

STAGE.

T. STEPHEN, D. BARRING
contracted to run
ST. ANDREWS
HILL TOWN, and
week, according to
at, 12:22
Thursdays and Sa
M and St. Stephen
ne days.
osition of the Sub
rare has driven up
very attention to th
of Passengers, wi
share of publi

CE.
percent of the Capa
City, Park is the
the City, all the
ROGER, Cashier.

S. & C.
verpool, via St. John
received as follows:
St. George R. ANDY.
Street, other houses,
able.

ing School.
ALEY, grateful for
let he has continued
School, begs leave
from his friends and
friends opening an
ON MONDAY the
November,
instructed in all the
of mercantile or me
hours of attendance
A. Saturdays excepted,
17, 1849.

ARD,
rs, Barbantes, Farmer
recently informed that
OWLEY'S
D PROTESTANT
Office,
Washington Street, W
Street, London.
which, signed, supplied a
in person.

ICE.
any demands against the
Rollman, late of Oak Bay,
I. deceased, are requested to
presented to the undersig
three calendar months from
presented, and to the end
to make immediate payment
thereof.

ANCE.
any demands against the
Rollman, late of Oak Bay,
I. deceased, are requested to
presented to the undersig
three calendar months from
presented, and to the end
to make immediate payment
thereof.

Nails, Spikes.
barque VOLANT, from Li
erpool,
and 25 Bundles Refined
common Iron, assorted.
1 Iron, 2 Hill's Anvils,
coops.
ing 1 cut each, our Nails.
I eat each Spikes, from
head Boat Nails,
and Ox Nails,
England Scythes & 38

Shovels.
For goods in the Harb
will be sold by Wholesale
lowest market prices for
approved payment.
J. W. STREET.
Aug. 28, 1849.

ores, Groceries, &c
for sale by the Subscrib
43 - UNION COOKING
Hyson and Ningyong Teas,
crushed Sugars,
P. K. Ham, Lard,
Oil, Almonds, Arrowroot,
red Cocoa, Cigars, Tobacco,
12 Coopers' Lard, &c.
ROBERT KIR
1849.

The Standard.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. SMITH.
At his Office in Saint Andrews, N. B.
12s 6d per annum - if paid in advance;
15s, if not paid until the end of the year.
No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.
ADVERTISEMENTS
inserted according to written orders, or continued
at the discretion of the Editor.
Each insertion of 12 lines and under
costs 10s. per line.
Each insertion of 12 lines and under
costs 10s. per line.
Each insertion of 12 lines and under
costs 10s. per line.
Advertising by the year may be agreed on

Counting-House ALMANAC 1850.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6
FEB.	1	2	3	4	5	6
MARCH	1	2	3	4	5	6
APRIL	1	2	3	4	5	6
MAY	1	2	3	4	5	6
JUNE	1	2	3	4	5	6
JULY	1	2	3	4	5	6
AUGUST	1	2	3	4	5	6
SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6
OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6
NOV.	1	2	3	4	5	6
DEC.	1	2	3	4	5	6

Watches, Jewellery, &c

Received and for sale by the Subscrib
of W. & A. GILLESPIE, JEWELLER,
and FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c. which will be
sold low for Cash.
One 14 day French spring CLOCK
Patent Lever and Vertical Watches.
Gold, Silver, and common.
With Keys, Gold, Silver, and common.
Sils, and India Rubber Watch Guards,
Ladies and Gents, Gold, and Fancy Set
Brooches and Rings, Gold, Silver, and
German Silver. Penicils Cases, Gold and
Patent Berrings, Ladies' Companion
Silk and Leather Purses, Pocket and Need
2's, Gold Cases, Pallets, Paper Mach
Portfolios and Fire Screens, Hat, Hair,
Nail, Tooth, and shaving Brushes, Silver
mounted and Plain Bohemian Glass Scent
Bottles, Ink Stands, Letter Clips, Thero
meters, Britannia Metal and Brass Can
dlesticks, Soufflers and Trays, Razors and
Razor Straps, Key Rings, Tea Bells, Pocket
Lash, and Fine Combs, Telescopes, Silver
Blue Steel, and German Silver Moun
Spectacles, Carpen or Lad Pencils, Ciga
Cases, Pocket, Jack, and Pen Knives,
Butcher's Dials, Nail, Pocket, and Tail's
Scissors; 1 Set Fire Irons, Hot Water
Jugs, Percussion Cases, Sea Tea Fra
Military, Shaving, and Fancy Toilet, Soap,
Hall & Son's Sporting and Rifle Powder
with a variety of other articles.
CLOCK, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c.
Cleaned and Repaired: Quadrants, Com
passes, and Log Glasses, adjusted. Cash
paid for old Gold and Silver.
GEORGE F. STICKNEY.

TO LET
A Farm Stand now occupied by Mr. W
For more, and also miles from Saint
Andrews, with the FARM attached. Apply to
Mr. Pomeroy on the premises. Mr. D. McCallum
Glenquarry, or at the Office of this Paper.
RACHAEL TURNER.
1st 27, 1850.

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 35 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1850. [Vol. 17]

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

The Paris correspondent of the St. Louis
relates the following:—
A young man recently made his escape
from the Galleys at Toulon. He was strong
and vigorous, and soon made his way across
the country and escaped pursuit. He arriv
ed the next morning before a cottage in an
open field, and stopped to beg something to
eat and concealment, while he rested a lit
le. Four little children sat trembling in
corner, their mother was weeping and tear
ing her hair, and the father walked the floor
in agony. The galley slave asked what was
the matter, and the father replied that they
were to be hanged to-morrow at four o'clock
for having killed a man. The father replied
that they could not pay their rent. 'You
see me driven to despair,' said the father,
'my wife and children without food or shel
ter, and without means to provide any for
them.' The convict listened to this tale with
tears of sympathy, and then said:—
'I will give you the means. I have but
just escaped from the galleys;—whoever se
izes me, and takes back an escaped prisoner is
entitled to a reward of fifty francs. How
much does your rent amount to?'
'Forty francs,' answered the father.
'Well,' said he, 'put a cord around
my body; I will follow you to the city, they
will recognize me, and you will get fifty
francs for bringing me back.' 'No, never,'
exclaimed the astonished listener, 'my chil
dren should starve before I would do so base a
thing.'
The next day a young man insisted, and de
clared at last that he would go and give him
self up, if the father would not consent to
take him. After a long struggle the latter
consented, and taking his prisoner by the
arm, led him to the city and to the mayor's
office. Every body was surprised that a lit
tle man like the father had been able to cap
ture such a strong young fellow, but the pris
oner was before them, the fifty francs were paid,
and the prisoner sent back to the galleys.
But after he was gone the father asked a
private interview of the mayor, to whom he
told the whole story. The mayor was so much
affected that he not only added fifty francs
more to the father's purse, but wrote imme
diately to the minister of justice, begging the
release of the prisoner. The minister
examined into the affair, and as it was
comparatively a small offence which condemn
ed the young man to the galleys, and that he
had already served out half his time, he or
dered his release. Is not the whole incident
terrible!

Maritime Disasters.—We find in the Al
bany Dispatch the following account of a
narrow escape from a watery grave, in the
region of the city of ale and legislators. It
tells the disaster upon the "Tracy" canal.
The Tracy horse boat came very near meet
ing with a watery grave on Tuesday. It ap
pears that the vessel was on the canal, and
which threw the piston rod in gear, and de
ranged not only the machinery, but the cap
tain and both engineers. For two hours they
labored at the mercy of the waves, some of
the passengers giving themselves up for lost,
while others pounded the brown gelding with
a hoop pole. As good luck and a north-east
wind would have it, they brought up at last
on an island a few rods above the Parson's.
This is the narrowest escape we have read of
in a long time. The captain has been pre
sented by the underwriters with a piece of pie,
a blue edged coat that formerly belonged to
the dinner of the Troy hotel.

Egal Company.—The following beautiful
allegory is translated from the German:—
Sophronius, a wise teacher, would not
suffer his grown up sons and daughters to
associate with those whose conduct was not
pure and upright.
'Dear father,' said the gentle Eudalia to
him one day, whom he forbade, in company
with her brother, to visit the volatile Lucinda.
'Dear father, you must think us very child
ish, if you imagine we should be exposed to
danger by it.'
The father, took in silence a dead coal
from the hearth, and reached it to his daugh
ter. 'It will not burn you, my child; take
it.'
Eudalia took it, and beheld! her delicate
white hand was soiled and blackened, and as
it happened, her white dress also.
'We cannot be too careful in handling
coal,' said Eudalia in vexation.
'Yes, truly,' said the father; 'you see, my
child, that coals even if they do not burn,
blacken.' So it is with the company of the
vicious.

NOT TO BE BEAT!—Rbecca Smith, of the
town of Henderson, Jefferson county, N. Y.,
the widow of Abira Smith, deceased, has spee
dily quitted the yoke for 1850 yards of cloth,
knit 60 pairs of stockings, within the last two
months, besides attending to her household
duties, usually making her own and two
other beds daily, and this, at the age of 93
years in February next. Girls, do you hear
that?

A Bad Fit.—The Edinburgh Gazette states
that during the late strike at Calais, a num
ber of persons bathing on the beach behind
their astonishment, their coats, pantaloons,
waistcoats, stockings, shirts, nay, everything
but their boots, carried aloft and dispersed by
the four winds of heaven. Such a getting up
stairs as ensued may be more readily concei
ved than described.

English Railways.—The Report of Her
Majesty's Commissioners on Railways for the
year 1849, is considered to be satisfactory,
particularly as regards the future prospects of
these vast investments, a being evident that
the working expenses are being reduced, and
a better mode of management becoming un
derstood, which must shortly be adopted.
The report shows that there are now, in round
numbers, six thousand miles of Railway
opened for traffic, which has cost the proprie
tors £239,000,000, or about £33,000 per
mile; there are also nearly one thousand
miles in course of construction, on which
about £2,000,000 have already been expend
ed; so that about £13,000,000 will be requi
red to complete the work now in progress.
Parliament has sanctioned the making of
5,000 more than has already been authorized,
but the greater portion of these has been aban
doned, and it is questionable if any part
will ever be heard of more. The gross receipts
for the year, of 5,936 miles, opened on the
31st December last, amounted to £1,806,
000, from which deduct working expenses at
the rate of 43 per cent, would leave a net
profit of £679,420, equal to 3-10 per cent;
but as nearly one-fourth of the capital is
borrowed at a higher rate of interest than
this, the difference must be deducted, and
then an available profit about three per
cent, remains as the average of all the rail
ways in the Kingdom. An opinion is now
prevailing ground that, with a daily increasing
population, a development of trade, and a
greater appreciation of the benefits of railway
traffic, coupled with improvements of machi
nery, and a subsequent reduction of working
expenses, this description of property will im
prove under the present plethora of money
and the progressive character of commerce.
—[Montreal Herald.]

ADVERTISING.
Trade, like everything else, sometimes
changes its old landmarks, and finds new.
It is a common remark how different the
mode of doing business, as it is termed, is
of late years from what it was formerly.
Perhaps in no respect is there more noticea
ble alteration than in the efforts made to bring
seller and buyer in contact. The old plan of
advertising occasionally, and then so timor
ously that it seemed as if the advertiser was
somewhat afraid of committing himself over
his own signature, has become efficient and
suitable to the times. Advertising has now
become systematized, reduced almost to a
science, as it were, and therefore if one would
succeed by means of it, he must take hold
of it thoroughly and in earnest. A half way
and irresolute advertiser is rather a benefi
tarian to others than to himself, and is rather
a hindrance to the progress of the trade.
The venerable President then alluded in
appropriate terms to the loss which science
sustained from the death of Sir Robert
Peel, and to the great improvements effected
by the Association in the laws for the pro
tection of the patentee. Till, however, the enor
mous fees which are still exacted are either
partly or wholly abolished, and a real privi
lege given under the great seal, the genius of
this country would never be able to compete
with that of foreign lands, where patents are
cheaply obtained and better protected. In
proof of the justness of these views, it was
gratifying to notice that within these few
days it had been announced in Parliament
that the new Attorney General had accepted
his office on the express condition that the
fees which he derives from patents should
be subject to revision. The venerable Presi
dent then eulogized the National Institute of
France, and made a few comments on the
fact that in this country the intellectual inter
ests are in a great measure left to voluntary
support and individual zeal, and concluded
with referring to the obstructions which op
pose the progress of science in Scotland. On
this subject Sir David remarked:—'In our
five Universities there is not one fellowship
to stimulate the genius and rouse the ambi
tion of the student. The Church, the law
and the medical profession, hold out no re
wards to the cultivation of mathematical and
physical science; and were a youthful New
ton or Laplace to issue from any of our Uni
versities, his best friends would advise him
to renounce the Divine gift, and to seek in
professional and the well-earned competency
which can alone secure to him a just position
in the social scale, and an enviable felicity in
the domestic circle. Did this truth require
any evidence in its support, we find it in the
notorious fact that our colleges cannot furnish
professors to fill their own important offices;
and the time is not distant when all our chairs
in mathematics, natural philosophy, and even
natural history, will be occupied by professors
educated in the English Universities. But

BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

The meetings of the British Association
were held recently at Edinburgh. Sir David
Brewster, President of the Association, de
livered at the first general meeting an elo
quent address. Commencing with a glance at
the past history of the Association showing
the co-operation it had received from "men of
immortal names," not only of the United
Kingdom, but from the continents of Europe
and America, he passed on to give a brief
account of the progress of the sciences during
the year. Astronomy was first touched upon
and its study shown to be essential to the very
existence of social life, and to be insistent
with moral influences of the highest order.
The remarkable advantages afforded to astro
nomers by Lord Rosse's telescope, and cer
tain discoveries made by a fine reflector con
structed by M. Lenoir, of Liverpool, were
then alluded to. Great improvements had
recently been made in photography; the pro
cess has been accelerated by a discovery made
by M. Niessens, which enables him to take the
portion of a landscape illuminated by diffused
light, in a single second, or at most in two
seconds. The objects with which the Asso
ciation has been occupied since the last meet
ing were of an important character. It has
been long known, both from theory and prac
tice, that the imperfect transparency of the
earth's atmosphere, and the unequal refraction
which arises from differences of tempera
ture combine to set a limit to the use of high
magnifying powers in our telescopes. The
Marquis of Ormond is said to have seen from
Mount Etna, with his naked eye, the vol
canoes of Japan. If this be true, what dis
crepancies may we not expect, even in Europe,
from large objects working above the grosser
strata of our atmosphere! This noble ex
periment of erecting a large reflector to a south
ern climate has been but once made in the
history of science. Sir John Herschel trans
ported his telescope and his family to the south
of Africa; and during a voluntary exile of
four years' duration, he enriched astronomy
with many splendid discoveries. Such a
sacrifice, however, is not likely to be made
again; and we must therefore look to the aid
of Government for the realization of a project
which every civilized people will applaud,
and which, by adding to the conquests of
science, will add to the glory of our country.
At the Birmingham meeting of the Associa
tion, its attention was called to this subject,
and being convinced that great advantages
would accrue to science from the active use
of a reflecting telescope in the southern he
misphere, they resolved to petition Govern
ment for a grant of money for this purpose.
The Royal Society readily agreed to second
this application, and as no request from the
Association has ever been refused, whatever
Government was in power, there was every
reason to expect a favorable answer to a me
morial from the pen of Dr. Robinson, which
has just been submitted to the Minister. A
recent and noble act of liberality to science
on the part of Government justifies this ex
pectation. It is not generally known that
Lord John Russell has granted £1000 a year
to the Royal Society for promoting scientific
objects.

The venerable President then alluded in
appropriate terms to the loss which science
sustained from the death of Sir Robert
Peel, and to the great improvements effected
by the Association in the laws for the pro
tection of the patentee. Till, however, the enor
mous fees which are still exacted are either
partly or wholly abolished, and a real privi
lege given under the great seal, the genius of
this country would never be able to compete
with that of foreign lands, where patents are
cheaply obtained and better protected. In
proof of the justness of these views, it was
gratifying to notice that within these few
days it had been announced in Parliament
that the new Attorney General had accepted
his office on the express condition that the
fees which he derives from patents should
be subject to revision. The venerable Presi
dent then eulogized the National Institute of
France, and made a few comments on the
fact that in this country the intellectual inter
ests are in a great measure left to voluntary
support and individual zeal, and concluded
with referring to the obstructions which op
pose the progress of science in Scotland. On
this subject Sir David remarked:—'In our
five Universities there is not one fellowship
to stimulate the genius and rouse the ambi
tion of the student. The Church, the law
and the medical profession, hold out no re
wards to the cultivation of mathematical and
physical science; and were a youthful New
ton or Laplace to issue from any of our Uni
versities, his best friends would advise him
to renounce the Divine gift, and to seek in
professional and the well-earned competency
which can alone secure to him a just position
in the social scale, and an enviable felicity in
the domestic circle. Did this truth require
any evidence in its support, we find it in the
notorious fact that our colleges cannot furnish
professors to fill their own important offices;
and the time is not distant when all our chairs
in mathematics, natural philosophy, and even
natural history, will be occupied by professors
educated in the English Universities. But

Wrought Iron Produced by Anthracite
Coal.—A new and successful method of
making refined wrought iron directly from
the ore with anthracite coal has just been
perfected by James Reardon of this city, whose
efforts we are assured have resulted in the
discovery of a more simple and practical
method of decarburizing and refining the met
al than has been hitherto discovered.
Mr. R. and his associates have erected a
furnace at Charlottenburgh, Morris Co. where
the process has been fully and satisfactorily
tested, and strong certificates given. An ex
perienced blacksmith has also tested the iron
who pronounced it uncommonly good. From
all the testimony adduced in its favour, it is
apparently an important and valuable improve
ment, combining in the manufacture cheap
ness, with a rapidity and uniformity of qual
ity, capable to be used in any country.
FURNACE AT UNICA, August 28, 1850.
The forwarding house of Messrs. V. V. Liv
ington & Co. failed yesterday. Their ba
lances exceed \$30,000.

The only finished place in the County,
says the Albany Dispatch, is Leningburg.
For the last twenty years there has not been
a board added or a nail placed in the whole
place. A man undertook to repair his shop
last week, but was promptly arrested and sent
to jail. The whole village still believe that
De Witt Clinton is governor of the state.

LAW RESPECTING NEWS PAPER.

Subscribers who do not give express no
tice to the contrary, are considered as wish
ing to continue their subscription.
If subscribers order the discontinuance of
their papers, the publisher may continue to
send them till all arrearages are paid.
If subscribers neglect or refuse to take
their papers from the office to which they
are directed, they are held responsible if
they have sent them to other offices, and ord
er their papers to be discontinued.
If subscribers remove to other places
without informing the publisher, and the
papers are sent to the former directors, the
are held responsible.

European Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, AUG. 21.
Her Majesty had sailed for Scotland, and was paying a visit to the King of Belgium by the way. The Royal Squadron arrived at Ostend on Thursday morning, and would leave again on Friday for Leith.

The London Daily News, in speaking of the Collins line of Steamers, highly commends the Americans for having succeeded in producing a safe and rapid line of sea-going Steamships. The Africa of the Collins line was expected in Liverpool on the 8th inst., and is advertised to take her departure for New York on the 6th October.

The Crops in Ireland are abundant. It is now generally believed the potato blight will prove to be less general than was anticipated.

The Harvest in England is well advanced, and the yield is fully equal to the most sanguine expectations.

A vessel, arrived at London from New York, has brought the large number of 112 cases of shoes, of American manufacture, as a portion of her cargo.

The Newcastle Journal states that, while the coal and iron trade of that district are much depressed, the business of iron ship-building on the Tyne is in a most flourishing condition.

There having been rumours that Lord Alvaughan might be elevated to the Bench, the members of Leith have resolved, in case of a vacancy, to invite Admiral Sir Charles Napier to become a candidate.

All Churchyards in London are to be closed for ever on the 1st of July, 1851, when burials are to take place in the suburban cemeteries.

The Hudson's Bay Company are taking active measures for the colonization of Vancouver's Island. A detachment of emigrants is to sail next month.

On Sunday Wombwell's rhinoceros died at Popple, after a week's illness. It cost £1000, but the carcass will be purchased for the Edinburgh Museum.

FRANCE.—The affairs of this republic appear to be yet in a very feverish state. A serious attempt at subordination had exhibited itself among the National Guard at Bagnac, and they had been disarmed in consequence; when their arms were taken, it was found that they had been newly sharpened.

There is much activity in the Government family at Nantes. The machinery for three war steamers is nearly complete, one of 120 horse power, one of 400 horse power, and a 100 gun ship of the line fitted with a screw of 500 horse power.

Several discoveries of Socialist pamphlets, fire arms, and gun powder, have lately been made, concealed in different places, and in one was found directions for making gun powder, at a small expense.

The President in the course of his tour delivered a speech at Lyons, in which he did not attempt to conceal his great desire by any means to prolong his term of power, and his determination, strenuously to oppose any rival who may pretend to the throne of France. This speech was brought under the notice of the permanent Committee of the Mountain party, and has created considerable commotion—by some it is deemed as unconstitutional.

The President's progress had been seriously interrupted at Besancon. It appears he was attending a ball at that place, and as he entered the building, large crowds assembled and gave him the salute of a salute. They entered the ball room, and drove out all the dancers, the President and his staff being among the number. The troops were called out, and finally cleared the ball room of the point of the bayonet, and by this means the riot was quelled. It is stated that the Swiss and French Socialists were the leading parties in this affair; and that considering the character of the places which the President has visited, he has got off as well as he could have expected.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHESSES.
The latest accounts from the seat of war state that a skirmish had taken place on the 18th, midway between Schleswig and Reasburg, between the outposts of the Holstein and Danish armies; the former advanced against the latter, and drove them from their position at Kroit, and then fell back into their former position. The loss if any is not stated.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.
It is stated that the people of Hungary are becoming more reconciled to their new government, but the nobles of both Hungary and Austria were very much discontented.

Great difficulties have arisen respecting the coronation of the Emperor; the chief question being, whether, as has hitherto been the custom, he shall be crowned in all the provinces, or whether he shall be crowned once for all at Vienna, as Emperor of Austria. The Cabinet are in favour of the latter, while the provinces are in favour of the former as a right. It is thought, however, he will be crowned this year. The German dispute still occupies considerable attention.

ASIA AND TURKEY.—The cholera still continues its ravages in Turkey to a very great extent. There is nothing new from the insurrectionary provinces.

GERMANY.—The conference which was opened at the beginning of July will continue throughout August, and will then probably have finished the business before them.

There appears a great want of unanimity among its members in regard to the modification proposed by Prussia in the tariff of the Zollverein. The Cabinet of Berlin has formally resolved to decline the invitation of Austria to join the Federal diet.

There is nothing of importance from Spain, Portugal, or Italy.

Several heavy failures are reported at Hamburg.

Letter from Prof. Webster to Dr. Francis Parkman.—The following letter was addressed by Professor Webster to the Rev. Doctor Parkman, and a copy retained in the possession of the former, which he confided to a friend with permission to make such a disposition of it as he might see fit, after his own decease.—New Brunswick.

Boston, August 6th, 1850.

Rev. Dr. Parkman,

Dear Sir,—I cannot leave this world in the peace of mind for which I pray, without addressing you as the head of that family which I have so deeply injured and afflicted, to make known to you and them the bitter anguish of soul, the sincere contrition and penitence I have felt at having been the cause of the affliction under which you and they have been caused to mourn. I can only excuse for my wicked and fatal exhibition of passion but what you already know, nor would I attempt to palliate it.

I had never, until the two or three last interviews with your brother, felt towards him any thing but gratitude for his many acts of kindness and friendship. That I should have allowed the feelings excited on those occasions to have overpowered me so as to invade the life of your brother, and my own temporal and eternal welfare, I can, even now, hardly realize.

I may not receive from you forgiveness in this world, yet I cannot but hope and believe you will think of me with compassion, and remember me in your prayers to Him who will not turn away from the humble and repentant. Had I many lives with what joy would I lay them all down, could I in the least atone for the injury I have done, or alleviate the affliction I have caused, but I can now only pray for forgiveness for myself and for every consolation and blessing upon every member of your family.

In justice to those dearest to me, I beg to assure you, and I entreat you to believe me, no one of my family had the slightest doubt of my entire innocence up to the moment when the contrary was communicated to them by Dr. Parkman. That they have your sincere pity and sympathy, I feel assured.

There is no family towards every member of which I have always felt a greater degree of regard than that of which you are now the head. From more than one I have received repeated acts of friendship and kindness, for which I have ever been the most truly grateful.

Towards yourself, in particular have not only my own feelings been those of the most sincere regard, but every individual of my family has felt towards you that you were their pastor and friend. Often has my wife recalled the interest you took in her from her first becoming your parishioner, and often has she spoken, with feelings of great gratitude, of the influence of your public ministrations, and of your direction to her inquiries and reading in what related to her religious views. These she has often recalled and referred to as having firmly established the religious faith and trust which are now so sure sources of consolation and support to her and our children, as well as to myself.

Nothing that has occurred has weakened these feelings, and although those I have bidden me, may not meet you without the keenest anguish, I trust you will exonerate them from any participation in, or knowledge of, the father's sin, up to the moment I have mentioned, and may you remember them in your prayers to the Father of the fatherless and the widow's God.

I beg you, my dear sir, to consider this strictly a private letter, and by no means to give it publicity at the same time I will request you to make known to the immediate members of your family the state of my feelings and my contrition.

That every consolation and blessing may be vouchsafed to yourself and to every member of your family, is the heartfelt prayer of Yours, most respectfully,

(Signed) J. W. WEBSTER.

New Customs Act.—An Act to amend the laws relating to the Customs has just come into force. All rules and regulations heretofore made by the Commissioners are declared to be valid. Henceforth all assignments of superannuation allowances shall be wholly void to all intents and purposes, and shall not be enforced in any court of law or equity. This act prohibits the importation into the United Kingdom of any extracts, essence, or other concentration of coffee, chicory, tea, or tobacco, or any admixture of the same. Witnesses refusing to attend or to give evidence may be fined £50. The export duty of 4s per ton on coal is repealed. All manufactured goods are to be deemed to be the produce of the country of which they are the manufacture. No statement of duties shall be made on account of any damage received by any corn, grain, meal, or flour imported into the United Kingdom.

We understand that a copy of this Act was received by the Controller of Customs at this port on Thursday night, and that its provisions are applicable to the Colonies as well as to the Mother Country.—Courier.

Regatta.—The lovers of aquatic sports in this and the neighbouring Province will no doubt be glad to learn that our Regatta is to come off on the 9th of next month, and that there is every appearance of its being a creditable affair. We trust that our Halifax friends will not be backward, on this occasion, in coming forward and trying their luck on our waters, as we believe they would meet with a warm reception from our citizens, and might find our harbour more favorable than their own for a trial of skill with our seamen. It

is to be hoped the weather will prove propitious.—Hibernia.

Remarkable Phenomenon.—We learn from the Lake Superior Journal of an occurrence that took place at Two Heart River, Lake Superior, which is very extraordinary. It appears that about noon of the 15th ult., a slight agitation of the water near the shore, and very soon saw, with surprise, the land suddenly rising out of the water a few rods from the shore, within a few rods of himself. The beach opposite was also raised up to the height of twelve feet. The new land is in circumference of the earth and fifty feet in circumference, and is raised above the water about six feet, and the rise on the beach, which is wide at this place, is about the same size, and looks like a hillock of sand. The new island was at first covered with sand and pebbles, like the bottom of a lake, but the waves have dashed over it since, and washed it down to a black clay. The water is about five feet deep over the island now formed, and a boat had passed over the spot not five minutes before its formation. A few rods from the beach, back on the rise of ground, a great depression of the earth took place, as remarkable as the upheaving in the water. A circular spot of ground, some fifty rods in circumference, covered with trees, was suddenly sunk to the depth of twenty feet below the surface. No agitation of the earth, or shock, or noise took place, and the cause must have been much less powerful than the internal convulsions of the earth which usually accompany such phenomena; and still it is worth the notice and consideration of geologists and scientific enquirers after truth.—(Carleton Sentinel).

BEAT THIS WHO CAN.—A young man named John Tooms on a vessel of 294, undertook to reap one acre of wheat in a day on Mr. Perley's farm. He commenced on Wednesday morning last, a little after sunrise, and at half past five in the evening, he had reaped and six rods reaped; thereby earning his one pound. There were fifty four large dozens on the acre.—H.

Disastrous Fire.—Last evening at a quarter past 6 o'clock a fire broke out in one of the out houses belonging to the premises occupied by Mr. P. McAlister, on King Street, which, in a very few minutes, communicated with other buildings in the immediate vicinity, and finally destroyed the dwelling house on King Street, owned by Mr. W. Morgan, and occupied by Captain James, two small houses owned by Mr. H. S. Bell, a barn attached to the premises occupied by Mr. McAlister, and several other buildings of minor importance. A horse and some pigs were destroyed in the flames. The exertions of Colonel Lecker, the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the 97th Regiment, in stopping the progress of the fire, were beyond praise, and fully sustained the high opinion which the inhabitants had already formed of their valor, discipline, and good feeling. The Royal Artillery were, as usual, at their post, and, as usual, did their duty. The fire companies, worked with their accustomed spirit, when danger to the city generally appeared. His Excellency the Lt. Governor was on the ground, and at work with his saving property.—Head Quarters, 4th Inst.

Electric Telegraph.—We understand that the Electric Telegraph Company of this City have contracted for the posts to support the wires between Fredericton and St. John. We are also gratified to notice by the Quebec Chronicle of the 26th ult., that at a special general meeting of the British North American Telegraph Association, held on the 22nd ult., that company have resolved to carry their line to the Grand Falls, provided the Fredericton Company will meet them at that point. We trust that some satisfactory arrangement will be made between the companies to carry this desirable object into effect.—H.

CARLTON LIGN WORKS.—We are happy to learn that the works of the Carlton Mining Company are now all but completed, and that the company will commence smelting iron ore as soon as the furnace can be heated to the proper temperature. It will be recollected that these works were totally destroyed by fire some months ago, and have since been built of stone and bricks instead of wood, as formerly, and we trust they will now be secure against the recurrence of a similar accident. The company deserve great credit for the spirited exertions which they have made to rebuild their establishment, and recommence their useful operations.

Fatal Disaster.—We learn from the Yarmouth Herald, that on the 27th ult., a boat containing three persons started from Montague for Westport. A heavy blow was experienced during the day, and three days after the boat was picked up full, leaving no doubt that all on board must have perished. Aney Dugaw and Joseph Robichau were father of the family; the other was a boy, son of the former, aged 14 years. Dugaw has left a wife and five helpless children; the other has left nine children, who were deprived of their mother last spring.

A HINT TO OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS.—A correspondent wrote us, some days back, that Stirling beans and Green peas would readily command, in Eastport, 4s per bushel, cash, for any quantity that might offer; and that the buyers were shipping them off in barrels to the West Indies. He also informs us that the Egg trade was carried on to such an extent, that by one of the dealers, alone, 4,000 dozens had been shipped off during the present month, to Boston and other Western ports. The price given for the article was 124 cents, cash.—Charlotte Gazette.

Emigration is extremely active at Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Galway, Waterford, and indeed all the Irish ports.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 11, 1850.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

T. E. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

Bill and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Aims and Effort House.

Commissioners—Robert Kerr, C. Dimock, John Lochary, D. Bradley, Henry O'Neil.

St. Andrews.

Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.

Saint Stephens Bank.

Wm. Todd, Esq., President.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bill 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.

Arrival of the Steamship



Hibernia.

The Royal Mail steamer Hibernia arrived at Halifax on Wednesday morning last, bringing Liverpool dates to Saturday the 24th Aug., three days later.

Since the sailing of the last steamer there has been considerable fluctuation in the Commercial affairs of the Kingdom, caused principally by the news from India and China, which was stated to be of a depressing character, but it is not actually so, and by the close of the week matters had again assumed their wonted form, and business was as brisk as ever.

All the manufacturing and operative engaged in every department of the Cotton trade were fully employed, and at remunerative rates, both of wages and prices. The leading London Journals have devoted large space in commenting upon the more important matters which have lately occupied the attention of the Legislature at Westminster, and the Committee of the House of Commons, and the various measures which have been proposed since the defeat of the Omnibus Bill.

The steamer Canada had not arrived when the Hibernia sailed.

In our columns this morning we give a synopsis of the English news, copied from the New-Brunswick.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—This great work goes bravely on, and every day gives evidence that the ten miles contracted for, will be completed within the time specified. The various crews at work on the road, are now removed above Chamcook Lake, the lower part of the line from the Town to Chamcook being ready for laying the Rails, with the exception of the bridge at Kary's Cove, which will be probably finished in four weeks from this date.

The Steamer Atlantic, arrived at New York on Sunday the 1st inst., in 11 days from Liverpool, bringing 130 passengers, among them the "Queen of song," Jenny Lind. So great was the excitement to take a farewell at her at Liverpool, that a special Steamer was engaged to take her on board the Atlantic. Her reception at New York was most enthusiastic. So great was the desire to see her, that the carriage in which she was seated could not move for some time. A carpet had been laid from the Steamer to the coach, and from the gate half way up the dock, a beautiful arcade had been erected, consisting of a double row of pillars, festooned with evergreens and flowers, and covered overhead with the flags of the Union. The front, next the ship, had a triumphal arch of the same materials, surmounted by a stuffed Eagle, with a bouquet of flowers in its beak, as if presenting them to the guest of the United States. In front was the inscription in large letters, upon a white ground,—"To the Nightingale, Jenny Lind, welcome to America."

The KILMIST FAMILY gave two of their popular Concerts on Monday and Tuesday evenings last, in the Town Hall. The performances were pleasing, and called forth repeated plaudits from the audience. The execution on the Harp by Miss Eliza, the vocal powers of Miss Emma, and the fair-like dancing of Petite Emilie, were highly creditable to the little creatures, who have won "golden opinions," wherever they have performed. They depart this morning for Calais, where, no doubt, they will receive that patronage which they so deservedly merit.

Subscribers to the Standard, in the Parishes of St. Stephen and St. George, will be called upon immediately with their accounts—when it is hoped they will be prepared to pay them. Some of our Patrons (if) in these Parishes are indebted to us for four years and upwards;—will they be good enough to liquidate their accounts, or pay a part of, as it is justice to ourselves we will be obliged to enforce payment, if they do not.

THE BLACK LEAD MINES, at St. John, we learn are not only productive, but the lead has been pronounced of an excellent quality. The prospect of the Company are very encouraging;—they have only been four weeks in operation, and have obtained four hundred barrels of the first and fire-hundred barrels of the second quality. The daily average procured is about forty barrels, which, it is supposed, will be worth £2 per barrel.

The City can also boast of some Manufactories, among which may be mentioned that of Kenny & Scribners Pianoforte Manufactury;—where these Instruments can be made to order or purchased, equal in finish and tone to any imported from Great Britain, and at lower rates. The St. John Brooks, Palls, and Matches, are equal to the same description of articles imported from the United States, and are sold at lower prices.—Encourage, then, Domestic Manufactures.

Mt. Burnt on the Magoguanlarie.—We learn from the Charlotte Gazette, that a valuable double saw mill, formerly called the Albion saw and Cut Mill, in the Gulf of the Magoguanlarie, was destroyed by fire on the 27th ult., at about 3 o'clock in the morning.

The Steamer Augustus went to the assistance of the Brig Alice, ashore near Little River, on Sunday fortnight, and in the fog struck on the rocks, knocked a hole in her bottom, and became water-logged;—after the boat was stopped, she proceeded to Calais, and having undergone the necessary repairs, has again commenced her regular trips.

The following short mode of calculating interest, which combines simplicity with correctness, was handed us a few days ago. We give it a place in our columns, as it may prove useful;—we are aware that the American system of multiplying the dollars and cents by half the number of months, is in common use, and answers the purpose, but we give the following as something new:—

Multiply dollars by the number of days out of the two right hand figures which are hundred parts of a penny, and the figures at the left are pence; observing 360 days to a year, consequently for every 73 days drop one and calculate as 72 days, thus:—

\$150 x 72 = 10800 or 108 pence equal to 9s. 0d.
\$160 x 72 = 11520 or 115s. 2d. (four 72s.)
\$160 x 72 = 11520 or 115s. 2d. (four 72s.)
to the right hand in consequence of being dollars and cents, answer 115 pence available more than 59 100 equal to 9s. 7d.

Landed at St. George, on Saturday last, a beautifully modelled and well built Brig called the "Victoria," of 210 tons, built by Mr. William Townsend, for Mr. Hector McKinnon.

A most interesting Skin Dance, cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—James Hazlett, millwright, of Menagh, county of Donegal, was afflicted with a dreadful skin disease, being covered with sores from the eye to the elbow, and down the right side, which rendered him totally unable to work at his trade. It is a malady, was of so malignant a nature that he became a loathsome object of pity. In this state he was presented with some of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by persevering in the use of these wonderful remedies for a few weeks, he has been thoroughly cured, and is now able to resume his usual occupation.

MARRIAGES.
On Tuesday the 10th inst. by the Revd. Dr. Alley, Rector, Robert Watson, Esquire, Deputy Treasurer, of St. Stephen, to Emma, daughter of the late Wm. Whitlock, Esquire, of St. Andrews.

DEATHS.
At Campbell's, on the 29th ult., after an illness of long continuance which he bore with Christian resignation, Mr. Malcolm Green, Deputy Sheriff of the Parish of West Isles, in the 45th year of his age, leaving a wife and eight children to mourn their bereavement.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—CLEARED.—

Aug. 30th.—Brig Parthian, Cole, Hull, deals.—J. Wilson.

Sept. 6th.—Barque Argo, Aslborg, London, deals.—H. Frye & Co.

9th.—Schooner Defiance, Clark, Boston, bark.—J. Clark.

Schr. Gipsy, Meloney, Boston, Lumber—Master.

"Arrived at St. Stephen.

Sept. 21.—Schr. Solendit, Morrel, Yarmouth, N. S.—N. Lindsay, fish.

31.—Brig Osprey, Benoit, Boston—Master, ballast.

6th.—Ship Jessica, —, Boston.—H. Eastman, ballast.

Am. Brig Protection, Hill, N. Y. Eaton, flour.

Sept. 24.—Brig Main, Per Lumber—W. Todd.

4th.—Barque Palmyra, Cross Lumber—Master.

6th.—Brig Protection, Hill, C.

At Bristol, 21st August, Emma Andrews, at Liverpool, 21st.

At St. Stephen, 23rd. El Stephens, at Gravesend, York St. Andrews.

ST STEPHENS BANK.

St. Stephen, S.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER

cent to be paid to Stockholders on the

Meeting of Co

The Courts of General Sessions of

Common Pleas, for the County of C

at the Court House in St. Andrews

17th September, instant, at 12 o'clock

At which time and place all Ma

ners, and Constables of said Coun

are required to be at these Court

to be notified to give their attendan

By Order of Her Majesty's

21th

Sheriff

St. Andrews, September 2, 1850.

STREET

COLONIAL AND

EXPRESS.

THE Public are respect

EXPRESSERS are now

the Office in St. John, as foll

For City delivery, Twice dai

Fredericton & Woodsto

Sundays Excepted.

St. Andrews, daily, New

Send of Petites, M

Saturday at 3 p. m.

Daily & Monopolis Sat

Windsor and Halifax,

of Nova Scotia, Prin

land, and Cape Breto

Thursday Evenings.

Esquimaux and thence to any part of

and Canada—Harris

at 7, A. M.

Newfoundland, and

other Monday.

London, Havana,

CALIFORNIA, to

sailing from New-Y

28th, and 30th, of

Liverpool and London

Steamers, to and fro

On the above routes—vi

by Signers or Sailing Ves

Large Passes, or Packag

any kind of Heavy Freight

collected, Goods purchas

N. B. Parcels of the val

or up wards, must be book

up prior will not be b

The Proprietor pleases b

est attention and punctu

entrusted to his Expre

arrangements have been

expedited, and will be

amended when required.

The charges will be

cases. Further informati

of the Offices.

OFFICE

St. John—Corner of Cl

William Streets

Fredericton—Mr. James

Myshall's, Que

St. Andrews—Standard Q

Woodstock—Mr. Willia

Windsor—Mr. D. E. Gre

Annapolis—Mr. Lawren

Halifax—Mr. E. G. Full

Boston—No. 7, State Str

Liverpool, G. B.—Mr. R

49 South John

St. John. CHAIR.

MOLASSES.

Just received ex Schr. Le

20 HDS. Molasses

4 Boxes Tobacco.

4 do do Ext

ard, in the
George, will
re accounts
prepared to
s (1) in these
r four years
d enough to
ay a part of
ill be obliged
t.

St. John, we
the lead has
quality. The
y encourag-
our weeks
four-hundred
dred barrels of
average pro-
ch, it is sup-
rel-

Manufacture-
remanufactured
the Manufacture
an be made to
ish and (one
Britain, and at
Brooms, Pa.,
me distribution
United States,
—Encourage,

gularly—We
the, that a val-
erily called the
in the Gulf of
by fire en-
ck in the morn-

ent to the assist-
ore near Little
and in the fog
d a hole in her
logged—after
ceded to Calais,
necessary repairs,
gular trips.

ode of calculat-
s simplicity with
a few days ago,
lumps, as it was
that the Ameri-
the dollars and
of months, is in
the purpose, but
nearly new—
number of days
figures which are
and the figures at
ry 260 days to
ry 73 days drop
s, thus:
(call it 72) 1/2
pence equal to 9s.
rs (count 72)
0—out off 4 figures
quence of being
115 pence avil-
to 9s 7 1/2 d.

in Saturday last,
a double brig called the
it by Mr. William
McKenzie.

Disease cured by
nd Pills—James
gh, county of Dou-
ful skin disease, be-
the eye to the elbow,
ich rendered him total-
ly. His malady was
it became a loath-
some state he was present-
s Ointment and Pills,
se of these wonderful
e has been thoroughly
ume his usual occupa-

AGES.
h inst by the Revd.
rt Watson, Esquire,
Stephen, to Emma,
a. Whitlock, Esquire,

H.S.
e 29th ult., after an
e which he bore with
Mr. Malcolm Green,
arish of West Isles, in
e, leaving a wife and
their bereavement.

JOURNAL.

ANDREWS.
Parthian, Cole, Hull,
Argo, Aalborg, Lou-
& Co.
finance, Clark, Boston,
ey, Boston, Lumber—
St. Stephen.
—Liddid, Morrel, Yar-
Lindsay, fish.
Jencroft, Boston—Mas-
—, Boston.—H. East-

Am. Brig Protection, Hill, N. York.—C. B. Eaton, four.
Sept. 24. Brig Main, Perry, Barbice.
Lumber—W. Todd.
4th—Barque Palmyra, Crawl, Demerara.
Lumber—Master.
6th—Brig Protection, Hill, Calais, four.
At Bristol, 21st August, Emerald from St. Andrews. At Liverpool, 21st, Lady's Stew.
St. Stephens. 23rd, El Dorado, St. Stephens. At Gravesend, Yorkshire, from St. Andrews.

ST STEPHENS BANK.
St. Stephen, Sep. 2, 1850.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT will be paid to Stockholders on the 20th inst.
D. UPTON, Cashier.

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 17th September, instant, 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, September 2, 1850.

STREETS COLONIAL AND FOREIGN EXPRESS.

THE Public are respectfully informed EXPRESSS are now made up at the Office in St. John, as follows:—
For City delivery, Twice daily.
For City delivery, and Woodstock, Daily.
Sundays Excepted.
St. Andrews, daily, Sundays excepted.
Bend of Petticoat, Miramichi, &c. Saturday, at 3 p.m.
Digby & Annapolis, Saturday, at 8 a.m.
Windsor and Halifax, and other parts of Nova Scotia, Prince Edwards Island, and Cape Breton—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Essexport, Calais and Boston and thence to any part of the U. States and Canada—Thursday and Friday, at 7 a.m.
Newfoundland and Bermuda, every other Monday.
Jamaica, Havana, Cienfuegos and CALIFORNIA, to meet Steamers sailing from New York, on the 13th, 25th, and 29th, of each month.
Liverpool and London, G. B. by Mail Steamers, to and from Halifax, N. S.
On the above routes will be forwarded by Signers or Sailing Vessels—Sail and Large Parcels, or Packages, Specie, and any kind of Heavy Freight Bills, No es, &c. collected, Goods purchased, &c.
N. B. Parcels of the value of Two Pounds or upwards, must be booked as such, or the Proprietor will not be held responsible.
The Proprietor pledges himself to the strictest attention and punctuality in all matters entrusted to his Express. Extensive arrangements have been made to meet every requirement, and will be added to and amended when required.
The charges will be moderate in all cases. Further information afforded at any of the Offices.

OFFICES.
St. John—Corner of Church and Prince William Streets.
Frederickton—Mr. James T. Nash, at Mr. Myshall's, Queen street.
St. Andrews—Standard Office.
Woodstock—Mr. William R. Neacomb.
Windsor—Mr. D. E. Gelder.
Annapolis—Mr. Lawrence Hall.
Halifax—Mr. E. G. Fuller, Hollis street.
Boston—No 7 State street.
Liverpool, G. B.—Mr. Richard Thos. Buck, 49 South John street.
St. John. CHARLES L. STREET.

MOLASSES, PORK, &c.
Just received ex Scher. Le Lang from New York.
20 H Hds. Molasses.
4 Boxes Tobacco.
For sale low by the Subscriber.
June 12, 1850. JUSTUS WETMORE.

HENLOCK BARK WANTED.
200 CORDS of Hemlock Bark, are wanted by the Subscriber, who will pay CASH for it, delivered at Oak Bay, Waweg, Cocobee, or Digdegush. Apply to
JAMES CLARKE.
St. Andrews, Aug. 14, 1850.

MAPS, CHARTS, ATLASSES, GLOBES, AND GEOGRAPHICAL BOOKS.
Sold wholesale and retail by
TRELAWNEY SAUNDERS,
6 Charing Cross London.

REMOVAL.
D. LAUGHLIN, Blacksmith, has removed to Wye's Wharf, where he continues his business. Draining Tools, Carriage Work, Farming Implements, Horse Shoeing, and Ship Work executed with fidelity and despatch on liberal terms.

TO LET.
THAT Three Story House, in Queen Street, next to Mr. Stevenson's Hotel. A reasonable sum for repairs to the building will be allowed out of the rent.
P. A. BABCOCK, for BLACK & MURISON.
St. Andrews, Aug. 26th, 1850.

Valuable Real Estate for sale.
THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE with Out Buildings, at present in the occupation of the Subscriber, and one Town Lot and two-thirds belonging thereto. The house is well situated, and has a front porch, and on the premises is an excellent well of water.
Also, 4 TOWN LOTS in Morrison's Division being Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, in Block G.
Aug. 14] Apply to Mrs. ESTERMAN.

I. J. F. ROGERS, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, LATELY FROM NEW YORK.
HAS the honor to announce to the inhabitants of St. George, and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Armstrong, fronting the Public Landing, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, in the most fashionable style, with neatness and promptitude. Having just arrived from the United States, where he has been employed in some of the most celebrated Establishments in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, trusts that his long experience, knowledge, and superior workmanship, with a desire to please, will entitle him to public patronage. Garments were made to fit, before leaving his shop.
The Fashions received Quarterly from New York.
St. George, Aug. 6, 1850.

G. S. GRIMMER, ATTORNEY AND BARRISTER AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. ST. STEPHEN.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. HENLOCK LOGS.

THE undersigned will require a large quantity of Henlock Logs for the line of Railway now under construction, and will contract for the required quantities, deliverable on the line between Leonard Bartlett's, at Waweg, and the N. W. Branch of the Digdegush between this present month and 1st March 1851—none of said logs are to be under 14 inches diameter at the top end, and as long as can be obtained sound and free of bark. It will be advisable for persons in the County to improve the time of peeling the bark.
Information will be received from J. G. & L. W. MYERS & Co. Contractors.
Chamcook, July 15th, 1850.

CALAIS HOUSE, CALAIS, STATE OF MAINE.
THE subscriber, in tendering thanks to his former patrons and friends, the inhabitants of New Brunswick, and especially of St. Andrews, for the patronage they have heretofore afforded him, respectfully advises them and the Public generally, that his Establishment, the Calais House, is again open for the reception of company, renovated and fitted up, he believes, to suit the taste of the most fastidious, where it will give him pleasure to serve his former customers, and the travelling public generally, and promises to use his best exertions for their comfort.
HENRY BATES.
Calais, June 24, 1850.

WHISKY.—Ex "John Kerr," from the Clyde, via St. John, 1 Pun. best Malt WHISKY. J. W. STREET.
June 20, 1850.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.
500 MEN WANTED!
500 MEN are now wanted by the Contractors, to work on the SAINT ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.
To whom immediate employment will be given at the following wages:
Excavating Earth, &c. 40 cts. per day.
Shovelling gravel provided on the Road by the Contractors for the accommodation of the laborers J. G. and L. W. MYERS & Co. Contractors.
St. Andrews, June 24, 1850.—if

CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
RANALD E. SMITH, A. B. of King's College, Windsor, N. S.,—Principal.
The Classes in the above Institution, will be re-opened on Monday, July 29th inst.
Terms.—English, French, including Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography and use of the Globes, History, Arithmetic, 10s. per Qr. Xenography, Trigonometry, &c., with or without the above, 15s. per Qr.
Classics with or without all the above 20s. p. Qr.
St. Andrews, July 27, 1850.

GREAT AGRICULTURAL WORK!
THE FARMER'S GUIDE TO Scientific and Practical Agriculture.
By HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S.E., Author of the "Book of the Farm," Editor of the "Quarterly Journal of Agriculture," &c., &c.
Assisted by JOHN P. NORTON, A. M., Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven, Author of Agricultural Prize Essays, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 illustrations on wood, in the best style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of ploughing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c., &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short, the practical features of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of agriculture.
This great work is the joint production of two of the most talented agriculturists of the day: the one eminent as an author and editor in Great Britain, and the other as a Professor in Yale College. Both are eminently practical as well as scientific men, and all they say may be relied on as the result of profound research, tested and sustained by practical experience. The contributions of Professor Norton are chiefly designed to adapt the British portion of the book to this country, and thus to make it an Anglo American work, giving to its readers all the really useful agricultural knowledge at present attainable in either country.
The work is divided into four departments, distinguished by the four seasons of the year, commencing with Winter, and Prof. Norton's notes will be published as an appendix to each part. The first chapter treats of the following subjects, under the head of INTRODUCTION.
On the best of the existing Methods for acquiring a thorough knowledge of Practical Husbandry.
On the Difficulties to be encountered in the Means of overcoming them.
On the Different kinds of Farming.
On the Persons required to Conduct and Execute the Labor of the Farm.
On the Branches of Science most applicable to Agriculture.
On the Institutions of Education best suited to Agricultural Science.
On the evils attending the neglect of Landowners and others to learn practical Agriculture.
On observing the details and recording the facts of Farming by the Agricultural Student.
Terms of the Work.—The American edition, the first number of which is already issued, will be published in ten monthly parts, each a number of which there will be about 22 in all. PRICE, 25 CENTS PER NUMBER.

CLUBBING.
Three Copies will be sent to one address for \$15: 5 copies for \$18. Cash in all cases to be remitted direct to the Publishers, and not through Agents.
The work will be sent in numbers at periodical rates of postage, and mail remittances may be made at the risk of the Publishers.
All orders and communications should be addressed, post-paid, to
LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers, 29 Fulton Street, Entrance 54 Gold Street, New York.

Assessor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Assessors will receive at the office of Edward Wilson, until the tenth day of June next, statements from all who are liable to be assessed, for the current year, in the Parish of St. Andrews, of the real and personal properties and incomes they possess, in order that correct information may be received, and complaints prevented after the assessment is completed. These statements must be sworn before a Justice of the Peace, as the Law requires.
THOMAS JONES, Assessors of Rates.
THOMAS BERRY, Rates.
EDWARD WILSON, Rates.
St. Andrews, May 9, 1850.

TO LET.
And possession given on the first day of May next, the Houses and Premises at present in the Occupation of William Kerr Esq. & Mr. D. Bradley, situated in Queen Street.
Apply to J. W. STREET.

MARCH 30th, 1850.
Now in Store and for sale by the Undersigned as follows:
11 Hhds. prime retailing Molasses,
1 Hhd. best Muscovado SUGAR,
3 Bbls. Refined crushed Sugar,
3 Bbls. Choice Congou Tea, 2 bags Coffee,
1 Pipe Hennessy, 1 best Cognac Brandy,
2 Hhds N V & Co. best Cognac Brandy,
6 " best Holland GIN,
Best Old London Particular Madeira Wine in wood and bottles,
Best Old Port Wine " " "
Best old Sherry " " "
Champagne, Old Jamaica Rum &c.,
4 Crates well assorted Earthenware,
8 Boxes Tobacco Pipes,
5 Cwt. best White Paint,
4 " Yellow, Black and Red Paint.
The above goods will be sold at very low rates for approved payment

CARTS! CARTS! CARTS!—For Sale or Hire, on liberal terms, CARPS suitable for work on the Railroad. Also, all kinds of BLACKSMITH work Apply to
EDWARD STENIFORD.
St. Andrews, June 26, 1850.

REMOVAL.
THE subscriber has REMOVED his CLOCK and WATCH MAKING Establishment to the Shop formerly occupied by Mrs. Sherlock and next door to the store of W. Thadlock Esq. where he will attend to any business in his line at the shortest notice.
G. F. STICKNEY.
April 30, 1850.—m

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates &c. &c.
Ex Columbus from Liverpool, Via St. John, the Subscriber has received,
40 B 12 boxes Tin plates,
24 Stone Iron Wire,
20 " Flat & Hand saw Files, Marbles and Shepherds' make,
10 Bags best Horse and Ox Nails, &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

TO LET.
THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE, with Garden attached, owned by the subscriber, together with Barns, Out-houses &c. In the cellar is an excellent Well of Water. Possession given on the 1st May.
JAMES MCCARTHY.
St. Andrews, Apr. 30, 1850.

NOTICE.
The Subscribers having received a deed of 2,800 Acres of Land, situated in the Parish of Penfield, near Lake Umbagog, in the County of Charlotte, are ready to grant Licenses to cut and haul off said Land, Spruce and Pine Logs by paying the usual stumpage. On the said Land there is plenty of Spruce timber well adapted for Scantling for House Frames &c., for the California market.
WILLIAM KERR, Trustees of estate
THOS. TURNER, Jas. Ross.
St. Andrews, Jan. 22nd 1850.
The above Land will be offered for SALE on the 6th June next in lots to suit purchasers or the whole as may be agreed on.
St. Andrews, May 15, 1850

Charlotte County Agricultural Society Seeds.
Received by the Charlotte County Agricultural Society and for sale at the store of Mr. M. S. Hannah.
60 Bushels Timothy seed, growth of 1849 from the Harvey Settlement.
25 do imported Black Sea Wheat.
20 do " Polish Oats.
20 do " Hop-noun Oats,
5 do " Potatoe Oats,
10 do " Barley.
20 lbs. Purpled topped Saxdahl Turnip
10 lbs. Aberdeen Yellow " Seed.
500 lbs. best Northern Red Clover seed.
ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.
Saint Andrews, May 8th, 1850.

MAIL CONTRACTS.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
GENERAL POST OFFICE, St. John, 17th May, 1850.
THE subject of the Post Office CONTRACTS having been under the consideration of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, I have been instructed to continue the present Contracts until October next, or until such time as the new Post Office Act shall come into operation.
The Public will please take notice therefore that the advertisements issued from this Office on the 23rd and 25th ultimo, are cancelled.
J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.

Contract for Oil.
TENDERS will be received till the 14th June next at noon, at the office of John Wilson, Esq. St. Andrews, for
650 Gallons Pale Seal Oil, and
300 Gallons of Porpoise Oil,
to be delivered at St. Andrews on or before the 20th July next, in casks not exceeding 50 gallons each. The Oil to be free of dregs and sediment, and of this year's catch. Payment will be made on delivery of the oil—Security will be required for the due performance of the contract.
JOHN WILSON, Commissioner of Light Houses.
St. Andrews, May 8, 1850.

Wanted.
At this Office, TWO BOYS from 12 to 16 years of age, to learn the Printing business.
STANDARD OFFICE, April 23rd, 1850.

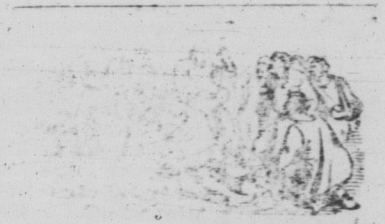
FLOUR & HAY.
Just received ex Schooner, "Melrose" from New York.
300 Bbls. Canada FLOUR,
30 Bannals Hay.
For sale low by the Subscriber.
JUSTUS WETMORE.
Ships Articles for sale at this Office.

LOCKHART & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEAP HAT, CAP, AND FUR STORE.
Now opening by the Lisbon, Fuside, Oliver, and Haid of Erin, and from Manulactory—
40 dozen Men's Paris and Plate HATS,
60 do. Men's and Youth's Dress, Brown, and Green Sporting HATS,
40 do. Mens & Youth's Pearl Pampico Hats,
40 do. Men's & Youth's Cloth CAPS, every style.
20 do. GLAZED HATS.
10 do. Brussels CARPET BAGS.
Glazed HATS in Variety: Table Oil Cloth, Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.
Orders received for rich heavy CUL-RAIN FRINGE, newest patterns, on sight, CASH and the highest price paid for Furs.
LOCKHART & CO.
No 1, Prince William Street.
St. John, May 16, 1850.—nm

TO LET.
And possession given on the first of May next. THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE, with out-houses and Garden attached, the property of Captain Nehemiah K. Clements, at present occupied by L. White, Esq. For further particulars apply to
B. R. FITZGERALD, Agent.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A FARM, containing about 30 acres of Land, with a Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situated in Saint George, near the head of L'Evang River, now in the occupation of Mr. Stephen Munroe. For terms apply to
SIMEON HOWE.
St. George, April 1, 1850.

TO LET.
THE commodious Brick Dwelling HOUSE, and premises, which are well calculated for a Public House, situate in St. George, and now in the occupation of T. P. Shaw, Esq. Possession will be given on the 1st of May. For terms or further particulars apply to
SIMEON HOWE.
St. George, April 1, 1850.



Holloway's Ointment.
EXTRAORDINARY CURE
OF A CASE OF GOUT BY THE USE OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, OINTMENT, AND CHLORIDE OF MERCURY.
CHAS. HOSPITAL, LONDON.
This Affidavit was sworn to before the Lord Mayor of London.
WILLIAM BROOKE, of No. 2, Union Street Southwark, London, Member, maketh Oath and saith that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RHEUMATIC URGES on his left Arm and Elevated Swell and Wounds on both Legs, for which the deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL in April, 1841, where he continued nearly Four Weeks. Unable to receive a cure there.
THE DEPONENT sought relief at the three following Hospitals—King's College Hospital, in May, for five weeks, at Guy's Hospital, in July, for six weeks, and at St. George's Hospital, at the end of August, for some weeks more; which the deponent left in a worse condition than that in which he had quitted Guy's when Sir Erasmus Wilson, and other medical Officers of the Establishment had told the deponent, "that the only chance of saving his life was to lose his Arm."
THE DEPONENT, thereupon, called on Dr. BRIGHT, chief physician of Guy's, who, on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "I am utterly at a loss what to do for you, but let us do a half, averaging, go to Mr. Holloway, and try what effect his Pills and Ointment will have, or I have frequently witnessed the wonderful Effects the have in Disperate Cases! You can give me your signature."
THIS UNPREJUDICED advice was followed by the deponent, and a PERFECT CURE was effected in THREE WEEKS by the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, after THREE HOSPITALS had failed! When Dr. BRIGHT was shown, by the deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he said,—"I am both astonished and delighted! For I thought, that if ever I saw you again, it would be without your Arm—I can only compare this cure to a charm!"
Sworn at the Memorial House of the City of London this 8th day of March, 1842. Before me, J. FIRIE, Mayor.

This extraordinary Ointment will cure the most Dangerous Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Sore Throats, Chieftoots, Yaws and Gonorrhea, or African Kissing, Erysipelas, Stomach and Urinary Cancers, Piles, Tumours, Scalds, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Scrofula, Ringworms, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chills, Gout, Rheumatism, and almost every other External Disease—The Bite of the Mosquitoes, and Sand Flies—Sold at the Proprietor's Establishment, 244, STRAND, LONDON, and by almost all respectable Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World.
Parties wishing to import Goods in 11-Spring, are informed that the Barque "Vibant," is now loading for Liverpool, and will return here direct. She will probably be leaving Liverpool on her return Voyage about 15th March, she can also accommodate a few Passengers.
J. W. STREET
St. Andrews 5th February 1850.

