning Times," obtained the contract for £160, furnishing 2,000 copies of that paper, weekly, to the Assembly. Now, with respect to the amount, no one should grumble, unless it be the publisher, for the price is ruinously low, and inadequate to the expense incurred and labor expended. It must be admitted that Mr. Hill's reports are voluminous, generally correct, indeed as much so as the nature of the business will permit, and much as we desire to economize in the expenditure of public money, we are convinced that £200 would be little enough, taking into account the large amount of matter, and the rapidity and regularity with which it is published. We are led to these remarks upon reading a debate in the Legislative Council on the 10th inst., published in the Fredericton Reporter. Some Hon. Members of that body, argue strangely and inconsistently; they imagine that if Editors of papers were to go there, and as the Hon. Mr. Botsford says, "take reports in a proper manner, the public would patronize them as in England." Why make such a ridiculous comparison? There are papers published in England, the Editors of which receive double the salary of any public functionary in New Brunswick, if we except the Lieut. Governor, and their income in some cases exceeds the whole revenue of the Province; their circulation is greater than the population of the Province. The comparison then falls to the ground. The subject occupied the Council part of two days, and on motion of Hon. Mr. Stives, "that copies of the Reporter be taken," was lost, notwithstanding it was admitted Mr. Hogg's reporting was accurate and satisfactory.

**THE ELECTION LAW.**—From the speeches in the House of Assembly, we are happy to notice that something will be done to make a change in the present Election Law, and there appears to be a general expression in favor of "Vote by Ballot," which, if adopted with a registration of voters, will prevent in future such a loss of time and money as the present "Charlotte Scrutiny" has led to. We do not wish to be misunderstood. Had there been a registry of voters, the question could have been settled at the commencement of the first Session, and the constitution have had the benefit of the Representative's whole time and services, whereas at present it is not so.

Since the above was written, we learn by telegraph the Scrutiny Committee edged their labors yesterday, Tuesday, with a majority of two for Boyd.

The Attorney General on Monday last introduced his new Election Law. It repeats all previous laws relating to Elections; extends the franchise to persons holding building leases on which they have improvements to the value of £100, and to leaseholders for five years paying £10 rent. It does not introduce the Ballot; but contested Elections are to be settled by Commissioners, and there are besides various new regulations.

**NEW SPEAKER.**—From a telegraph despatch we learn, that the Hon. WM. CRANE, Speaker of the House of Assembly, who has for some weeks been in ill health, sent in his resignation on Saturday last, and that the Hon. DANIEL HANINGTON was elected Speaker, 21 to 11.

**WE HAVE RECEIVED A PAMPHLET,** entitled, "The Annual Discourse, delivered by Edwin Jacob, D.D., before the Fredericton Athenaeum," of which the Doctor is President. It takes a glance at the proceedings of the past year, and is written in the learned President's beautiful classical style.

**THE WEATHER** has been very fine for the last week; and notwithstanding the late fall of snow, which made excellent travelling, the sun is melting it away so rapidly that many parts of the highway are bare, and carts are now used in town.

**NO LICENSES.**—The Magistrates in Session at St. John last week, decided by a vote 19 to 9, not to grant any more licenses for the County of St. John. All licenses

from the present until 1st June were to be £10. At a subsequent meeting this sum was reduced to the original price, 30s.

**NOVEL DIORAMIC EXHIBITION AT SAINT JOHN.**—A very moving Picture, which was first publicly noticed by the Halifax Press, and since then rather passively alluded to by the St. John contemporaries, was recently opened to the eyes of the St. John public, and the Province of New Brunswick at large.

One exhibition of the kind was all that was deemed necessary as an eye-opener; and it has had the effect it was so well calculated to produce.

The artist, whose name we understand is Jackson, and who has evidently displayed more art than the St. John critics feel disposed to acknowledge; and we think unfairly, since the artist has not only pitched upon their City for leading points in his Picture, or, as it is modestly termed, "Pencilings by the Railway," but has also taken them in by way of enlightening the subject. Our notice must be brief, but we will endeavour to give our readers an idea on the subject:—

The Picture was presented in two parts, with a tedious interval between, during which strange to say, every one was kept in the dark; the darkness was, however, made visible during the exhibition of the second part.

First—St. John was represented as it was, and as it will be, when the European and North American line of Railway is constructed, of which St. John was to be one of the great termini.

The view changed on the dissolving principle, and next was presented the first of a class Railway, with a View of the Provincial route of the Trunk line and branches; all exhibiting structures of the most costly character and architectural beauty; this line the artist said was to be superior to anything of the kind, the Nova Scotia lines being mere soap bubbles in comparison, and could be obtained for the small charge of only £6,500 per mile, perhaps £7,000, at all events not more than £10,000 per mile, and a cheap article at that price.

The second part after the tedious interval, presented a great mountain: the artist here recalled to the minds of his audience, the fable of the mountain in labor, and its prodigious offspring, the mouse; but this was a more wonderful mountain; it contained a Railway, or the materials for such, and instead of showing them a mouse, he would show them something equally as small in its own way.

It was not his intention to have done so at such an early period, but as Halifax had exposed the matter he would keep them no longer in the dark; he therefore begged to present each, the St. John press in particular, with a copy of the specification, and as the mountain was in labor he would assist it by a Pyrotechnic eruption. The finale was 63 lb. rails, wooden bridges, culverts and stations—shot out quite at the discretion of the artist and his assistants; and, truly, a most extraordinary Tree was exhibited, having attached to its boughs all sorts of railway waggons, wheelbarrows, pickaxes, shovels, &c. This tree was known as the "Railway Plant," not indigenous to this Province, except at St. Andrews, but the artist hoped to render it equally so in the neighborhood of St. John. He was ready on the shortest notice for the turning of the first sod.

This novel Dioramic Exhibition has terminated; which is now generally pronounced to be, as a mechanical sham, exceedingly clever, as a successful take in, a dear-bought admonition; and, with respect to the painting, there is no denying that the artist has laid it on thick.

**ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILWAY.**—We learn from English papers, that "A Meeting of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway Company" was held in London on the 24th ult. The Directors' report was regarded as satisfactory, and was adopted.

We learn from the Fredericton papers, that JOHN C. ALLEN, Esq., was again re-elected Mayor of that City, for the ensuing year, by a unanimous vote, on Monday the 14th inst.

**NEW-BRUNSWICK PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.** (Extracts from the Journals.)

**MARCH 9.** Mr. Fitzgerald, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Moses, Esquire, Deputy Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs for the port of Welch Pool, in the County of Charlotte, praying compensation for services performed, as also for loss by reason of his being obliged to remove his office from Thrumcap Island to Campo Bello; referred to Committee of Trade.

On motion of Mr. Fitzgerald, Resolved, That the Petition of Sarah Greenlaw, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying for a Pension, which was presented to the House on the

25th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table be referred to the Committee for taking similar claims under consideration, to report thereon.

Mr. Thomson, by leave, presented a Petition from Eliphaz Coddington, of Grand Manan, praying that a singular Grant made at former Sessions of the Legislature may be continued to him in his old age and destitute circumstances; which was referred to the Committee of Supply.

**MARCH 10.** Mr. Thomson, by leave, presented a Petition from George Kerr, of the Parish of Saint Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, praying for relief in certain matters connected with the purchase of Crown Lands; referred to Committee.

Mr. Porter, also by leave, presented a Petition from James Wilson, Junior, of the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte, praying compensation for loss sustained and costs incurred in defending his Title to Land purchased from James Wilson, Senior, it appearing that the said Land had been previously granted; referred to the same Committee.

**MARCH 11.** Mr. Fitzgerald, by leave, presented a Petition from William Todd, George M. Porter, John M. Adam, L. H. Hinchings, William E. and Samuel Darling, Junior, Trustees of the Saint Stephen Academy, in the County of Charlotte, praying that it may be placed upon an equal footing with similar institutions in the Province, and that such and may be extended to it at the House may deem meet; referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Fitzgerald, also by leave, presented a Petition from John Wilson, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, praying that a Grant may pass to enable him to obtain a title to a Lot of Land, in conformity with a Report made by a Committee of the House during the Session of 1851; referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Thomson, by leave, presented a Petition from John Wilson, Robert Townsend, John Townsend, and four others, of Chamcook, in the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass incorporating a Company for the construction of a Branch Line of Railway from the Salt water at that place, to intersect the main Trunk Line of the St. Andrews and Quebec Rail Road, with power to erect Wharfs, Docks, Station Houses, &c. in connection therewith; which he read.

Ordered, that the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

**DEATHS.** On the 21st inst., Mr. Timothy F. Harley, aged 54 years, leaving two small children.—Mr. Harley was a native of the Co. Cork, Ireland, and emigrated to this County 34 years ago, and from that time until his death, pursued the business of a Schoolmaster, with much satisfaction to his employers. He was respected as an upright and worthy inhabitant, and his death is generally regretted.

At Digdegash, on the 17th inst., Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. Wm. Boyd, aged 52 years, leaving a sorrowful husband and nine children, with a numerous circle of friends, to mourn their loss.

**ST. STEPHEN'S BANK.** St. Stephen's, March 21, 1853.

A MEETING of Stockholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, April 4th, at 2 o'clock P. M., when Directors will be chosen, and matters relative to an increase of Capital Stock, will be submitted for their decision.

WM. TODD, JUN., PRESIDENT.

**NOTICE.**

TO ALL RATE PAYERS on Property, in the Parish of ST. ANDREWS, and who have paid their rates for the past year:

You are hereby required to assemble at the Town Hall, in St. Andrews, on Tuesday, the 5th day of APRIL next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to elect Town and Parish Officers, for the ensuing year, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly.

DAVID POLLEYS, Town Clerk.

St. Andrews, March 23rd, 1853.

**TENDERS.**

Will be received by the Commissioners of Poor at the store of Robert Ker, till Wednesday the 9th April at 12 o'clock, for the board of Paupers in the Almshouse, from the 15th April next.

The person tendering to state what sum per week he will board them for. He will be required to take a lease of the farm and house at a yearly rent of £20. The Commissioners binding themselves to lay out the first two years rent only, on the fences on the farm. The conditions of the lease, and all other information, may be had of the Subscribers.

The tenders be subject to the approval of the Sessions.

By order of the Commissioners, ROBERT KER, Secretary.

21st March 1853.

**New Store.**

Mr. C. E. O. MATHEWAY, HAVING fitted up a Store in the new building owned by Mr. J. M. Higgins, adjoining the West end of Mr. B. Clark's store, will be pleased to furnish his old Customers and the Public generally, with Flour, Meal, Corn, &c.

All the articles usually found in a Grocery Store.

On as good terms as at any other establishment.

March 14, 1853.

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by leave, presented a Petition, of Saint Andrew's, praying to enable him to ob-

ave, presented a Petition, of Robert Townshend, four others, of Cham-

T. H. S. Ir. Timothy F. Harley, two small children - one of the Co. Cork, - in this County 34 has been killed by the death of a Schoolmaster, with is employers. He was and worthy inhabitant, ally regretted.

PHEN'S BANK, March 21, 1853. Schoolholders will be holden Monday, April 4th, at 2 o'clock, for the election of an increase of Capital and for their decision.

WM TODD, JR., President.

ICE! YERS on Property, in the DREWS, and who have past year:

ured to assemble at the house, on Tuesday, the 5th 11 o'clock, A. M. to elect officers, for the ensuing year. DAVID POLLEYS, Town Clerk.

1853.

by the Commissioners of the first two years rent on the House, from the 15th

ng to state what sum per em for. He will be requir-

ject to the approval of the Commissioners. ROBERT KER, Secretary.

Store.

O. HATHEWAY, up a Store in the new build-

MEAL, CORN, ther with usually found in a Gro-

at any other establishments



### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Instructions to Postmasters and Way Office Keepers.

HER Majesty's Government have concluded a new Contract with the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the conveyance of Mails, by packet via Southampton, to Gibraltar, Malta, Egypt, Ceylon, India, and China, twice in every month, instead of once, as heretofore; and Mails for those places, will, in future, be dispatched from Southampton, on the 4th and 20th of each month; and from London, via Marseilles, on the 5th and 24th of each month.

The Company have also undertaken to provide a Packet to convey Mails, once in two months (in connection with the India Mails of the 4th of the Month, via Southampton, and of the 8th, via Marseilles), between Singapore and Sydney, New South Wales, calling at the King George's Sound, Adelaide, and Port Phillip; thus forming alternately with the direct Packets, via the Cape of Good Hope, a regular monthly communication between the United Kingdom and the Australian Colonies.

The Rates of Passage on correspondents for Ceylon, India, China, and Australia, when forwarded via Southampton, will be 2s. sterling, or 2s. 6d. currency, per single letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, which must be paid in advance; but all letters for the above places, specially addressed to be forwarded via Marseilles, will be liable to a rate of 2s. 6d. sterling, or 3s. 6d. currency, per single letter, weighing under a quarter of an ounce, which must also be paid in advance.

Newspapers will be transmitted free.

J. HOWE, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, St. John, N. B., March 5, 1853.

### MEETING OF COURTS.

The Courts of General Sessions of the Peace, and Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 12th day of April next at 12 o'clock.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 26th day of April next, at 12 o'clock.

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

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

St. Andrews, March 15, 1853.

### LEASEHOLD PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday the 23rd day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, those ten commodious and substantially built DWELLING HOUSES, and out Houses, situated in Queen Street (Church Block) together with the piece of ground in rear of each sufficient for a garden. A new lease has been lately obtained from the Church Corporation for five years from first May last, at £4 19s. for both, renewable at the expiration for 21 years, at such rent as may be considered equitable by arbitrators, or Church Corporation take the property at a valuation to be ascertained by two disinterested persons, mutually chosen.

Terms made known at time of sale.

W. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, March 1st, 1853.

### Public Notice.

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

JAMES CHRISTIE, THOMAS ARMSTRONG.

St. Stephens, 24 Feb. 1853.

N. B.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the above firm will please call on THOMAS ARMSTRONG, who is the sole person legally authorized to adjust the same, and by whom the business will be carried on in future.

### FLOUR, MEAL, STOVES & C.

JUST received, in Store, and for Sale by the Subcriber:—

200 Bbls. S. F. Canada FLOUR, from new Wheat, a superior article; bagged bolted CORN MEAL; Cooking, Parlor and Franklin STOVES; crushed and brown Sugars; Souchong, Ningyong and Hyson Teas; Malacca, Solar, Porpoise, Seal and Hake Oil; Burning Fluid; Tobacco; Cigars; Raisins; Currants; dried Apples; Chocolate; Cocoa; and other articles in the Grocery line.

WOODEN WARE, consisting of painted Tubs, and water Pails. Brooms, Wisp, Mats; hair and wire Nerves and Wool Cards; Soap Candles; Window Glass; Fluid and Oil Lamps; Cordage; Clothes Lines; Bed Cords; Cod and Pollack Fish; Salt, &c. &c.

ALSO, A good assortment of Men's, Women's, Misses, and Children's Shoes, Boots, and Rubber Overshoes; and a variety of other articles.

W. WHITLOCK, St. Andrews, Dec. 1, 1852.



### CROWN LAND OFFICE.

March 1, 1853.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 5th day of April next, at noon, by the respective Deputies at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May, 1843, and on sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(The right of granting Licenses for the cutting of Logs and Timber is to be reserved by the Government, after the Land has been surveyed and improved to the value of not less than ten pounds, until the first day of May next following such survey and improvements.)

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

CHARLOTTE.

By Deputy Mahood, at St. Andrews.

110 acres, lot 2 west, tier 2, block 1, Saint Andrews, W. H. Mowat.

100 acres, lot 106, new road, Saint James, Wm. Fraser, 10s. per lot survey.

200 acres, lots 131, 133, new road, Saint James, J. Hill, 10s. per lot survey.

200 acres, lots 134, 136, new road, Saint James, S. Parker, 10s. per lot survey.

200 acres, lots 138, 140, new road, Saint James, R. McCoubrey, 10s. per lot survey.

55 acres, lot 23, range 3, Clarence Hill, B. Leary.

100 acres, lot 98, Creevy in Pennfield, Robert Hinchings.

100 acres, lot 99, Creevy, Michael Gunnin.

200 acres, lots 20 and 22, Craffville, Wm. R. Benson.

200 acres, lots 24 and 26, Craffville, Noah Sharp.

100 acres, lot 25, Craffville, J. N. Nichol.

175 acres, lot L. Craffville, Thomas Summers.

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

Crown Land Office, Nov. 23, 1852.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, That no transfer or assignment of ungranted Lands, or any interest therein will in future be recognized by the Government until all the purchase money is paid, nor will any Petition founded on any such assignment be submitted for the consideration of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

(4s.) R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

### TRESPASSES ON CROWN LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Logs, Timber, or other Lumber, cut without Licence upon Vacant Crown Lands, or upon Lands located under the Act 12th Victoria, Chapter 4, known as the Labour Act, or upon Lands located, on which any part of the purchase money still remains due, will be seized; and the parties found cutting or trespassing will subject themselves to all the pains and penalties of the Acts 14th Victoria, Chapter 29, intitled, "An Act to revive and continue an Act to provide for the more effectual prevention of trespasses, and protection of Timber growing on the Crown Lands within this Province," and 13th Victoria, Chapter 7, intitled, "An Act for the better prevention of trespasses on Crown Lands and Private Property."

And all Seizing Officers and Deputy Surveyors are hereby required to give immediate notice to the owners of any trespasses that may come to their knowledge.

ROBERT D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

### GENUINE LINIMENT.

This Liniment is an invaluable preparation for rheumatism, sprains, wounds, strains, and other injuries, such as bruises, cuts, stiff joints, burs, scalds, Lame Backs, &c.

Directions.—Shake before using and apply it once or twice per day, directly to the part affected, and rub it in.

N. B. It has also been found one of the best applications for horses and oxen that can be procured for all sprains, wounds, cuts and galls, &c.

Prepared in St. Stephen, N. B. by JACOB HALEY.

### RHEUMATIC DROPS.

The best Medicine for Rheumatic Pains or pains in the Stomach or Chest, ever offered to the Public.

DIRECTIONS.

Take one Teaspoonful three times a day, morning, noon and night. Externally used, apply it to the part affected and rub it in thoroughly, and it will not fail to give almost immediate relief in the worst cases. Also, a certain cure for Cholera or Bile Complaint.

Prepared by JACOB HALEY.

St. Stephen, N. B.

### ONIMENT!

A sure and efficacious cure for the Itch, scald head, and other diseases of the skin, and sores, burns, &c.

DIRECTIONS.

Apply a small portion once or twice per day to the diseased part.

Prepared by JACOB HALEY.

St. Stephen, N. B.

The above Medicines are for sale at the store of Messrs. Donald Clarke, and Miles S. Hanna.

### FLOUR ON CONSIGNMENT.—

By "Admiral" from Boston, via East-

150 Bbls. Canada Superfine FLOUR—

Will be sold low from the wharf.

J. W. STREET

### NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Inhabitants of the Parish of Grandmanan in this County, intend to petition the Legislature at its next Session, that a Bill may pass to constitute the Island of Grandmanan a Port, and to admit thereto, and transmit therefrom all articles of Foreign growth or Manufacture, duty free.

### EXCHANGE FOR SALE.

REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at Saint-Andrews, the sum of about £100, sterling, payable in dollars or half dollars, at 2s. 2d. sterling per dollar, or in British gold or silver at the sterling value.

Tenders will be received up to one o'clock, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1853, by the Controller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at 30 days after sight.

Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept for the above mentioned sum.

Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs, St. Andrews, and to be marked outside "Tender for Bill."

Custom House, St. Andrews, } March 22, 1853.

### Flour, Sugar, &c.

Dec. 6, 1852.

TO arrive, per DEFIANCE from BOS-

TON:—

14 Bbls. Muscovado Sugars,

100 Bbls. Canada Superfine "Fancy" Flour.

5 Qr. Casks Sherry Wine,

5 Do. Burgundy Port,

10 Bundles Printing Paper,

5 Pouches—Alcohol, 55 pr. ct. O. P.

Ex "Devon" from Liverpool, via St. John.

1 Hhd. fine "Old" Jamaica Rum.

Ex Schooners "Favorite" and "Spray" from Saint John.

15 Hlds. Prime retailing Molasses.

J. W. STREET.

### Valuable Properties for SALE OR TO LET.

THE Dwelling House, Stores and Wharf, in the town of St. Andrews, formerly known as the Jones' property.

The Dwelling House, Out-Houses and Wharf, in said town, formerly known as the O'Neill property.

100 Acres of Land in St. James', about one hour's drive from Milltown, St. Stephen.

100 Acres of Land in St. Patrick, through which the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad is projected, and which, or in its immediate vicinity, will be established a Depot, which will very materially enhance its value.

15 Acres of Land within five minutes walk of the town of St. Andrews, a delightful situation for a Country Seat. If not shortly disposed of, it will be laid off in suitable lots for building purposes, and let on leases of improvement.

The subscriber begs to announce to the Public, that he has had his Lands, which are within ten minutes' walk of Chamcook, laid off, and will sell or lease Building Lots on advantageous terms. It is evident, that, owing to the Railroad passing through it, possessing a safe and commodious harbor accessible at all seasons to vessels of the largest tonnage, with an unlimited and unrivalled water power, on which there are already some manufacturing works, with others of a most extensive scale proposed and on the eve of springing into immediate operation, that Chamcook is one of the most desirable situations within the British North American Colonies, for the Capitalist, the Mechanic, and operator. In view of which the said Building Lots are offered to the Public. Terms reasonable.

B. R. FITZGERALD.

Saint Andrews, June 30, 1852.

### FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The Subscriber has received a great assortment of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS, suitable for the season, among which are COBURGS and DELAINES of all shades and colours.

LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, of the latest styles.

Pilot, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Doeskins.

FLANKETS, FLANNELS, and Woolen Goods of all kinds.

Warps, Cottons, Tickings, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, &c. &c.

Together with: A lot of BOOKS & STATIONERY; All of which will be sold At a very low price for cash.

Also, A good assortment of GROCERIES &c. JOHN LOCHARY.

St. Andrews, Oct. 27, 1852.

### TWO HOUSES TO LET.

A House and Garden, with a good Well of Water, at the upper end of Queen-st. lately occupied by C. H. Rice, Esq.

Also, A House, with a Garden Lot attached, nearly opposite the residence of J. W. Chandler, Esq.—Both well adapted for small families.—Apply to J. W. STREET.

Feb. 7, 1853.

ST. STEPHENS BANK, St. Stephens, March 1, 1853.

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

D. UPTON, Cashier.

### ART UNIONS SUPERSEDED!

Gratias! Gratias! Gratias!!! EVERY Subscriber to any of the undermentioned Works will, on their completion, be presented with a choice of one of the 160 following Steel Engravings—

The Descent from the Cross, from the original painting by Donatello Roccatelli.

Our Saviour bearing the Cross—from the original painting, by Raffello d'Urbino. The original plate, cost £2,000.

The Family Devotional Bible, by the Rev. M. Henry.

Family Devotions for every Morning and Evening throughout the year, translated from the German of Sturm and Tiede, by T. Gaspey, Esq.

Lift of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by the Rev. J. Fleetwood.

The Complete Works of Flavius Josephus.

Pope's Book of Martyrs, edited by the Rev. J. Kennedy.

Brunan's Pilgrim's Progress, the Holy War, and other select Works of the author, with his Life written by himself.

The People's Scripture Gallery of Engravings.

The above Works are now publishing in semi-monthly parts, at 1s. 3d. each. Subscribers names received at this Office.

St. Andrews, Sept. 23, 1852.

### PIANO FORTES.

BEG leave to inform their friends in New-Brunswick, that they have on hand, and are manufacturing PIANOS of the most modern style, 6 1/4 and 7 octaves; and arranged in power, brilliancy, and execution, varying in price from \$250 to \$450. Every instrument warranted to give satisfaction. Pianos for the Provinces carefully packed in substantial boxes.

Boston, May 12, 1852.

### PACKET SPRAY.

THE well known Packet Schooner SPRAY, will resume her trips about the 1st of February, sailing from St. Stephens and St. Andrews for St. John; this Packet needs no puffing with respect either to the qualification of the Master or the Vessel.

The subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last four years, more especially the past one; in consequence of which he has been enabled to reduce the price of freight materially for the time to come, and respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.

Particular attention will be given as usual to business entrusted to him, which will be executed with punctuality and despatch.

Good accommodations for Passengers—Fare 2s. 6d., until the steamers commence running again.

JOHN BALSON, Master.

St. Andrews, Jan. 19, 1853.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

#### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

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

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

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

Jan. 16. CHAS. F. WETMORE, Clerk.

### JUST RECEIVED.

THE Subscriber has just received from London per Steamer via Boston:—

TEN CASES Ladies CLOTH and Prunella BOOTS.

Also, an Elegant assortment of the Newest styles Ladies' Bridal Slippers, and Ladies' Evening Dress Slippers.

Orders addressed to either Store will receive immediate attention.

Dec. 12. 2w. S. K. FOSTER.

### HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Dwelling House and Premises, owned by Mr. John R. McFarlane, and occupied by Dr. E. Bayard, in Water-street, immediately opposite Mr. John Irwin's, being described on the plan of the town plat of St. Andrews, as Water lot, block letter A, 41 feet 6 inches on Water street, and extending about 74 feet back. The House is well finished, and faithfully built, contains two shops, fitted up with counters and shelves, and sitting rooms in the rear, with parlor, dining, and bed rooms on the second flat. The land is held in fee simple. If not disposed of by private sale previous to the 15th day of September next, it will on that day be sold at public auction.

For terms, and further particulars, apply to THOS. TURNER, ODELL.

St. Andrews, July 20, 1852.—If.

The above sale is Postponed until further notice.

September 16, 1852.

T. T. O.

### SHEET IRON, Tin Plates &c.

OCTOBER, 1852.

JUST received, ex ship "THEMIS" from Liverpool, via St. John:—

48 Bbls. Sheet Iron assorted

12 Boxes Tin Plates.

8 Bbls. 3 & 10 lbs. Horse Nails,

25 Bbls. Nails and Spikes, assorted.

&c. &c.

J. W. STREET

St. A. draws, Oct. 12, 1852.

### FOR SALE.

PART of LOT number 10 on the Commons of the Town of St. Andrews, containing seventeen Acres, with a House and Barn thereon, and formerly owned by Capt. Wm. H. H. If not sold before Monday the 15th November, it will then be offered at Public Auction.

For further particulars apply to ROBERT KER, St. Andrews, 14th August, 1852.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of Joseph Porter, master mariner, late of St. Stephens, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to JANET PORTER, Adm'x.

GEO. M. PORTER, Adm'x.

St. Stephens, July 20, 1852.

### NOTICE.

WE have this day associated in Business, under the style and firm of F. A. BABCOCK & CO. as Commission and General Merchants.

F. A. BABCOCK.

ALBERT S. BABCOCK.

St. Andrews New Brunswick, Jan 8th, 1853.



# SHERIFFS SALES

To take place at the Court House, Royal Estate of James Hart, Sep. 10, Do Sarah Connick and Thos. K. Connick & June 25

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 10th day of September next, at twelve o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JAMES HART, of an and to the following Property, viz.

All that certain piece, or parcel of land, situated on the Western side of L'Etang river, being lots numbers 6 and 7 granted to Francis Hart, in the second division of the grant to Neal McNichol and associates, located on L'Etang river, bounded North, east, west, by lot No. 5 in the said grant, north westerly by the rear of the said second division, and south westerly by the lot No. 5, lately granted to Archibald M. Vane, and containing in all 216 acres, with ten per cent. allowance.

The same having been seized and taken in satisfaction of an execution out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Samuel G. Andrews, endorsed to levy £30 5s 11d of interest thereon from the 8th day of February, 1852, till paid, and also £5 11s 6d, for memorial and postage, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Feb. 14th, 1853

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 25th day of June next, at twelve o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews

All the Estate, right, title and interest of SARAH CONNICK and THOMAS CONNICK, in and to the following described lands, privileges and premises, situated at and near to Waweg, in the County of Charlotte, to wit:

The Farm Lot purchased by Samuel Connick deceased, from William McKay, containing 310 acres more or less, and on which John K. Connick now resides; also that part of the same lot so called, lying on the Western side of the River Waweg, in the said County, both above and below the main road leading to St. Stephen; which the said Samuel Connick died seized and possessed of. Also 1000 acres of the land purchased by the said Samuel Connick from Colin Campbell, lying on the south side of the old Frederickton road, in the said County, and bequeathed by the former in his last Will, in reversion to his son Samuel. Also, all the land of which the said Samuel Connick died seized and possessed, situated on the Eastern side of the Waweg river in the said County on both sides of the Frederickton road, with the Buildings thereon. Also, the strip or gore of land lying on the Eastern side of the said Waweg river below the bridge bounded Easterly by the road leading to St. Andrews, Southerly by the River Lot so called, in the Penobscot Grant, and Westerly by the said Waweg river, except one acre sold to the widow Abernethy, also the Carding Machine and Water Privilege joining the saw Mill of Waweg aforesaid, with the privilege of drawing water for the same. Also, the Saw Mill and Grist Mill above and near the Waweg Bridge, with all their privileges and appurtenances. Also, all the Land, which the said Samuel Connick died seized and possessed, lying on the Eastern side of the Meadow Lot so called, about 200 acres; one half of the Lot called the McKenny Lot; the remaining half of the Lot called the Fountain Lot; and the remaining half of the Razor Lot so called.

The same having been seized and taken in satisfaction of an execution at the suit of Richard M. Andrews, endorsed to levy £51 9 9, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Dec. 18, 1852

## BRANDY, GIN, TEA, &c.

Ex the "Industrie" from Liverpool & "Sir Harry Smith" from London. The Subscriber has received.

- 51 Cases of Congou Tea.
- 13 Half Doz. Crush Sugar.
- 1 Ton best white & Yellow Paints.
- 3 Tons white.
- 13 Boxes Tobacco Pipes.
- 6 Do. best Holland Starch.
- 1 Do. 4 Halls' best Patent Starch.
- 6 Cases 4 Doz. ea. London B. Stout.

J. W. STREET.

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his business at Chamcock, requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts.

N. SMART.

## Molasses, Sugar,

FLOUR, &c.

Just received per the Defiance from Boston. 20 Hhds. prime refining Molasses, 10 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar, 100 Bbls. Extra No. 1 Canada Flour, 10 do. do. No. 2 do. 3 Bags Coffee, &c. &c. which will be sold low.

Nov. 3, 1852. J. W. STREET.

## JUST RECEIVED.

Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Candles, Soap, &c. For sale low

by

JOS. WALTON.

## JUDSON'S

CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF



## CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting

of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma,

Liver Complaints, and

CONSUMPTION.

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

## CONSUMPTION

Can be and has been cured in thousands

of cases by this only certain remedy.

It is a CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF

CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

and is a remedy has ever before been discovered

that will certainly

## CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most largely used and Acquired

cases of Consumptive Consumption

where the lungs have been diseased and

decayed and the system rendered helpless,

as to have been rendered by Paralysis,

and friends, to be past all possibility of recovery,

and at times thought to be dying, has been cured by

it, a wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever.

It is a compound of Medications which are

peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary

for the cure of

## COUGHS, AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it

loosens the phlegm which creates so much

difficulty, relieves the cough and assists

nature to expel from the system all diseased

matter by excretion, producing a most de-

lightful change in the breathing and chest,

and this, after the recommendations of the very

best medical men and the inventions of

kind-sorrowing friends and Nurses, have

failed to give the smallest relief to the

Consumptive sufferer.

## THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE

persons have been deceived in buying

medicines which were said to be infallible

cures, but which have proved only a

poison, but this medicine is not only a

positive but a cure for all kinds of

Consumption, and is a remedy which will

prove its astonishing efficacy by far

any other medicine in curing con-

sumption and all diseases of the Lungs,

such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, pains

in the side and chest, night sweats, &c. &c.

About 1000 certificates of almost miracu-

lous cures, performed by this medicine,

from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen

and Merchants, have been sent us for this

medicine, but the publication of them looks

too much like Quackery, [will show them

to any person calling at our office]. This

medicine will speak for itself and enough

in its own favour wherever it is tried.

Caution.—This medicine is put up in a

large bottle and you must find the name of

Comstock & Brother, Proprietors, New

York, on the splendid Wrapper around the

bottle. All orders must be addressed to

Comstock & Brother, No. 9, John St.

New York.

## TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS

IN HORSES.

## CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT

For the cure of Founder, Splinter Hoof,

Hoof band Hooves, and contracted and

cracked Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the

Heels, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches

Cuts, Kicks, &c., on Horses.

## CARLTON'S RING BONE CURE.

For the cure of Ring Bone, Blood Spavin,

Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and Splints—a

certain remedy.

## CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

The changes of weather and season, with

the change of use and feed, have a very

great effect upon the blood, and various

fluids of horses. It is at these changes that

require an assistant to nature to throw off

any disorder of the fluids of the body that

may have been induced, and which, if not

attended to, will result in the Yellow

Water, Heaves, Worms, Bots, &c. All of

which will be prevented by giving one of

these powders, and will at any time cure it

when any symptoms of disease appear to

be in time. They purify the blood, re-

move all inflammation and fever, loosen the

skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the

whole body, enabling them to do more work

with the same feed. The action of these

powders is direct upon all the secretory

glands, and therefore have the same effect

upon the Horse, the Cattle, the Ass, and all

Herbivorous animals. All diseases arising

from or producing a bad state of the blood,

are speedily cured by them.

## Who would be without a

## HISTORY OF THEIR COUNTRY?

DR. FRANKLIN.

NOW PUBLISHING, in parts at 1s. 3d.

or Quotations, handsomely bound, in

9s. 4d. Each part or Division illustrated

with several maps or highly finished steel

engravings.—John Tails & Co. 97 & 101,

St. John St. London, publishers:—

The History of England, from the text of

Hume & Smollett to the reign of George 3d

thence continued to include the fall of Mon-

archy in Rome, and the Continental Revolu-

tion of 1848 to the extinction of the

industry of all Nations in 51.—By Thos. Gas-

pey, Esq.

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## SURROGATE COURT.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE

In the matter of the Estate of Daniel Cum-

mingham late of the Parish of Saint

David in the County of Charlotte, de-

ceased.

WHEREAS Lachlan Dugan adminis-

trator of all and singular the

goods, chattels and credits which were

of the said Daniel Cunningham deceased at

the time of his death, hath this day filed

his Account with the said Estate, and hath

prayed that the creditors and next of kin

of the deceased, and all persons interested

in the said Estate, may appear and attend

the passing and allowance to the said

Account.

NOTICE therefore is hereby given,

to all the Creditors and next of kin of the

said deceased, and to all persons inter-

ested in the said Estate, and they are here-

by given to appear and attend at a Court of

Probate, to be held at the Office of the Re-

gistrar of Probate in Saint Andrews, in

the said County of Charlotte, on Saturday

the Tenth day of APRIL next, at the

hour of one in the afternoon, to attend

the passing and allowance of the Account of

the said Administrator.

Given under my hand and the Seal of

the said Court, this tenth day of

December A. D. 1851.

(Signed) H. HATCH,

Reg. Judge.

Geo. D. Street,

Registrar of Probate.

## FRUITS &c.

JOHN B. BALSON.

Has just received a fresh supply of

FRUIT, SPICES &c.

among which are,

Boxes RAISINS, Zante CURRANTS,

FIG. A FILE, NUT, CORNICATIONS,

SPICES, &c., 50 barrels CANADA FLOUR,

20 bags FRESH GROUND

On board Sch. "SERAY" lying at the market

wharf.

60 Tubs Cumberland BUTTER, from 20lbs.

and upwards.

The above with a general assortment of Gro-

ceries, will be disposed of at the lowest prices for

cash. [December 24]

## LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 250 Acres of land, situ-

ated on Pleasant Ridge, so called, in

the Parish of Charlotte, being Lot No. 13,

in the Parish of Charlotte, for particulars and

a plan of said land, apply at the office of the

subscriber in St. Andrews

WILLIAM KER.

Dec. 16, 1852 xm

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