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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 spring—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 II., 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 ever 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 had 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—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 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 understand within a quarter of a mile of each other. I regret it much; for he was a 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 in a race.—[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 for money and account.

LETTING THE CAT OUT.—A cute Yankee advertised that what he styled the "thumb-bugger 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, and popped a large cat, which quailing and spitting, made a spring among the audience. The applause that burst forth was tremendous, amidst 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. Col's armoury, in Connecticut, for the British government. These are sufficient to arm six regiments, and no other armaments can be so effectually armed, as 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 Kalangir, 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 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 Mahomedan 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 consternation. The steamer Siliastria, of the Ottoman Company, which left Alexander 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 swift 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-time, 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.

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 fond 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 forehead 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 Furruckabad, 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, I 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. Myly 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 Myly. "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 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 that 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 piano-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 mouse, mousy 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.

European Intelligence

Further News by the Persia.

THE CONFERENCE. No date had fixed for the meeting of the Conference at Zurich, but the Paris correspondent of the London Post says that the sittings would probably open in ten days or a fortnight at the latest.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON IS REPORTED TO BE desirous of a Congress on Italian affairs, as giving greater eclat to the chancery of the treaties of 1815.

THE INDEPENDENCE BELGE declares that the neutral powers of Europe cannot submit to play so humble a part as to send representatives to congress tied up to the stipulations of Villa Franca.

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN SARDINIA AND AUSTRIA.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe says: It is now formally announced that neither Victor Emanuel nor any responsible Minister of Sardinia has signed any paper at Villa Franca, save and except the armistice, which continues to the 15th of August.

THE LATEST.

The London Times of the 23rd, has the following: VIENNA, Friday evening.—In the course of next week, the representatives of Austria and France will meet at Zurich.

A Paris telegram to the London Post, says that the rumour gained ground there that Sardinia would decline being represented at the meeting at Zurich.

THE STATE OF ITALY.

The Tuscan Minister publishes a decree by the Provisional Government, enacting that representatives of the people are to be elected for the purpose of deciding by a majority of votes what the future government of the country shall be.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says that, in reply to the Provisional Government of Tuscany, the Emperor Napoleon stated that he did not desire to force the Grand Duke upon them.

A letter from Genoa says that the Milanese, notwithstanding the annexation, desire to have a flag distinct from the Piedmontese.

The absence of all tidings of Garibaldi's force causes some surprise.

The French government had presented to the King of Sardinia the greater part of the floating batteries which were intended to be used in the siege of the Austrian fortresses.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times gives a report that the treaty of peace contains a clause preventing any intervention in Italy in future, either on the part of Austria or France.

A letter from Rome states that French troops were to be sent to Rimini and Ancona, in order to prevent a revolutionary movement.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary proceedings on the 20th were unimportant.

On the 21st, in the Lords, the Duke of Somerset stated that the harbours of Malta were insufficient to accommodate the navy and merchant shipping, and arrangements were in progress for securing better provisions for both classes of shipping.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Disraeli referred to the duty of England in the present European crisis, and contended that for mere political vanity England ought not have a finger in the settlement of the continental position.

As she had not interfered in the war, she ought not to throw herself into the proposed Congress. The question was further discussed at some length, and Lords John Russell and Palmerston both expressed themselves in favour of the intervention of England in the peace settlement, provided she could take part with dignity and honour.

On the 31st, in the Lords, the Marquis of Normandy asked for information respecting a passage in the speech of the sovereign of Italy, that Earl Granville said it was out of his power to give any detailed information.

In the House of Commons on the same evening, Lord Elcho gave notice that on the 5th of July he should move that it would neither be consistent with the honor or dignity of England to take part in any conference for the purpose of settling the details of a peace, the preliminaries of which have been arranged between the Emperors of France and Austria.

Lord John Russell stated in reply to enquiries that on the 28th or 29th he should be prepared to make a statement with respect to the foreign relations of the country and that he was given to understand by the French Government that there was no provision in the treaty of Villa Franca for restoring the late dynasties of Tuscany, Parma and Modena to their possessions by force of arms.

The fortifications of Dover were about to be enlarged, at an estimated expense of £150,000.

AUSTRIA.

The following is the exact text of the Emperor of Austria's order of the day announcing the peace:— "Depending on my rights, on the enthusiasm of my subjects, on the courage of my army, and on the natural allies of Austria, I wage a war, in order to maintain inviolate the existing treaties.

"My subjects I found willing to make any and every sacrifice. Sanguinary conflicts have proved to the world the fearlessness and heroism of my gallant army, which, although it is inferior in number to the enemy, and has it is full strength and courage, and joyfully looks forward to the renewal of the struggle. Being without allies, I yield to the unfavorable political relations; it being my first duty to avoid shedding, to no purpose, the blood of my soldiers, and demanding useless sacrifices on the part of my people. I conclude peace on the basis of the line of the Mincio.

"From my inmost heart I thank my army, which has again proved to me how completely I can depend on it in future wars."

Verona, July 12, 1859.

PARIS, July 20, 1859.

The Monitor contains the following: "Yesterday evening the Emperor received the great bodies of the State, the Presidents of which, M. Troplong, Count de Morney, and M. Bercher, addressed congratulatory speeches to his Majesty. The Emperor thanked them for their devotion, and then explained the reasons for his conduct during the great events. He said: "Arrived beneath the walls of Verona, the struggle was inevitably about to change its nature as well in a military as a political aspect. Obligated to attack the enemy in front, who was entrenched behind great fortresses, and protected on his flank by the neutrality of the surrounding territory, and about to begin a long and barren war, I found myself in the face of Europe in arms ready to dispute our successes or aggravate our reverses. Nevertheless, the difficulty of the enterprise would not have shaken my resolution, if the means had not been out of proportion to the results to be expected.

"It was necessary to crush boldly the obstacles opposed, and then to accept a conflict on the Rhine as well as on the Adige. It was necessary to fortify ourselves openly with the concurrence of revolution. It was necessary to go shedding precious blood, and at last risk that which a sovereign should only stake for the independence of his country. If I have stopped, it was neither through weariness or exhaustion, nor through abandoning the noble cause which I desired to serve, but the interests of France.

"I feel great reluctance to put reins upon the ardor of our soldiers, to retreat from my programme the territory from the Mincio to the Adriatic, and to see vanish from honest hearts noble delusions and patriotic hopes. In order to serve the independence of Italy, I made war against the mind of Europe, and as soon as the destiny of my country might be endangered I made peace. Our efforts and our sacrifices, have they been merely losses? No; we have a right to be proud of this campaign. We have vanquished an army numerous, brave, and well organized.

"Piedmont has been delivered from invasion; her frontiers have been extended to the Mincio. The idea of an Italian nationality has been admitted by those who combated it most. All the sovereigns of the Peninsula comprehend the wants of salutary reforms. Thus after having given a new proof of the military power of France, the peace concluded, will be prolific of happy results. The future will every day reveal additional cause for the happiness of Italy, the influence of France, and the tranquillity of Europe."

FROM CALIFORNIA.

St. Louis Aug. 1.—The overland mail of the 8th ult., reached the city last night and we glean some additional items of intelligence from San Francisco newspapers.

The loss by fire at Weaverville on the 5th of July is estimated at upwards of \$100,000.

Great excitement exists in Nevada and Eldorado counties, in consequence of the discovery of new and extensive gold diggings on Walker river, east of Sierra Nevada.

The 200,000 pounds of coffee sent to San Francisco by the Captain of the Messenger Bird, had been seized in that city by the Sheriff, on account of the owners.

Advices from Fort Smith, Texas, state that the Creek and Cherokee Indians are at open hostilities consequence in of several murders committed by the former tribe; 400 Creeks were armed and awaiting the movement of the Cherokees.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—The overland mail, with San Francisco dates of the 11th ult., has arrived.

Business was more active at San Francisco, but there was no improvement in prices. The business portion of Chips Flat, in Sierra Co., was burned on the 8th. Loss \$17,000. On the same day the town of Rough and Ready, Nevada County, was nearly all destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000.

The Opata Indians were committing great ravages in Northern Sonora, shooting men and ravishing women. The troops seem afraid to attack them.

An American, belonging in Arizona is in jail at Magdalena for no offence and fears are entertained that he will be murdered. It is

utterly impossible for an American to travel now in Sonora, without being massacred or robbed of everything.

Lieut. Mowry will have no opposition for delegate to Congress from Arizona.

It is the intention of the Government to establish posts on the frontier of the Apache country.

The States mentions the reception of important private despatches from Northern Mexico stating that it is expected within the next ninety days, that 3000 troops will be organized on the Rio Grande, properly armed and equipped for the purpose of marching upon the city of Mexico, and exterminating the whole Miramon faction.

A DEAD NAPOLEON TO BE RAISED.—One of the results of the recent interview of the two Emperors, at Villa Franca, is announced in the fact that Francis Joseph is about to burst the cerements of the vaults in the Capuchin Church at Vienna, and bring forth from its tomb the corpse of the Duc de Reichstadt, the son of Napoleon I. by Maria Louisa, who at his birth was crowned King of Rome. It will be remembered that upon the final abdication of Napoleon I. his son was kept a close prisoner in that city until his death, at the age of 21, or thereabouts. Very little is known of his death, which many suspect was unfairly taken. The present Napoleon has given him the title of Napoleon II. and as such will probably inter his remains in great state by the side of his father, under the dome of the Invalides.

CHINA.—The Hon. Bruce, the Minister to Peking, and the new superintendent of British trade in China, had arrived at Hongkong in the Magicienne. The death of Pih-kwei, the Governor of Canton, had given rise to a number of reports among the Chinese, who really know less about their officials than we do ourselves. It is said among them that he had committed suicide, or had died of grief, on hearing of the execution of his brother Pih-suen, at Peking who was publicly decapitated for tampering with the papers at a literary examination, and whose death was the more ignominious as it is the only instance of a Mandarin of the first rank having been publicly executed under the present dynasty.

When, after the peace, M. de Cavour found himself for the first time face to face with the Emperor and the King, he found it impossible to remain within the bounds of etiquette, and his indignation burst violently, that length Louis Napoleon, under control as he is, lost temper in turn and threatened! The word 'arrest' escaped his lips; at which the betrayed Piedmontese minister turned round, saying: 'Arrest me! Try it! But you would not dare; for you would then have no choice left you but to go back to France through the Tyrol!'

The receipts from the traffic on the Railway between this city and Hampton for the week ending 23rd July, amounted to £217 4s. 1d.; and for the week ending on the 30th ult., to \$228 6s. 3d. These returns are very encouraging.—Church Witness.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, AUG. 10, 1859.

Persons receiving bills from this establishment, will have the kindness to make immediate payment;—the amount to each may appear small, but in the aggregate is an important sum to us. We have bills to meet this month for printing material, and we urgently request those indebted to us, to pay without further delay. There are several subscribers on our list, on whom we have waited for years, but without receiving one shilling; this we cannot do longer, and trust the present notice will be honestly responded to.

The late important event which has taken place in Europe, viz. the peace concluded between Napoleon III. and Francis Joseph, continues to be the great topic with the first statesmen and journalists. Various reasons are assigned for Napoleon's conduct. To us his object appeared plain enough, when we read the following significant passage in his manifesto:—"A grateful country will there receive with transports those soldiers who have raised so high the glory of our arms at Montebello, Palestro, Turbigo, Magenta, Marignano and Solferino! who in three months have freed Piedmont,—and have only stopped because the contest was about to assume proportions no longer in keeping with the interests that France had in this formidable war."

This extract explains his reasons for the peace in plain language. But connected with this, is a question of vast import,—"will the peace be of long duration?" The general opinion as expressed by the leading journals is, that it will not. The Italian question is still unsettled, and will remain so until Austria gives up every foot of Italian soil over which she exercises jurisdiction.—Greater changes must be made in her institutions and government; the temporal power

of the Pope has been increased more than diminished—and her brave patriots are for the present, doomed to disappointment.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.—From advertisements in our columns, it will be seen that the postage has been reduced on pamphlets, &c.—Printed books weighing over 6 ounces will hereafter be subject to a uniform rate of postage of one half penny, instead of one penny as heretofore charged. Pamphlets under two ounces will pass free. Music will be permitted to pass at pamphlet rates.—Another change, is, that circulars, handbills, &c., under half an ounce will be forwarded on the payment of one-half penny, instead of at letter rate as heretofore charged.

The parcel post arrangement has been extended to 3 lbs. instead of 2 lbs. which was the greatest weight allowed by the previous regulations.

From these desirable changes, as well as others of a like beneficial nature, projected and carried out by the Post Master General it is manifest that he is desirous of earning his salary, and at the same time affording reasonable accommodation to the public consistent with the public service, without lessening the revenue of the Post Office. The alterations with respect to postage have long been required,—and the hon. Mr. Conell will have the satisfaction of knowing that his appointment has given general satisfaction.

C. C. GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—This school was re-opened on Monday last. During the vacation, the building underwent alteration and repair; a new roof has taken the place of the old quadrangular one, a small but neat belfry has been erected, and the building painted, presenting a neat and modern appearance. The large hall occupied by the scholars has undergone repair, being newly plastered and painted, with two ventilators in the ceiling; and other improvements have been made, one of which is, the arrangement of the desks and forms, which are placed in front of the Principal. It is not often there is such a full attendance of the pupils after vacation as we witnessed on Tuesday last; and we may suggest to the Directors, the propriety of employing an usher to assist in teaching the English branches. The appointment would permit the Master to devote more time to the senior classical and mathematical department.

We regret to state, that Mr. Robert Purvis died suddenly on Saturday morning last at his residence in Bocabe. Within three weeks he and two of his children have been consigned to the tomb; and the four remaining children are lying sick.

The Montreal Transcript notices the death of the 20th inst., at Wolfe Island, of George Leith, aged one hundred years and seven months. The deceased was a pensioner, having served forty years in H. M. Navy, and having been at the battle of Copenhagen and in subsequent actions at sea. On the 5th inst. he was in that city, and received his pension, walked three miles and a half, from the landing to his residence, in one hour; and on the day he died he was hoeing in his garden being apparently in perfect health.—He had three wives, by whom he had several children. He died while sitting in his chair.

A "SHARP" CONDUCTOR.—A conductor on a railroad not a thousand miles from this city having failed to announce the station at which the train stopped, a passenger did not perceive that he had arrived at his destination until the train was again in motion. He was told by the conductor that he had only come to the station to another station and await the return train. He went on and the conductor not only charged him fare for his compulsory ride, but "five cents more because he did not purchase his ticket before taking his seat in the cars!"—[Portland Advertiser.]

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP can be relied upon as a safe and effectual remedy.

MARRIED. On the 4th instant, by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, M. A., Mr. Robert T. Fitzsimons, to Miss Mary Jane Graham, both of Saint Andrews.

On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. Thomas French of the Parish of St. George, to Miss Sarah Jane Palmer, of the same place.

DIED. On the 31st ult., after a brief illness, Mr. JOHN DE WOLF, aged 72 years, leaving an affectionate wife and family to mourn their loss. Mr. DeWolf came from Nova Scotia, to this Province, and was at different times engaged in mercantile, shipping and farming pursuits; he died as he lived, much respected by all who knew him.

At St. John, on Thursday morning, after a lingering illness, Simeon L. Lagrin, Esq., in the 66th year of his age.

At St. John on Thursday morning, after a short illness, Mr. Samuel Holman, aged 63 years.

SAW MILL, TIMBER LAND, SHIP BUILDING PREMISES, AND OTHER PROPERTY, FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The following premises will be offered for sale at Public Auction, at Magaguadavic, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st August, next, at noon, viz.:

A NEW GANG SAW MILL, with a Dwelling House, Barn, Store, and other buildings adjoining, situated at the outlet of Mill Lake, and on the shores of Lake Utopia, the farm on which these buildings are erected cuts fifteen tons of hay. Also, at the same time with the Mill, four thousand seven hundred acres of Timber Land, immediately adjacent, extending from the shores of Mill Lake to head of the Popogan, a district abounding in excellent spruce. This Mill is distant only 1-2 miles from the town of Magaguadavic, is a good mill, and in good order, and well adapted to do a safe and profitable business.

Deals and other kinds of Lumber are rafted from the tail of the Mill to Magaguadavic, being dead water between these places. The above mentioned Land is only five miles distant from the sea, at L'Etang, and there is a good road, so that every kind of lumber can be turned to profitable account—in fact, timber of any dimensions can be rafted down Lake Utopia to within half a mile of the sea at L'Etang, where it can be hauled on a good road.

Also—at the same time and place—Two SHIP YARDS situate in the Town of Magaguadavic, with Blacksmiths' Shop, Workshop, Store, Barn, Wharves, and other erections. From the very large quantity of Hackmatac Timber and Knees now for sale at Magaguadavic, as well as from the fact that all the wooden material from the keel to the spars of a first class ship can be cut within a short distance from these yards, it is presumed that no better place for ship building could be selected in the Franchise.

Also, TWO BUILDING LOTS fronting on the river Magaguadavic, near the last mentioned locality, suitable for piling plants, Wharves, Steam Mill, Building, &c., as immediately on leaving the Mill, Building, &c., as immediately on leaving the lower of these lots the shores of the Magaguadavic are rocky and inaccessible for a distance of two miles. Persons desirous of wharf accommodations had better secure themselves.

Also, two adjoining HOUSES on the Front of Portage Road in the Town of Magaguadavic—one of them now occupied by Mr. James Bogue as a store, the other occupied by a dwelling house by Mr. Josiah Wetmore both are in good repair.

Also, the BARNYARD FARM, on the Eastern shores of Lake Utopia, containing 100 acres or thereabouts, with the buildings thereon.

Plans and further particulars can be had on application to Mr. EDWARD JACKS, at Magaguadavic, July 29, 1859.—2 hrs.

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 20th day of September next, at twelve 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.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, Aug. 9, 1859.

Sugar and Molasses.

August 9, 1859. Ex "Aby P. Fenno" from Barilades via Saint John: 40 Hds. Muscovado Molasses, 7 do. do. Sugar. For sale low. J. W. STREET.

B. R. STEVENSON, Attorney at Law and Solicitor.

Office—Breen's building, opposite Post Office. St. Andrews, July 13, 1859.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHAMCOOK For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that beautifully situated property at Chamcook, fronting the salt water, and containing Two Acres of Land under a high state of cultivation. On the premises are a well-built, and thoroughly finished COTTAGE, with an L for a Kitchen, good Barn, and Out-Offices. The property is well adapted for a private family, worthy the attention of purchasers, and is within four miles of St. Andrews.

For terms, &c., apply to the subscriber at the Rolling Dam, or to the Editor of the Standard, St. Andrews.

NATHAN SMART, Rolling Dam, Aug. 2, 1859.

Notice to the Public.

Post Office Department, Fredericton, 6th July, 1859. Books, Periodical Publications, or pamphlets under sixteen ounces in weight can be forwarded by post in New Brunswick, at the rate of one half-penny per ounce.

Printed Music will be allowed to pass through post in New Brunswick, under the same Regulations as pamphlets.

Printed Circulars, Catalogues, Hand Bills, and Prices Current posted in New Brunswick, will be liable to a rate of one halfpenny each, subject to the following Regulations, viz.:

The postage must be prepaid. Each must be in a cover unsealed, or if sealed, open at the end or side,—the word "Circular," "Catalogue," "Hand-bill," or "Price Current," as the case may be, must be written or printed on the face of the cover.

Any of the above mentioned, however, coming into New Brunswick by post from the U. States, Canada, Nova Scotia, or Prince Edward Island, unpaid, will be subject to one halfpenny postage, to be collected on delivery.

CHARLES CONNELL, Postmaster General. July 27.—2.

JAMES BOLTON Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Offers his services to the Public as an Auctioneer and Commission Agent. ORDERS SOLICITED. 21st

Notice to the Public.

TO prevent inconvenience detention of their Letters of postage until the new year come generally known, Letters of postage, posted in England, Ireland, or in the United Kingdom, should be charged by post, and a fine of six pence, until 1st November next.

FOR SALE.

THE following valuable Tracts of Land are for sale by the Commercial Bank: 1. A Tract of 2200 acres, the Crown to William Parks, M and N on White Beaver by Prince William County of York well covered with Pine, Spruce, and Lumber, and is well timbered, being only 35 miles from within two miles of the Bailiwick.

2. Two Tracts of Land, 1323 Acres on the North East side and in the Parishes of Manners Sutton granted by Commercial Bank, 880 acres, to James Marble on the Es Settlement, and the remainder of Dead Water Brook, and Soberlert Watson.

3. The above described Lands much exploration on account of valuable Timber which they boundary lines have all been surveyed.

4. Not sold by the 15th Sept offered at Auction. For terms Bank at St. John, or to Mr. J. CHAS. P. SAUNDERS.

SEASON & RAIL.

HAVE FOR SALE THE NEWEST AT THE RAILWAY TERMINAL WHARF.

GROUVERIE 15 Hds. Porto Rico and 10 do. bright brown Sugar, 20 Chests Oolong, 50 chests of 15 Boxes Ceylon's and Owen's 5 Kegs Vanish, extra small 5 Cases No. 1 London Strath, Boxes whole Pepper, Salted, do Ground Ginger, 15 Casks Coffee, London Mustard, Raisins, Common butter, 4 casks elder Vinegar, 2 Flour tins, Boxes P. Y. Soap, 100 English and American Candles, Castor Oil, Blacking, Dried Apples, Pepper Sauce, Zinck and wood Wash Boards, 100 lbs. Blue, 1000 Cakes Paraffin Oil.

LIQUOR 10 Hds. Hennessy's pale and 10 Cases Brandy, 5 Irish, 6 Hds. Hollands Gin, 4 cask 10m. Casks Sherry and Port Tom Gin, 24 Hds. Bottle 2 casks draft Porter, Rasples dy, Windsor Brushes, 5 casks PAINTS, OIL.

30 cwt. White, Black, Red and 8 pipes raw and boiled Oil, Pa Sea Elephant and brown Whal Boxes 1 C. D. C. 1 and 2 x 1 m Hardware, Crockery ware, and

Just Arriv 200 Hds. double extra family 50 Hds extra bolted Meal, 20 Hds Moss Pork, 5 Kegs Tamarinds, 10M Choice Havana Cigars, 1 Crate Stone Jugs, half galle All of which will be sold via St. Andrews, July 21, 1859.

Notice to the Public.

All Letters for the Mail must be in

ON and AFTER 1st AUGUST, for Great Britain or Irish Possessions or Colonies, or for intended for the English Mails, when posted in New Brunswick should be made by Stamp when Persons posting Letters should be careful to require them to be obtained from the Postmaster a C for Registration. The charge in addition to the Postage is as follows: On Letters to any other place in Brunswick, or British N. Am. On Letters for the United States On Letters for the United King On Letters for British Colonies or sessions sent via England, On Letters for France and other Countries, via England, an equal to the Postage Rate. Registration is not an absolute necessity, but it is a guarantee against the miscarriage or loss of a Letter which cannot be traced when Letter cannot; and the posting non-delivery can be proven. A letter thus secured against any which from incorrect address, or receiver or other error, may safe Letter.

CHARLES Postmaster General. July 4th, 1859.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL FARM of 18 ac in the mile from Town, on which a Cottage, Barn, and outhouses are secured against any fire is an annual rent of £2 14s. The above is leasehold property on 1st Nov. next. Apply to St. Andrews, July 2, 1859.

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Notice to the Public.

TO prevent inconvenience to the public by the detention of their Letters for non-payment of postage until the new arrangements shall be generally known, Letters addressed to the United Kingdom, posted in this Province, insufficiently prepaid, will be charged with the deficiency of postage and a fine of six-pence in addition, until 1st November next.

CHARLES CONNELL, Postmaster-General.

P. O. Department, F.ion, July 23, 1859.

FOR SALE.

THE following valuable Tracts of Timber Land situated in the County of York, are offered for sale by the Commercial Bank:—

1. A Tract of 2200 acres of Land granted by the Crown to William Parkes, and known as Lots M and N on White Beaver Brook, in the Parish of Prince William, County of York. It is exceedingly well covered with Pine, Spruce, and other descriptions of Lumber, and is most favorably situated, being only 33 miles from Saint Andrews, and within two miles of the Railway.

2. Two Tracts of Land containing together 1523 Acres on the North East Maguadaviv River and in the Parishes of Prince William and Manners Sutton granted by the Crown to the Commercial Bank, 880 acres adjoining the grant to James Macleod on the East, near Caladonia Settlement, and the remaining 753 acres lie East of Dead Water Brook, and South the grant to Robert Watson.

The above described Lands were selected after much exploration on account of the quantities of valuable Timber which they contain, and their boundary lines have all been lately carefully surveyed.

If not sold by the 15th Sept., they will then be offered at Auction. For terms, &c., apply to the Bank at St. John, or to Mr. Jack, St. George.

GEO. P. SANCTON, Cashier.

SLASON & RAINSFORD,

Have for sale in their NEW STORE AT THE RAILWAY TERMINUS, HATCH'S WHARF.

GROCERIES, &c.

15 HIDS. Porto Rico and Muscovado Molasses, 10 do. Double Brown Sugar, Bbls. Crushed, 30 Chests Oolong, Souchong and Congou TEAS, 15 Boxes Ceylon's and Owen's Tobacco, 5 Kegs Cavendish, extra Smoking and Lump do., 4 Cases No. 1 London Starch, (Colman's), Boxes whole Pepper, Salsaparilla, 2 Licorice Rice, 10 Ground Ginger, Bbls. Beans and split Peas, Coffee, London Mustard, 10 cases layer & cask Raisins, Common, butter, and fine table Salt, 4 casks elder Vinegar, 3 Burning Fluid, 5 Tuppence, Boxes P. N. Soap, Mould and Dip Candles, English and American cheeses, Ketchup, Matches, Custor Oil, Blacking, Ground Pepper, Dried Apples, Pepper Sauce, sets of Measures, Zinc and wood Wash Boards, Nests of Tubs, 10 casks Paraffin, Pails, Brooms, Boxes Pipes, 2 casks Purline Oil.

LIQUORS. 10 Hbds. Hennessy's pale and dark Brandy, 10 Cases Brandy, 6 Hbds Irish & Scotch Whiskey, 6 Hbds. Holland Gin, 4 casks Jamaica Rum, 10 Qr. casks Sherry and Port Wine, 20 cases Old Tom Gin, 24 Bbls. Bottled Ale and Porter, 2 casks draft Porter, Raspberries & Ginger Brandy, Windsor Bitters, 5 casks Burton Ale. PAINTS, OILS, &c. 30 cwt. White, Black, Red and Green Lead, 10 pipes raw and boiled Oil, Pale Seal & Lead Oil, St. Nicholas and brown White Oil, Boxes I. C. D. and D. Tin Plates, Hardware, Crockery, ware, and Glass.

Just Arrived: 200 Bbls. double extra family flour, 50 Bbls extra bolted Meal, 20 Bbls Mess Pork, 5 Kegs Tamarind, 1000 Choice Havana Cigars, 1 Crate Stone Jars, half gallon to 3 gallons, All of which will be sold wholesale or retail. St. Andrews, July 21, 1859.

Notice to the Public.

All Letters for the English Mails must be Prepaid.

ON AND AFTER 1ST AUGUST, 1859, ALL LETTERS for Great Britain or Ireland, or for British Possessions or Colonies, or for Foreign Countries, intended for the English Mails, must be prepaid when posted in New Brunswick. Prepayment should be made by Stamp whenever practicable.

REGISTRATION OF LETTERS. Persons posting Letters containing value, should be careful to require them to be registered, and to obtain from the Postmaster a Certificate of receipt for Registration. The charge for Registration in addition to the Postage is as follows, viz: On Letters to any other place in New Brunswick, or British N. America, Six-Pence. On Letters for the United States, One Shilling. On Letters for British Colonies or Possessions sent via England, One Shilling. On Letters for France and other Foreign Countries, via England, an amount equal to the Postage rate.

Registration is not an absolute guarantee against the miscarriage or loss of a Letter; but a Registered Letter can be traced when an Unregistered Letter cannot; and the posting and delivery, or non-delivery can be proven. A Registered Letter is thus secured against any of the casualties, which from incorrect address, forgetfulness of the receiver or other error, may affect an Unregistered Letter.

CHARLES CONNELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, July 4th, 1859.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL FARM of 18 acres, a little over a mile from Town, on which is a comfortable Cottage, Barn and Sheds. The above is leasehold property on which there is an annual rent of £2 14s. Possession given on 1st Nov. next. Apply to St. Andrews, July 2, 1859. A. T. PAUL.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

ODELL & TURNER

HAVE received per Packet Ship "Lampelo" and "Conquest," and Mail Steamers from Liverpool.

52 Cases and Bales containing an assortment of seasonable goods, Consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Shepherds Checks, Cordis and Gambroons, Ladies Mantle Cloths, Mantle lawns and Tassels, Silks and silk Velvets, Ladies Dress Goods, in Fancy Robes, Poplins, French Delaines and Lamas, Colognes, Lustres, Barathous, Carmelites, Challies, Mohairs, Muslins, Parasols, Ribbons, Flowers, Blotts, Hosiery, Ladies and Gents French Kid Gloves, Young England Shirt Collars, Hats and Bonnets, Prints, Regattas, Guinghams, Shirting, Linens, Handkerchiefs, Ladies Balmoral Boots, Haberdashery and small wares, Mourning Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Cotton Warps, Stationery, Table Cutlery, &c., &c. Also 7000 Rolls English and American Paper Hanging, &c., &c.

The above will be found to contain a well assorted stock which will be sold Wholesale and Retail at lowest prices. St. Andrews, May 24th, 1859. 3m121 ODELL & TURNER.

MRS. WINSLOW

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, and will stay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF & HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dysentery, any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this manner "with a good conscience," and our reputation for what we here declare to be the best medicine in almost every infant is suffering from colic, or is suffering from indigestion, or is suffering from diarrhoea, or is suffering from worms, or is suffering from any other ailment, will be found in our articles.

This valuable preparation is the most PERFECTLY SAFE and SURE, and has been used in THOUSANDS of cases, and it not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and restores the whole system by relieving GRIPING and OVERCROWDING COLIC, which if not speedily remedied, will end in death. We do not see the necessity of any other medicine, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not purchase any other medicine, until you have tried this, and the relief that will be SURE—YES, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if used as directed on every bottle. None genuine unless the name of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the CURTIS & PERKINS, New York wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar St., New York. Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

For sale by Donald Clarke, St. Andrews.

CRAMP & PAIN KILLER

THE world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER, prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of Spinal Complaints, Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Chills and Fever Burns, Sore Throat, and Gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine, are on circulars in the hands of Agents.

Administrators' Notice. ALL Persons having legal demands against the Estate of the late W. C. MacStay, physician, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from date—and all persons indebted to the said Estate—are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

ALEX. MACSTAY, Adm'r. JOHN PARKINSON, Adm'r. St. Andrews, July 13, 1859.

Public Notice.

WHEREAS Hannah Whiston, Administratrix of John Whiston, deceased, has this day filed her petition, duly verified, in the Court of Probates for the County of Charlotte, for license to sell the Real Estate which the said John Whiston died seized of, or some-part thereof, for the payment of the debts due from the said Estate, Notice is hereby given to the heirs of the said John Whiston and all other persons interested that a Court be holden at the office of the Registrar of Probates in Saint Andrews on Tuesday the second day of August next at the hour of noon.

Dated the fifth day of July, 1859. By the Court. GEO. D. STREET, Registrar.

DOUGHERTY'S ALE.

THE Subscriber has on hand for sale, and is constantly receiving from Dougherty's Brewery in St. John, ALE of superior quality, in 5, 10, 15, and 20 gallon casks. June 1, 1859.—R. T. FITZSIMONS.

A French critic, in speaking of Carlye's writings, said they would be very fine if some one would only translate them into

BRITISH HOUSE.

New Goods just received per Steamers "Indian" and "Canada," via Halifax. First goods to St. Andrews by the Windsor Rail Road.

7 Bales and Cases

Consisting of our SPRING supply—in plain and Printed Delaines in good Patterns and colors, 125 pieces in neat dark 5-4 Prints, 9-4, 6-4, 4-4, and 3-4 bleached and unbleached Shooting and Shirting, Regattas and Shirting Stripes in good colors, Brown and colored

Holids Table Linens, every size, Toweling and Napkins, Plain and printed Lawn H'ks, 120 doz. assorted Muffin and Bundle H'ks, Gents Satin and Silk Scarfs, 300 pieces Fancy Plaid striped Tamblee Muslin, Victoria and Bishop's Sewing, 12-4, 14-4 Marseilles Quilts, 9-4 Linen Sheet.

From Boston, per Steamer "Eastern City."

A few Trunks of well assorted Ladies, and childrens boots and shoes.

The remainder of our Goods—are daily expected by the Steamer "ALABAMA," via Halifax, and Packet ship "CONQUEST," via St. John, when arrive, and open for inspection, will comprise a very large assortment, and will be offered at extremely low prices. DENIS BRADLEY.

Just Received—A splendid assortment of Ladies BONNETS and Hats of the latest FASHION, which are now open for inspection. St. Andrews, April 10th, 1859. n17tf

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the undersigned has obtained a judgement in the Supreme Court against Robert V. Hanson, upon which he has issued execution to the Sheriff of Charlotte County, against the Real and Personal Estate of the said Hanson, and whereas, as appears by the Records, the said Hanson has given a Mortgage upon his Real Estate to his sons; and whereas, the undersigned, having reason to believe from information he has obtained, that the said Mortgage is void in law, as having been given by said Hanson for the purpose of securing his property from the just claims of his creditors, has determined to test the validity of said Mortgage; the undersigned therefore, hereby cautions all persons against purchasing or taking an assignment of said Mortgage.

ALEX. PETRIE, June 6th, '59. 251tf

Paint, Oil, Genova &c.

To arrive per the "Parkfield" and "Sophia McKenzie" from London

10 Hbds best double boiled and raw Linseed Oil Paint. 2 Casks "Brandram Bros." No. 1 White Paint. 20 Hbds Geneva "Dokuypers," do 10 Pipes do do 3 Qr. Casks white wine Vinegar. 3 Cases Glenfield Patent Starch in lbs & 1-2 lbs 36 Casks London bottled Porter, & Pale Ale in Qts. and Pints, &c. may 10, '59. 201tf J. W. STREET.

Soap, Soap, Soap. CANDLES! CANDLES!

ON hand at the undersigned's Soap and Candle Manufactory, 32, Orange-st., and at his store, 48, Prince Wm.-street—

400 boxes Mould Candles 500 do. P. Y. Soap. Those articles are made from the very best materials, and cannot fail to give general satisfaction. All orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention. W. B. SANCTON. St. John, May 10, 1858. 4119

Flour, Beef, Pork, Tea, Sugar, &c.

LANDING this day, Ex sehr, Wren, from New York. 300 lbs Superfine and extra Superfine flour, 15 do Mess Pork, 10 do Beef, 5 Hbds Bright Muscovado Sugar, 6 Bbls Crushed Sugar, 10 Chests Extra Souchong Tea, 10 1-2 do English breakfast Tea. For sale low by J. W. STREET, may 7th '59. 119

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Mrs. Ann Fitzsimons, late of St. Andrews, are requested to present the same duly attested to the undersigned within three months from this date. And all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, dated the seventh February, 1859.

ROBT. T. FITZSIMONS, Executors. W. WHITLOCK, St. Andrews, Feb '59. 318nd

Administrators' Notice.

ALL Persons having any legal demands on the Estate of the late Joseph Walden, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested to the undersigned within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

HELEN H. CARMAN, Administrators with the will JOHN AYMAR, ANN AYMAR. St. Andrews, 30th June, 1859. 3m

HEMLOCK BARK WANTED

Payable in Waggon and Sleights. Apply to EDWARD STENTIFORD, S. Andrews, July 5, 1859.

Notice to the Public.

FREQUENT Complaints having been made to this Department of the non-delivery of Letters and Newspapers, the reasons for which, in many cases, may be traced to the want of proper direction. Publishers of Newspapers and Parties sending Letters are requested to be particular in naming the County, Parish, Post or Way Office, as the case may be, for which their Letters or Newspapers may be intended.

CHARLES CONNELL, Postmaster-General, Post Office Department, Fredericton, 4th June, 1859. 3m

Notice.

THE Subscribers announce to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and the County generally that they have commenced business as FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS Hoping by strict attention to business, and low prices, to receive a share of public patronage. Store at the extension of the Railway, Hotel's Wharf. SLASON & RAINSFORD, St. Andrews, June 14th, '59. 241tf

New Brunswick & Canada RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY

NOTICE. PERSONS desirous of leasing for the ensuing season, the WILD MEADOWS on the Lands belonging to the Company, are requested to make application forthwith to H. M. G. GARDEN, Agent & Ranger. St. Andrews, June 14th, '59. 241tf

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has removed his ESTABLISHMENT to MILLS JOHN QUINN'S NEW STORE, opposite the St. Andrews Hotel. Where he will keep constantly on hand for sale an ample supply of PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES, with a variety of other articles, and hopes the patronage of his former customers will be still continued to him. JAMES BOLTON, St. Andrews, June 28th, '59. 126

PILOTING! PILOTING!

THE PILOT BOAT "JOHN CONLEY" having been withdrawn from the compassing trade, is now properly fitted for the Fishing business, and will proceed at once to Sea for that purpose. The Subscribers wish to inform Shipmasters and Owners, that they are now in that line of business.

OB. CLARK, JAS. CONLEY, THOS. CONLEY. St. Andrews, March 29, 1859. 17113

To Builders! To Builders!

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until Monday the 23d day of May next, at W. Whitlock's Store, (where Plans and Specifications will be exhibited after the 30th inst.) for the Building a Parsonage House and Out Buildings and Fences on the Globe Lot, fronting on Fair Street, in the town of St. Andrews. The Buildings to be of Wood, and the Cellar, Wall Stone and Lime from the Foundation, all materials to be furnished by the Contractor.

Security will be required for the faithful performance of the work, and the completion of the same by the 25th day of April 1860. Payments, to the extent of one-half will be made in proportion as the work progresses, and the balance will be paid on completion of the work, agreeable to Contract, and to the satisfaction of the Committee.

W. WHITLOCK, THOS. JONES, J. W. STREET, Committee. St. Andrews, April 25th, 1859. n1711w

Boston and St. John Steamers.

STEAMER ADMIRAL will leave Boston for St. John returning MONDAY, 18th April. W. WHITLOCK, n151tf

Martell and Hennessy Brandy.

To arrive per the Rover from BORDAUX, via Halifax and St. John. 25 Hbds. Best Martell & Hennessy Pale 18 Qr. Casks & Coloured Brandy, Vintage '58. 30 do J. W. STREET, n151tf

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK NOTES

taken in payment for WAGGONS, SLEIGHTS, WOOD, and FURNITURE. Also in payment for all debts, by E. STENTIFORD June 22. n151tf

PERUVIAN SYRUP: Solution of Protoxide of Iron.

Having successfully passed the analysis to which it was subjected in the Marine Medicines, and being approved by the Faculty of Medicine in Paris, it is recommended by the Faculty of Medicine in Paris, as a most valuable remedy in the treatment of Dyspepsia, Affections of the Liver, Dropsy, Nephritis, Bronchitis, and all Disorders of the Digestive System, and in the treatment of the Female Sex, in all cases of General Debility, and all Disorders of the Digestive System.

TONIC AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE IN BOND QUESTION.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Peruvian Syrup are not confined to the treatment of the above mentioned Disorders, but that it is also a most valuable remedy in the treatment of the Female Sex, in all cases of General Debility, and all Disorders of the Digestive System.

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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 FREDERIC ST'S 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, Manager. St. Andrews, Feb. 8th, 1859.

To let. SMALL Dwelling House and Barn with Four Town Lots, apply to J. W. STREET, 4, 89, 719.

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, DEPARTURE at the rate of \$2.00 PER DAY, will be strictly enforced for all such detentions of cars as specified in Regulations and Conditions attached to Table of Rates.

JULIUS THOMPSON, MANAGER. February 16, 1859.

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 Mess Pork, 60 Bags Liverpool Salt, 80 do superfine and extra flour, 12 do double extra do, 9 Boxes saleratus, 2 do W. L. Coffee 1 lb papers, 2 do Tobacco, 22 Chests London Congou, 4 do Oolong, 1 Box Oolong, 4 Bags Black Pepper, 3 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Oil, 13 Crt London White Paint, 2 Casks Whiting, 15 Boxes Window Glass Assorted, 5 do Woodstock Pipes, 3 do T. J's, Candies, Soap, Starch &c.

In Bond. Martell & Co., best Pale & Dark Brandy, Vin. 1857. Best Pale Geneva, Best Old Sherry, 3 Cr. Casks best Old Port Wine, 1 Hhd. Champagne, 2 Cr. Casks Old Sherry, 2 Punchbowls best Malt Whiskey, &c. &c. J. W. STREET, 4, 89, 719. 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, Ding, Planks, Boards, Laths, and Pickets, furnished to order, and at short notice, in this town. Apply to JAMES BOLTON. Sept. 6, 1855.

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. April 7 1859. J. W. STREET.

Notice.

THE Annual meeting of the shareholders in the Union Store, will be held at the residence of the undersigned, at the Bay Side, on Saturday 21st inst., at 2 o'clock p.m. J. R. BLADFORD, Agent. May 10, 1859.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

to take place at the Court House. Real estate M. K. Flecher, [Aug. 20] Do Pa li Hewes, August 27. Do Daniel Stewart, Oct 22. Do Robert V. Hanson Jan. 7. Do Otis 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 in the Parish of Saint George below the first Falls of the Magdalenic River on the western side of the said river called the Gully Property, 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 dams; thence Easterly along the course of the bank of the gully down a stream 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 Magdalenic River; thence along the lower side of said road to a stake, and stones about one hundred and four feet from the Milliken House; thence Southerly within twenty feet of the Cameron Store 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 Sreen, to the cross road in front of land owned by Thomas Cassie. At so 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 any wise belonging,—save and excepting thereout the premises sold by William W. Fletcher to Daniel Gilmor and Isaac W. Bradbury.

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 Digdegush 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 Digdegush grant; thence at right angles West by the said grant about one hundred chains to lands granted to the late George 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 Slickner and Simon Page 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 Aty.

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. Sheriff's Office, 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. An Execution endorsed to levy £232 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 lots 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 Lot No. 5 and No. 4, thence Westerly on the North line of lot No. 4, so far as will include twenty five Acres of each lot, thence Southerly 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 £292 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 Leppraun in the County of Charlotte; viz:—Lots Numbers 5, 6, and 7, containing fifty acres more or less, and 1, containing one hundred and fifty acres, granted to the said Robert V. Hanson. At so lot No. 4, described as follows:—Commencing on the Eastern side of the little Lepreux 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, Easterly 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 Patric, 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 Bocoboc 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 Otis 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. 25, 1859.

A. Y. PATERSON, 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 continuation of their patronage. (A) 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.

BECK'S BOOK STORE.

SAINT JOHN. Just received per Martha Greenwood, from Boston: THE PRIMER OF THE FATHER, Mrs. F. Palmer's new work; Economy of salvation, by Mrs. Palmer; Entire Devotion, do; Way of Holiness, do; Faith and its effects, do; Central India of Christianity, by J. Peck, D. D. Treatise of Divine Unity, by S. C. Upham; Things New and Old, by Rev. E. Owen; The Riches of Grace, by Owen; Guide to the 'Saviour, by C. G. Finney; The Tongue of Fire, by Arthur Life of Lady Maxwell; Triumphs of Truth from Journal Sermons and Letters of J. Caughey; The True Woman at Home and Abroad; American Vocalist; Winchester's Hymns; Livingstone's Travels. All of the above Books for sale at Publishers prices, by HENRY BECK, March 2, 14, King-street.

The Great European Remedy for Nervousness, Relaxation and Exhaustion.

DR. DE ROOS' GUTTE VITE; or LIFE DROPS, are the great remedy for Spermatorrhoea, 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 Bones, and all those diseases for which Quinine, Sarsaparilla, &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—officers must guard against the recommendation of quinine 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 BECK, Stationer, London, and are 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 Spermatorrhoea, Nervous Debility and all Urino-Genital Diseases. Severity Engravings. Price 1s. through all Book sellers, or post free from the Author for 14 postage stamps.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER on decay of both mental 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 diseases; rules for self-treatment, &c. By WALTER DE ROOS, A. D., of the Ecole de Medicine, Paris; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Licentiate in Midwifery, &c. &c. 16, Berners-street, 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. 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 a facility 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 blisters, &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, Lumago, Rheumatism, Gout, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, Stomach, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS are 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 have been found in three days effect a cure when opobata, cubeba, and all such dangerous medicines have utterly failed.—2s. 6d., 1s. and 3s. per box, of the Agents below, or post free on receipt of the amount 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 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; Ashpen, Richard, and Co., Mount Road, Madras; Hulce & Nephew, Agra; Treacher & Co., Poona and Karachi; 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; Heagans, 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, enclosing the amount by draft or otherwise to 19, 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 Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Gravestones and Fountains, Marble Slabs and Public Tops, &c. &c.

of all designs and patterns, and all kinds of cast 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 Artisans."

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—Gravestones and Stone Pipe Stones, all sizes, sold cheap.

Agents. St. Andrews—Mr. I. Snodgrass, saddler. Bonaboe—Mr. R. Purvis. St. George—F. Hibbard, Esq. Fredericton—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. M. 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. Armar'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, J. & Co. Portland & Philadelphia.

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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 leave 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, Sash rails, Posts, Balusters, Mouldings, Fence posts, Pickets, &c. manufactured from good seasoned timber, 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.

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PUBLISHED BY THE PROPRIETOR, No. 33, THE SPECTATOR.

Westminster. We have received is hers, the July number, which contains a contribution to the usual temporary Literature, able appendage to the paper. "What Worth?" is a comely relative value of the ledger for the purpose of strong leaning to a practical element in "Jowett and the Bro" which will convey a readers. We wish under review is "Pro to the Thessalonians and that the Broad distinct-types of character of a more liberal cast. "The Influence of Lo Character" is an in the operation of nature pursuit; position, an people. "In the L find an account of the genius, Robert's and remarks, "if not born his mouth, may be sa physiological abnormal world with a file and The most laboured a very long one, on the its Liberties and Re fortified with scientific lucid explanation of tion of that country. Alexander Von Stern sand glimpses of Ger early part of the present Question and J carry us into Italy, an age over the lastly speculations of the ne which a careful and i of fact and argument.

This Review is by Scott & Co., 54 G, who also reprint the North British, and Ed Blackwood's Magazine or \$10 a year for the All these periodicals with issues for July, t nient time to subscrib

European

FOUR DAY

FARM The Steamship New this place bringing out h was equally report Emperor Napoleon in tion, and that England tatives in the Peace Co condition that a genera take place of the Fren both by land and sea.

The Paris correspond exists in official hand q position to assure Eng the French Government the Anglo French alliance and the prosperity of I

In the House of Lords another animated discu tive to the activity pres fect and the necessary

It was reported that submitted to the Frenc tian Confederation, ac Confederation should c the presidency of whic nominally to the Pope l of Sardinia and Naples.

LIVERPOOL, July 27, with upward tendency, cline tendency.

LONDON.—Consols 95 to 95 1/2. GREAT B In the Lords on the after defending himse made against him by M of the warning voice he the Admiralty were aw