

# The St. Andrews Standard.

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SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1859.

[Vol 26.]

## THE BONAPARTES.

Our readers have noticed that the stirring events in Europe are bringing to the surface and into notoriety, various members of the Bonaparte family. In the accounts lately received it has been mentioned that Jerome Bonaparte is to remain in France with the Empress Eugenie and her young son of three years, now heir to the throne. Mention also is often made of Prince Napoleon, who is to be put in command of one of the divisions of the French Italian army, and of Capt. Bonaparte, of the United States. It is interesting to know who all these Bonapartes are and how connected with the Great Napoleon. The Emperor Napoleon's family of brothers and sisters consisted of eight born, relatively as follows:—Joseph, Napoleon, Lucien, Louis, Eliza, Pauline, Caroline and Jerome. Of these, only one survives, to wit—Jerome, who was the youngest brother.

### NAPOLEON III.

Napoleon III., or Charles Louis Napoleon present Emperor of France, was a son of Louis, fourth brother of Napoleon I., and Hortense Beauharnais. Hortense was the daughter of Josephine, the beautiful widow whom Napoleon I. first wooed and won, and—falling off—brutally discarded. Thus, the grandson of the discarded Josephine occupies the throne Napoleon I. hoped to give to his own heir that he should have by marrying Maria Louis of Austria. Napoleon and Maria did have male issue, but Napoleon the III., known as Duke of Reichstadt died in 1833 at the age of 31 years, during the reign of Louis Philippe.

Those who have supposed that Napoleon III. is a mere interloper in France, having no title to that throne, will perhaps be surprised to know that by edicts passed in 1804, the usual order of descent was set aside, and the succession fixed in the line of Louis, fourth brother of Napoleon I., instead of in that of the elder brother, Joseph; this, of course, upon the failure of direct succession. Hence the present Emperor has, at least, colour of title. Although Louis and Napoleon I. came to be enemies, Hortense was a great favourite with Napoleon I., and she even parted with Louis, and left him when King of Holland, and coming to Paris with her children, joined her fortunes to those of Napoleon I. Hortense was a woman of very doubtful character, to say the least. She, in compliance with the wish of Napoleon I., gave up a lover when she married Louis, and when the Emperor even discarded her mother Josephine, Hortense still adhered to Napoleon. Hortense had lovers after her separation from Louis, among them, Admiral Veruel, a Dutch naval officer, to whom is attributed by many, the paternity of Napoleon III., the present Emperor.

### JEROME BONAPARTE.

Jerome, the only surviving brother Napoleon I. was born in 1784. Coming to America, he fell in love with the famous Miss Patterson, of Baltimore, in 1803, and married her. He took his bride to France, but Napoleon I. forbade her landing, and issued orders against her landing at any port under French rule. Besides this Napoleon I. compelled Jerome to discard his wife, and a decree passed annulling said marriage. The Pope, however, refused to confirm such decree, and his successors never have confirmed it. Jerome, by dictation of Napoleon I., was again married, to the daughter of the King of Wurtemberg.

The first wife of Jerome—Miss Patterson—had a son, Jerome, born in 1804, who now lives in Baltimore, but between her and her son there is an estrangement, which has existed for years, so that they do not even speak to each other.

Jerome Bonaparte, the elder, is now in Paris, and is the one referred to by Napoleon III. in his late manifesto. He has been noted rather for his extravagance than anything else, but was called to France by the present Emperor, was made a Marshal, also the President of the Senate, and is declared to be the successor to the Throne in case of failure of direct descent.

### PRINCE NAPOLEON.

Prince de Montfort—or Prince Napoleon, was a son of Jerome by his marriage with the daughter of the King of Wurtemberg.—He was born in the year 1822, and named Napoleon Joseph Charles Paul. He is the one spoken of in the accounts as Prince Napoleon, and who is to have command of a division of the French Italian army.

### CAPT. BONAPARTE.

This is one of the Baltimore branch of the family, and is son of Jerome Bonaparte, of Baltimore, and grandson of Jerome the elder. He was born in 1833, and named Jerome Napoleon. He was educated at West Point and was for a short time in the United States army, but went to the Crimea as a sub-lieutenant in the French service, and was at the siege of Sebastopol. He is now in the French army as Captain. His grandfather Jerome does not acknowledge precedence for the

Baltimore Bonapartes, and only recognizes him as a Patterson. If the validity of the marriage of Jerome with Miss Patterson should be recognized by French law, this Capt. Bonaparte would of course take precedence of Prince Napoleon. Jerome the elder has never, it is said since discarding the first wife, acknowledged her except as a Patterson.

This makes a strange conglomeration, but exceedingly Frenchy, and who knows but the day may come when the Baltimore branch may assert and maintain its claim to the French throne; that is, if Jerome the elder should get on and off.

### Bonaparte's Return from Elba.

When Bonaparte left Elba for France, I (Duke of Wellington) was at Vienna, and received the news from Lord Burghersh, our Minister at Florence. The instant it came, I communicated it to every member of the Congress, and all laughed; the Emperor of Russia most of all. "What was in your letter to his Majesty this morning?" said his physician; "for when he broke the seal, he clasped his hands and burst out a laughing." Various were the conjectures as to whether he was gone; but none would hear of France. All were sure that in France he would be massacred by the people, when he appeared there. I remember Talleyrand's words so well:—"Pour la France—non!" Bonaparte I never saw; though during the battle (Waterloo) we were once in understanding within a quarter of a mile of each other. I regret it much; for he was most extraordinary man. To me he seems to have been at his acme at the Peace of Tilsit, and gradually to have declined afterwards.

At Waterloo he had the finest army he ever commanded; and everything up to the onset must have turned out as he wished. Indeed he could not have expected to have beat the Prussians, as he did at Ligny, in four hours. But two such armies as those at Waterloo have seldom met, if I may judge from what they did on that day. It was a battle of giants! a battle of giants! Many of my troops were new; but the new fight well, though they manoeuvre ill; better, perhaps, than many who have fought and bled. As to the way in which some of our ensigns and lieutenants braved danger—the boys just come from school—it exceeds all belief. They ran as if at cricket.—[Recollections of Samuel Rogers.]

A MADMAN IN PHILADELPHIA.—On the 28th ult a man named William Colton ran through some of the streets of Philadelphia, armed with a pair of shears, and assaulting every person whom he met. He first seized a lad whom he met and made an attempt to cut his throat, but the screams of the boy attracted the attention of the passers, and the man fled; very soon he was caught by Mr. Charles Keen, who attempted to pinion his arms, but the madman twisted himself about and plunged one blade of the shears into the body of Mr. Keen, inflicting a wound of which the unfortunate man will probably die. Colton then brandished his weapon and dashed at the crowd surrounding him; a Mr. Pigott was stabbed in the arm, a driver of an ice cart had his fingers cut off, and narrowly escaped with his life; but just at this time a stone was thrown with such force at the madman that he was partially stunned and so captured. Colton was a sober man, but there seems to have been insanity in his family.

ROYAL RELIGION.—Gourville went to pay his respects to the Duchess Sophia of Brunswick, whose young daughter he was speculating on as a wife for the Dauphin. When he was first permitted to see the young lady, then in her twelfth year, he said, "this is a fair and beautiful princess, worthy of the highest destiny." May I ask what religion she has been brought up in?" "She has none at present," answered Sophia. "When we know what Prince will be her husband, she will be instructed in his religion." Without any breach of charity, it may with truth be added—that Sophia's reply is of general application now-a-days to "fashionable society," where the grand aim and end is to get the marriageable daughters well married; for which purpose they run into extravagance and debt, giving fetes, and in turning night into day. Religion,—why it is an outside show with them,—a garment put on to suit the occasion. The main question with them is not, has a man religion?—but has he money and position?

LIVE WHILE YOU LIVE.—Thousands of men breathe, move, and live, pass off the stage of life, and are heard of no more.—Why? They do not partake of good in the world, and none were blessed by them; none could point to them as the means of redemption; not a line they wrote, not a word they spoke, could be recalled; and so they perished; their light went out in darkness, and they were not remembered more than

insects of yesterday. Will you thus live and die, O man immortal? Live for something. Do good, and leave behind you a monument of virtue.—[Chalmers.]

## ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA AT NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 3.

The Persia arrived this morning. The Peace Conference would meet in Zurich in about a week. It was rumoured that Sardinia would not be admitted to the Conference.

The discontent in Europe at the terms of peace was unabated, and Napoleon's explanations were by no means considered reassuring.

### MARKETS.

Breadstuffs generally firm, with a slight advance. Provisions dull. Consols closed on Saturday at noon at 94½ to 94½ for money and account.

LETTING THE CAT OUT.—A cute Yankee advertised that what he styled the "humbuggery of Spiritualism" would be out-done last evening, by letting the cat out of the bag, price 5 cents. At an early hour the house was crowded, a goodly portion being women. The lecturer commenced, and the audience were hushed to perfect stillness. After making a few remarks—very brief indeed—the lecturer took from beneath the desk a bag, and ripped it open, out popped a large cat, springing among the audience. The applause burst forth with tremendous force, which our Yankee took his hat and coolly walked out of the hall. He had fulfilled his promise—the cat had been let out of the bag—and his money was fairly earned.—[Portland Advertiser.]

In New York there has been formed a Young Men's Early Rising Association, all the members of which are pledged to be up at a certain hour. It originated with about half a dozen men, who, having kept up this habit for some years, were surprised at its beneficial effects, and at the success in life of their associates.

Ten thousand revolving rifles are now manufacturing at Col. Colt's armory, in Connecticut, for the British government. These are sufficient to arm six regiments, and no six regiments can be so effectually armed, with these revolving rifles with the sword bayonet.

The Boston Courier of the 30th, says that the colored people of the United States were to hold a convention in that city, commencing on the 1st Aug., to discuss the present condition and future prospects of the colored race in this country, and see what measures can be devised for their benefit.

"Suicide is becoming very prevalent in my city," said a gentleman to an inhabitant of a neighboring town. "Well, really, sir, I don't know of any city where it could prevail to better advantage the world at large."

## Massacre of Europeans in the Dutch Settlements in Borneo.

A correspondent at Batavia has forwarded to Messrs. James Finlay & Co., of Glasgow the following intelligence:—"We have the greatest regret in informing you that we have by the arrival of the Dutch steamer Ardjone, from Banjarmasin, on the 21st inst., received the most disastrous tidings regarding the Coal Mine Establishment at Kalangur, which has by some accounts, been entirely, by others, only partly, destroyed by an insurrection amongst the native subjects of the Sultan of Banjarmasin; but saddest of all the whole of the European employees have been brutally murdered, without leaving one to tell the tale.

The tragedy was enacted on the 18th of the month, and attended with horrors not exceeded by anything which occurred even at Cawnpore. The particulars you will find in a circular addressed to the shareholders by the Directors of the Company. Reinforcements of troops are being sent in all haste, from this and Samarang, with three or four steamers, which will no doubt be sufficient to restore peace and order in the country, and we just may arrive in time to save the remaining Europeans at Banjarmasin and neighborhood. The cause of the insurrection proceeds in no way from the dislike to mines, where the greatest peace and contentment has always prevailed, but to a long brooding of disaffection of the natives of Banjarmasin to their new sultan, who had been maintained in his throne mainly by the protection of our Government, contrary to the will of the people, and as it would appear, in disregard of the legitimate right of succession of another prince named Hidayat, who was at the same time the favorite

of the people. This disaffection among the people, excited to revolt and murder by some Mahometan priests lately returned from Mecca, is supposed to have been the cause which has led to the sacrifice of so many precious lives, already amounting so far as known to fifty or fifty-one in number. Amongst these four German missionaries, three of their wives, and nineteen children, are stated to have fallen victims to the knife of the assassins."

### Wreck of a Turkish Steamer.

A letter from Alexandria, of the 30th ult., says:—

"A frightful catastrophe has thrown the European inhabitants of this city into a consternation. The steamer Siliastria, of the Ottoman Company, which left Alexandria for Constantinople on the 25th, with about 350 Turkish and Christian passengers on board, foundered at sea in consequence of a leak which she sprung in a few hours after she left the port. Only 273 of the persons on board were saved by a small Egyptian transport, the remaining 77 having perished. The captain and Turkish crew of the vessel are said to have acted with the greatest barbarity preventing by violence and murder, the unfortunate christians from availing themselves of assistance thus providentially sent to them.

During a few hours previous to the vessel going down, scenes of carnage took place on the deck between the crew, under the orders of their captain, and the Europeans on board. A Venetian had his head cut open by a cut from a hatchet, and others were killed in the struggle. The Christians, in addition to losing all their property on board, were robbed of all the money and jewelry that they had about them. The captain and the crew of the steamer, on being brought to Alexandria were put in confinement to wait investigation into the affair.

We consider it our duty to mention the noble conduct of twenty-eight Austrian sailors, who were passengers on board, and through whose assistance a number of lives were saved which would otherwise have been lost."

### Childish Sincerity.

A lady who was quite in the habit of dropping in at her neighbors about meal-times, in the hope of obtaining an invitation to partake with the family, was recently completely nonplussed by the unhesitating frankness of a child.

Knowing that a neighbor's supper-hour was five she called in about four, and settled herself down for a long call.

"It takes two to make a bargain," and the lady honored with the call had no idea of giving an invitation if it was in her power to escape it.

Accordingly the hour of five brought no inclinations of supper. Time wore on, the sun was near its setting, and still the same.

A little girl the daughter of the lady in question, began to grow quite uneasy. At length, her mother having gone out for a moment, the visitor said—

"You must come over and see me, Mary, some time."

"No, I won't," said the child.

"Why not?"

"Because I don't like you."

"But why don't you like me?"

"Because I'm hungry, and want some supper."

"But," said the visitor amazed, "I don't prevent you having your supper, do I?"

"Yes, you do," said little Mary. "Mother said she shouldn't have supper till you were gone, if you staid till midnight."

In less than five minutes the visitor was marching out of the front door with a very red face. She hasn't called to see Mary's mother since.

Little Mary, in her childish frankness, has not yet learned the important lesson which after years will not fail to teach her, viz: that "the truth, however excellent or desirable in itself, is not to be spoken at all times."—[True Flag.]

### Elephants Bathing.

The elephants are enjoying their morning bath. See how they roll away like so many porpoises, right under the flood and leave the mahouts shouting and groping with their feet for the unstable black islands which after a time rise up above the surface. Look at the great jets they blow over their backs and listen to the deep breath of pleasure or the shrill flourish of delight with which they knead them all over. These great creatures are so sagacious, so sensitive to kindness, that even in their wild state I cannot feel any sympathy for those who delight in killing them and call it "sport."

But these elephants found as I am of them, are it must be admitted, dangerous playmates. In our camp there were no less than

nine "koonies," or "murderers"—beasts which have killed their mahouts, or other attendants. One huge criminal, with a speckled fore head and proboscis, is guilty of the murder of no less than three unfortunate natives.

The magnificent mild monster, which belonged to Sir Hugh Wheeler, was carried off by the Nana, and was delivered up to us by the Rajah of Furrukabad, died a few days ago, immediately after carrying some officers to church. He was a fine courageous creature, and his trunk and forehead had bore marks of the claws of more than one tiger which had charged him and then been trampled to pulp by his ponderous feet. His "weakness" was fine French rolls, which he swallowed as an alderman would take Cockle's pills; and the twinkle of his eye as he gulped the loaf down, and gave a gentle sigh out of his proboscis, proclaimed the Sybarite. I used to take great delectation in observing the creatures at the bath in the river which flows by our camp. They come down in files, trumpeting gaily in anticipation of the treat, and floundering into the waters of the Goomtee, like so many portly Brusselsers enjoying the pea-soup of Ostend. Each takes a long, deep drink, putting his proboscis into the water, and then discharging the contents of it, when filled suction, into his cavernous maw. Having thus filled up, as a wrinkle or two in his side, he deposits himself bodily, in the stream, so that one side lies out of the water and the tip of his proboscis is kept above the surface for the air. On this exposed island the mahouts labor diligently, washing the beast and rubbing him with hard brushes, cleaning his ears, kneading and shampooing him, while the pachyderm emits little squeaks of satisfaction. When one side is done the elephant turns on the other, and he is very angry indeed if he does not get his full share of manipulation.—[William Russell.]

### The Mysterious Piano.

Not long since I was invited out to pay a visit to some friends out of town. In the family were three young ladies, besides young children.

Being musical, we spent the greater part of the first evening of my visit in singing and playing, and, at a proper hour retired for the night, as we supposed. As I was a great favorite with all the girls, each one wanted to sleep with me, and to affect this, it was decided that instead of going to my room, I should remain in their double-bedded room. Accordingly, instead of going to sleep, we lay and talked (as girls often do) some hours. Milly touched me on the arm in the middle of a most interesting account I was giving her of the opera, and certain regular attendants there, and said:—

"C, do you hear that?"

"Hear what? I do not listen to people when they are not talking to me," naturally supposing she referred to Margaret and Fanny who were in the other bed.

"There! now, girls don't you hear it. Some one is playing on the piano."

"Who can it be?" said Milly. "Why did you not lock it, Fanny? it is your place to do it."

"Well," said Fanny, "I did, and the key is in the pocket of my dress."

This, of course, we would not not believe. So, trembling from head to foot, she got up, dark as it was, found the dress, with the key in its pocket.

All this while we heard the piano, sounding in simple scales from top to bottom, and vice versa, but producing the most wonderful quality of tone, resembling those of a musical box more than anything else.

We had all heard of spirits, and were quite sure there were some in the house, for it was not probable that any of the children would be up at that hour of the night. So it was decided that we should hold each other by the hand and go across the hall to father's room. All this time the scales were being played on the piano, as if some one had been ordered to practice for an hour. We succeeded in awakening Mr. W., and in a few minutes he came out with a light in his hand when we formed a procession after him with chattering teeth, but without, eager faces for our curiosity was stronger than our fear. We entered the parlor; sure enough the piano is shut and locked, while the gamut is being played regularly and distinctly. The father asks for the key; all the girls scream out at once:—

"Don't open it; it must be spirits!"

But Mr. W. does not believe in spirits, playing spirits, and opens the instrument while we are all huddled together, and he exclaims:—

"Gracious me, it's a mouse!"

How we laughed and screamed, and looked for the little animal, but it was no use, mousey had practised his lesson and gone.

It was easy to account for the evenness of his playing, as he was so small to skip a note, and therefore touched every one.—Musical World.





## ST. ANDREW'S HOUSE.

The Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased and fitted the large and commodious House corner of WATER and FREDERICK STS. AS A

### HOTEL.

and trusts by attention and efforts to please, to receive a share of patronage. The House will be opened for the reception of transient and permanent boarders on the 14th inst., and neither trouble or expense will be spared to render the establishment second to none in the town.

Meals furnished at any hour, and every attention paid to travellers.

The House is a short distance from the Steamboat Landing, and within a few minutes walk of the Railway Station.

A. KENNEDY, Proprietor.

St. Andrews, Feb. 8th, 1859.

### To let.

A SMALL Dwelling House and Barn with Four Town Lots, apply to J. W. STREET.

## NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, (limited)

CONSIGNEES and owners of freight are requested to take notice in consequence of the great inconvenience which is found to arise, as well from the cars being detained at Roadside Stations when ordered to be left to receive freight, as from their not being discharged on arrival at destination. That, for the future, DEPARTURES at the rate of \$2.00 PER DAY, will be strictly enforced for all such detention of cars as specified in Regulations and Conditions attached to Table of Rates.

JULIUS THOMPSON, MANAGER.

February 16, 1859.—10

## First Trip This Season! Eastern City & Admiral

STEAMER "EASTERN CITY," will leave Boston on the 15th March, for St. John. Returning on THURSDAY MORNING, 17th March, for Eastport, Portland and Boston. STEAMER "ADMIRAL" leaves Boston 14th April, for St. John. Returning on Monday morning 18th April, for Eastport, Portland and Boston. W. WHITLOCK, AGENT. St. Andrews, March 8th, 1859.

### Goods in Store

MARCH 24, 1859.

10 Bbls Clear and Extra Mass Pork, 60 Bags Liverpool Salt  
do do superfine and extra  
do do double extra do  
do Boxes saleratus  
do do W. L. Coffee 1 lb papers  
do do Tobacco  
do do Chests London Congou  
do do Oolong  
do do Bags Black Pepper  
do do Hhds. Boiled and Raw Oil  
do do Cans London White Paint  
do do Casks Whiting  
do do Boxes Window Glass Assorted  
do do do Woodstock Pipes  
do do do T. J's  
do do Candles, Soap, Starch &c.

### In Bond.

1 Hhd. "Martell & Co." best Pale & Dark Brandy, Vin. 1857.  
7 Hhds. Best Pale Geneva  
6 Pipes  
3 Cr. Casks best Old Port Wine,  
1 Hhd.  
2 Casks best Old Sherry,  
2 Casks best Mal. Whisky, &c., &c.  
St. Andrews, March 28, 1859.

### House for sale.

THAT commodious House and Premises, at present occupied by Wellington Hatch, Esq., corner of King and Park Streets. Possession given 1st May next. For terms, &c., apply at the Standard Office.

E. WILLARD.

Nov. 17, 1858.

Lumber, Lumber, Lumber. DIMENSION Timber, Scantling, Stud, Planks, Boards, Laths, and Pickets, furnished to order, and at short notice, in this town. Apply to JAMES BOLTON.

Sept. 6, 1858.

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

A Capital, 250,000 Sterling.

THE Directors of this Company are men of the first standing—and many of them of great wealth. It has agencies in Great Britain, and Ireland, France, Holland, Germany, Prussia, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

This agency insures all descriptions of property at the lowest rates. Claims paid promptly, without any deduction whatever. Claims paid without reference to London.

W. WHITLOCK, Agent for St. Andrews.

NOTICE. The Common Land advertised for sale at Auction, on 15th inst., is postponed until Saturday the 20th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, noon, then to take place at the Court House.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, June 18, 1859.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 27th day of August, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews: ALL the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of DANIEL STEWART, to the following property in the Parish of St. David, and being part of lot No. 4 and 5, Block lever X in Fanning's Division beginning at the South-East corner of Lot No. 5 on the St. David's road, thence North on the Cape Ann Line across the East end of the North line of lot No. 4, so far as will include twenty-five Acres of each lot, thence South, till it comes to the said St. David's Road, and thence on said Road to the place of beginning, containing 50 Acres more or less.

To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court in favor of Jacob Young, endorsed to levy £22 2s. 7d. besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Feb. 8th, 1859.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

to take place at the Court House.

Real estate M. R. Fletcher, Aug. 20  
Do Pa li Hewes, August 27  
Do Daniel Stewart, Oct 22  
Do Robert V. Hanson, Jan. 7  
Do Otto Turner, Jan. 7

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Saint Andrews on Saturday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon:—

ALL that tract, piece, or parcel of land and premises situate in the Parish of Saint George below the first Falls of the Maguadavic River on the western side of the said river called the Gully Passway, beginning at the centre of the said gully below the said Falls near the head of the tide, thence running through said gully a way keeping the centre of the main course of it to a yellow birch tree at the head of the said gully, and this tree bearing nearly North eighty-two (82°) degrees West from the centre of the entrance of the said gully; thence West from said tree or stump to a stake and stones about twenty five (25) feet above the flowage of the first dam; thence Easterly along the course of the bank of the gully down a ream past the land in the occupation of the heirs of the late Joseph Munroe to the lower side of the road that leads from the lower bridge to the mouth of the Maguadavic River; thence along the lower side of said road to a stake, and stones about one hundred and four feet from the Milken House; thence Southerly within twelve feet of the Cameron House in a direct line so as to clear the Cameron Store to the water; thence along the shore around the rocky point following the course of River up stream to the place of beginning—with a road two rods wide from the shore near the birch stump along the side of land recently owned by one Sien, to the cross road in front of land owned by Thomas Cassie. At the right of way from the road which leads to the mouth of the said river up the street laid out in front of the premises of the heirs of the late Joseph Munroe, and extending up the hill and over to the bank of the said gully; thence along the said bank to the road first mentioned from the birch stump to the cross road. With all and singular the mills, privileges, watercourses, dams, piers, booms, sluices, houses, stores, wharves, with all the appurtenances to the said lands and premises in anywise belonging,—save and excepting thereout the premises sold by William W. Fletcher to Daniel Gilmor and Isaac W. Bradley.

ALSO—all that certain tract of land situated and being in the Parish of Saint Patrick, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning on the Easterly shore of the Digdegash River at the mouth of Outer Brook; thence East sixty-six chains to the South-West corner of a lot granted to John Lochary, thence at right angles North two hundred and forty chains to the Southerly line of the Digdegash grant; thence at right angles West by the said grant about one hundred chains to lands granted to the late Col. Campbell; thence Southerly at right angles by the East line of the said grant to Colin Campbell to the Cammick Brook at the shore; thence following the different courses of the shore around by the Mills to Outer Brook, the place of beginning,—containing by estimation two thousand acres more or less. The same having been granted to one Captain Thomas Farrell, and by him conveyed to one John Curry, and by the said John Curry sold and conveyed to James McMaster and Patrick McMaster, in their life time, and improvements thereon, with every privilege and appurtenance thereof, belonging,—save and except thereout so much thereof as was sold and conveyed to Thomas Anderson, and which contains about twelve acres. The same having been seized and taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of William Sweeney and Simon Pegg against Moore R. Fletcher, endorsed to levy £430 6s. 2d., besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Dec. 6, 1858.

James W. Chandler, Piff's Atty.

THE Sale of Moore R. Fletcher's property advertised to take place this day, is postponed until Saturday the 20th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, noon, then to take place at the Court House.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, June 18, 1859.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 27th day of August, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews: ALL the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of PAOLI HEWES to the following Property, situated in the Parish of St. James, in the County of Charlotte, viz:—

Three Acres on the North side of the Mohanneus Stream.

Also, one Acre on the Southern side of the Mohanneus Stream.

Also, a piece of land fifteen rods square on the East side of the Road leading towards the Chepuncitcook Ridge. The foregoing property having been purchased by said Paoli Hewes from Robert Hichings and others.

The same having been seized to satisfy an Execution endorsed to levy £32 11s. and interest on £27 from 1st August, 1856.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Feb. 8th, 1859.

## Sheriff's Sales.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Saint Andrews, on Saturday the 22d day of October next, at 12 o'clock.

ALL the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of DANIEL STEWART, to the following property in the Parish of St. David, and being part of lot No. 4 and 5, Block lever X in Fanning's Division beginning at the South-East corner of Lot No. 5 on the St. David's road, thence North on the Cape Ann Line across the East end of the North line of lot No. 4, so far as will include twenty-five Acres of each lot, thence South, till it comes to the said St. David's Road, and thence on said Road to the place of beginning, containing 50 Acres more or less.

To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court in favor of Jacob Young, endorsed to levy £22 2s. 7d. besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, April 11th, 1858.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 7th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews:

ALL the right, title, interest, and claim of ROBERT V. HANSON to all and singular the following described premises in the parish of Leprau in the County of Charlotte; viz:—Lots Numbers 5, 6, and 7, containing fifty acres more or less and lot A containing one hundred and fifty acres, granted to the said Robert V. Hanson. All so lot No. 4, described as follows:—Commencing on the Easterly side of the little Lepraux stream, in a Cove at the head of the tide, at a certain remarkable rock marked 1896, thence Westerly crossing the said stream down river, to the Western boundary of two acres of land sold to Robert Hope, thence North two degrees West to the rear, thence Easterly to the North-East corner, thence South two degrees East crossing the said stream to the place of beginning; containing about 65 acres with the Mills and other erections thereon.

The same having been seized and taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Alexander P. Prie, endorsed to levy £121 10s. 8d. besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, June 23, 1859.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 7th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

ALL the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of OTIS TURNER, to the following property viz:—Four hundred Acres of Land in Bocabe in the Parish of St. Patrick, in the County of Charlotte.

Also, one undivided half of the Mill Lot and Privileges conveyed by Mrs. Alice Wilson to O. S. Turner and Peter Dow, in said Parish.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Wellington Hatch, to levy £61 and upwards, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, June 28, 1859.

## BLACK SMITH WORK.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the Blacksmith line, in the shop, at the head of E. & J. Wilson's Wharf, where he will attend to all orders in his line, such as Ship, Mill, and Agricultural work, together with Horse-shoeing and general jobbing, and hopes by attention to receive a share of patronage.

JOHN SHORT.

St. Andrews, Jan. 26, 1859.

## A. Y. PATTERSON, Clock and Watch Maker, Jeweler, &c.

IN returning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal share of patronage he has received since his removal to ST. ANDREWS, begs leave to state that he still continues to repair.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY &c., cheaper than any one else in the place, and hopes by a strict attention to business, to receive a continuance of their patronage.

ART Ambrotypes taken in the best style of the art.

Next door to Dr. Metay's Dispensary, Water Street, St. Andrews, N. B.

December 17th, 1858.

## BEEK'S BOOK STORE.

SAINT JOHN.

Just received per Maria Greenow, from Boston: THE PROMISE OF THE FATHER, Mrs. F. Palmer's new work; Economy of salvation, by Mrs. Palmer; Entire Devotion, do; Faith and its effects, do; Central India of Christianity, by J. P. D. D. Treatise of Divine Union, by S. C. Upham; Things New and Old, by Rev. E. Owen; The Riches of Grace, by C. G. Finney; The Tongue of Fire, by Arthur Life of Lady Maxwell; Triumph of Truth from Journal Sermons and Letter of J. Caughy; The True Woman at Home and Abroad; American Vocalists; Winchester's Hymns; Livingstone's Travels. All of the above Books for sale at Publishers prices, by

HENRY BEEK,

March 2, 14, King-street

The Great European Remedy for Nervousness, Relaxation and Exhaustion. Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and acknowledged by all the great Continental Colleges of Medicine.

DR. DE ROOS' GUTTE VITE; or LIFE DROPS, are the great remedy for Spasmodic, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Debility, Aversion to and Incapacity for Society, Study or Business, Shaking of the Hands and Limbs, Indigestion, Flatulence, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Consumptive Habits, Dimness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the Head, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bowels, and all those diseases for which mercury, sapprilla, &c. are too often employed, to the utter destruction of health. Their almost marvellous powers must be felt to be believed. Hundreds of apparently hopeless cases have been cured, and thousands almost miraculously relieved, when every thing else had failed; and they must sooner or later supersede all these questionable remedies which have hitherto been the sole reliance of English medical men.

Price 11s. and four times the quantity at 35s. per bottle, of the Agents below. The 25 packages containing twelve 11s. quantities, (by which £1 12s. are saved,) will be sent from the Establishment only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house or otherwise.

CAUTION.—Sufferers must guard against the recommendation of quackery or other medicines by unprincipled vendors, who thereby obtain a larger profit. The words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," are printed in White letters on the Stamp affixed to the above, by order of HENRY BEEK, HOSKINS & CO. MANCHESTER, to protect the public against fraud, as without this none can be genuine, and to imitate which is a felony.

A new, speedy, and most successful mode of treating Spasmodic, Nervous Debility and all Urino-Genital Diseases.

Severely Engraving. Price 1s. through all Book sellers, or post free from the Author for 14 postage stamps.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER on decay of the mind and physical, arising from excesses, infection, climate, &c.; remarks on the use of the Microscope, and the devices of certain quacks to alarm the too sensitive invalid; observations on Marriage, the prevention and removal of certain disqualifications; rules for self-treatment, &c. By WALTER DE ROOS, A. D., of the Ecole de Medecine, Paris; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, renounce in Midwifery, &c. &c. 16, Berners-street, Oxford-st., London. Hours for Medical consultation daily from 1 till 4, Sunday excepted.

be sold in Dublin by Berry, 162, Great Britain street; Edinburgh, Robinson, 11, Green-side; Glasgow, Love, Bookseller, and by all the other principal booksellers in the Kingdom, and from long practical observation of the treatment pursued in the various Institutions of London and Paris for those diseases referred to in the above work, the Author has had somewhat of special facilities for acquiring that accuracy of diagnosis, and uniform success, which have characterized his practice for so many years in this country, in which the lamentable neglect of these diseases by medical men generally, and their futile attempts to cure by mercury, copious sarsaparilla, &c. have produced most distressing results. Lasting benefit in such cases can only be reasonably expected at the hands of the legally-qualified medical man who devotes his chief attention to their removal; and to him only who can show his possession of the necessary qualifications, can confidence be safely extended. Dr. De R. refers with pride to the numbers he has been instrumental in restoring to health and happiness; and to those who may be in need of such aid, he offers every assurance of speedy restoration.

PERSONS RESIDING ABROAD can be successfully treated by correspondence, on sending a full detail of their case, with a Bank note, or Bill on a London house for £5, in order to have a packet of medicines sufficient to meet the exigencies of the case, sent out by next mail; thus avoiding unnecessary loss of valuable time, and much suffering which might otherwise occur.

Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Gout, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, Stricture, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS are a well known safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges, and Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally. Possessing tonic properties, they agree with the most delicate constitutions, and are the only medicine which effect a cure when opothia, cubeba, and all such dangerous medicines have utterly failed.

2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 35s. per box, of the Agents below, or post free on receipt of the price by Dr. DE ROOS, 19, Berners Street, Oxford-st., London.

The superiority of these celebrated Pills over every thing of the kind is universally acknowledged, and the extraordinary demand for them without precedent.

Many there are, who, from natural diffidence, or fear of discovery, would silently bear their afflictions rather than apply to those for whom they may reasonably expect relief. With the above Pills, the sufferer may without the knowledge of a second person, cure himself speedily, privately, and at the least possible expense.

Sold at Langley's Drug Store, Hollis-street, Halifax, Nova Scotia; by Hazard, Charlotte-town, Prince Edward Island; Ward, News Office, Sydney, Cape Breton; Ashton, Richard, and Co. Co. Mount Road, Madras; Hulce & Nephew, Aggra; Treacher & Co. Poona; and Karachee; Smith & Co., Seinde; Dodsworth & Co., Clark, Romer & Co. and Gawin & Co., Colombo and Candy; Lyman & Co., Montreal; Pestonjee & Co., 1, Military Square, Bombay; R. Ross, Laboratory, Falmouth, and Lawton, Advertiser Office, Kingston, Jamaica; Beich, mann and Tait, Port of Spain, Trinidad; Heagan, Weekly Register Office, Antigua; Haylock, Belize, Honduras; West, Palmer & Co., Kingston, Canada; Strickland & Co., Mobile, Alabama; Stampa, Constantinople; Paisley & Fryer, 384, George-street, Sydney, and Ford, Chemist, Swanston street, Melbourne, Australia; of whom also may be had "THE MEDICAL ADVISER," or should difficulty arise in procuring any of the above, enclose the amount by draft or otherwise to 10, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and they will be sent as carefully packed per return.

HOUSE TO LET.

TO Rent from 1st May next the House in QUEEN STREET owned by the Heirs of the Late Cornelius Connelly. Apply to

J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, March 20, 1859.



## ST. JOHN STONE WORK, South side King Square. ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE Proprietor of the above Establishment gives notice to the Public, that he has entered into Partnership with his brother under the firm of

J. & R. MILLIGAN.

and they have added largely to their stock of different

STONE AND MARBLE, and are prepared to supply at the shortest notice

Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Balustrades and Fountains, Mantels, Floors and Public Tops, &c. &c.

of all designs and patterns, and all kinds of cut stone for Buildings.

They also beg to intimate that they are not under the necessity of importing men from the United States to execute their work, but believe that as good if not superior workmen may be found in this City, without sending for foreigners and thereby throwing our people out of employment. Our motto is "Protection to our own mechanics."

JAMES MILLIGAN, ROBERT MILLIGAN.

We have always on hand a great variety of

Finished Monuments, Tombstones and Headstones.

of all shapes and the best quality, and sold at lower prices than can be purchased anywhere else in the same style.

Also—Grindstones and Stone Pipe Stones, all sizes, sold cheap.

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St. Andrews.—Mr. I. Snodgrass, saddler, Buchanan, Mr. R. Purvis.

St. George.—F. Hibbard, Esq.

Frederick.—Mr. G. Hat, merchant.

Penfield.—Mr. Josiah Prescott.

St. Davids.—Mr. Wm. Hyslop.

REFERENCE.

St. Andrews.—Major R. D. James.

St. James.—Rev. Mr. T. A. L. L.

Do.—Rev. Mr. Millin.

Harvey, York.—Rev. Mr. Smith.

Prince William, York.—Rev. Mr. Glass.

October 1.

DR. N. G. D. PARKER, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, an Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.

Residence at Mr. Alexander's, corner of King and Queen streets.

Office, in Mr. Amey's building in Water-st., formerly occupied by Mr. Walton. [May 19.]

Map of Charlotte County.

THE undersigned are engaged in a survey of the entire county of Charlotte, and the publication of a detailed map of the same as soon as practicable. The Roads, Streams, Houses, Churches, Stores, Wharves, Mills, &c., are laid down on a large scale with plans in detail, also of St. Andrews, St. Stephen, &c. The names of citizens to be given at their respective places, the whole making a large and ORNAMENTAL MAP.

J. CHACE, JR. & Co.

Portland & Philadelphia.

SASH, BLIND & DOOR FACTORY

THE Proprietors of the Milltown Sash, Blind and Door Factory, tender their thanks to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and the public generally for the liberal patronage with which they have been favored; and beg to say, that they are still at the old stand, where they will be happy to supply customers with Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Windows, &c. Door frames Glass, State rails, Posts, Balusters, Mouldings, Fence rails, Pickets, &c., manufactured from local seasoned wood, expressly for custom trade. Our stock is large and well assorted, and customers may rely upon good work, fair dealing, and Low Prices.

N. B.—Sawing, turning, and all kinds of job work, done at short notice. Orders solicited.

Thomas L. Odell, Agent for St. Andrews, Milltown, 1858.

F. M. PIRINGTON & CO.

GRASS SEED.

April 1st, 1859.

20 Bushels best GRASS SEED, from the

Harvey Settlement. J. W. STREET.

SEEDS. SEEDS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale a variety of GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, of last year's growth and of pure quality. From the CARE IN THE SELECTION OF THESE SEEDS, purchasers may rely upon their freshness and quality.

ODELL & TURNER.

St. Andrews April 12, 1859.

BRICK. 15 M. first quality Brick. Just received and for sale low. J. W. STREET.

The Standard.

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