

Jewellery, &c.
Articles,
PORK, &c.
STAGES,
Stoves!
Flour,
SUGAR,
Tea,
Oil, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Muscovado Sugar,
SULTAN from Liverpool,
JAMES W. STREET,
NOTICE,
HOMAS T. ODELL,
LIZA TURNER.

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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 1 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1852. Vol. 19

LAW RESPECTING NEWS
Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrears are paid.
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If subscribers remove to other places, without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

COMMUNICATION.
For the Standard.
Mr. Ennion.—I am happy to notice the noble and determined spirit of opposition in the City of St. John, Fredericton, and other towns to the "North Pole line" as it is termed, since the Major Robinson or Military line. It cannot be possible our Province will be so mad as to think of adopting that line. From Restigouche to River du Loup is about 190 miles of uninhabited wilderness, and poor barren land, and through the valley Metepic (being part of the 190 miles) for a distance of 40 miles it would cost at least \$12,000 per mile. Every man knows that the distance from Halifax to the Bend, the valley of the St. John and Grand Falls to Du Loup and Quebec, is shorter than the North line, and passes through a beautiful country; then why is there such unrighteous men as to go against the best interest and wishes of the Province.

The grand aim of the British Government to establish one great trunk line, to connect the Canadas with Halifax and England, paying no regard to sectional advantages, and viewing it in this light, the City of St. John should not be brought into consideration; but if the trunk line can be so located, as to connect Fredericton and St. John and the fertile valley of St. John by a shorter route than the boisterous North line, and at a much less cost, why speak of the North Shore line at all? I hope the Members from Charlotte will consider the importance of this great undertaking. Will the Executive have it in their power to consent to this North Shore line? It is said they are for it, and if adopted, the Province will be ruined. Let every man, woman and child, cry aloud "Turn them out of the Government," and let their names be added down to posterity, "Enemies to our Country."

CHURCH SOCIETY.
The Saint Stephen's local Committee of the Diocesan Church Society of this Province, met at Christ's Church in the evening of the 26th instant. The following resolutions were passed, viz:—Moved, by D. A. Rose, Esq., seconded by Mr. Elisha Thompson, and resolved, That the local Committee continue to regard the Diocesan Church Society as the legitimate medium for uniting the energies of Churchmen in the great cause of diffusing the truths of the Gospel, and the comforts and the privileges of the Christian Church through the spiritually destitute places of the Province; and that, as it has been, and continues to be, the faithful almoner of the Church's bounty for this holy and charitable work, it is entitled to the support of Churchmen and Christian friends throughout the Province, and in this respect of it especially.
Moved by Geo. S. Grimmer, Esq., seconded by N. Marks, Jr. Esq., and resolved, That this Committee, while it sympathizes with the sorrows of the bereaved family of the late Chief Justice Chipman, feels that a great man is fallen in our Israel, and humbly trusts that neither will his memory perish nor his example be lost in the Church below; that many of her wealthy members, while they cherish a recollection of this distinguished man, will imitate the example of Christian liberality he has left them.
Moved by the Rev. Mr. Durrell, seconded by Mr. Thomas Rose, and resolved, That the noble bequest of £10,000 made to the Diocesan Church Society, while it gives the friends of the Church good ground for hoping that all present Missions will be sustained, should stimulate them to renewed exertions for extending a work which has been so signally owned of God and blessed by him with more than anticipated success.—Moved by Mr. Thomas Armstrong, seconded by Mr. John Smith, and resolved, That the following Gentlemen be, and they are hereby appointed the Officers of this local Committee for the ensuing year, viz:—J. H. Whitlock and David A. Rose, Esq., Vice-Presidents; N. Marks, Jr. Esq. treasurer; N. Marks, Wm. Porter, and J. G. Thompson, Esq. lay delegates; Geo. S. Grimmer, Esq. secretary. The Meeting was closed with prayers and a benediction by the Rev. Mr. Durrell.
GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Secretary.

BLUE NOSE.
The gentleman alluded to, Capt. Anderson, was for some time quartered here as Commandant, and was much respected by all who knew him.—Ed. Standard.]

STOLEN A FEATHER BED.—A lady residing in Kibbort street, left her premises a few evenings since, to call on a neighbour. On returning, she met a black & white man or a negro coming out of her door with a large pack upon his back. "Does Mr. Johnson live here?" "No," replied the lady; and the man with the pack moved off. Shortly after, the lady missed her best feather bed, which has not since been heard of.—[Hartford Times.

26th Dec. 1851.
FIT FOR A LAWYER.—An old lady walked into a lawyer's office lately; when the following conversation took place:—
Lady—Equity, I called to see if you would take this boy and make a lawyer of him.
Lawyer—The boy appears rather young, madam. How old is he?
Lady—Seven years, sir.
Lawyer—He is too young—decidedly too young. Have you no boys older?
Lady—O yes, sir, I have several; but we have concluded to make farmers of the others. I told my old man I thought this little fellow would make a first rate lawyer, and so I called to see if you would take him.
Lawyer—No madam; he is too young yet, to commence the study of the profession.

But why do you think this boy so much better calculated for a lawyer than your other sons?
Lady—Why, you see, sir, he is just seven years old to day; when he was only five, he'd lie like a natur'; when he got to be six, he was saisy and impudent as any critter could be; now he's stole everything he can lay his hands on.

EXTRAORDINARY OUTRAGE IN A COURT OF JUSTICE.
The sessions court at present being held in the town of Middleton, Cork, was on the 2d instant, the scene of one of the most daring outrages ever perpetrated in a court of justice. The criminal business being finished about three o'clock, some prisoners who had remained untried, awaiting the result of a communication which the assistant barrister, Mr. Brerwick, directed to be made to head-constable Porter, in Cork, were brought up for sentence. One of them, a boy about sixteen years old, who had been convicted (with a woman) of picking the pocket of Capt. Anderson, of the 1st Royals, in the shop of Mr. Sheriff, a confectioner, in Fermoy, was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment, upon which he was observed to make some movement with his arm, when the turnkey said he had a stone concealed in a sleeve. On being searched, a small tin box was found in his sleeve, and it was thought he was about to throw it from his worship. On the box being taken from him, and the attention of those near him being drawn to it, he flung with all his force towards the bench a stone, which struck Mr. Knareborough, the stipendiary magistrate, who, with Captain Adams and his worship, were the only persons on the bench at the time, right in the centre of the forehead, inflicting a severe wound, which was almost immediately dressed by Dr. Foulke, who was in the court at the time. Mr. Knareborough came into court, after getting the wound dressed, and sat there some time after to allay the anxiety that was evinced about him by all in court. His worship said he should take prompt steps with whomsoever it was whose duty it was to search the prisoner, and directed the gaoler to have that person immediately dismissed, and told the deputy-sheriff he would hold him responsible to see his orders carried into effect. The young ruffian was brought back and sentenced to seven years' transportation, and two whippings.—[Dublin Evening Mail.

THE EVIL OF A BAD TEMPER.
A bad temper is a curse to the possessor, and its influence is most deadly wherever it is found. It is allied to martyrdom, to be obliged to live with one of a complaining temper. To hear one eternal round of complaint and murmuring, to have every pleasant thought scared away by their evil spirits, is, in truth, a sore trial. It is like the sting of a scorpion—a perpetual nuisance, destroying your peace, rendering life a burden. Its influence is most deadly; and the purest and sweetest atmosphere is contaminated into a deadly miasma wherever this evil genius prevails. It has been said truly, that while we ought not to let the bad temper of others influence us, it would be as unreasonable to spread a plaster of Spanish flies on the skin and not expect it to draw, as to think of a family not suffering because of the bad temper of any one of its inmates. One string out of tune will destroy the music of an instrument otherwise perfect; and if all the members of a church, neighbourhood, and family, do not cultivate a kind and affectionate temper, there will be discord and every evil work.

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"SINGULAR."—A correspondent has favoured us with the following "singular" paragraph, which, from its "singularity" in more senses than one, we give *verbatim et literatim*.
"Singular."—Mrs. Pig, of Long Preston, was last week safely delivered of two pigs and four calves; the young pigs and their mother are doing well. This is a truth, for the mother's name is Pig, and she has brought forth twins, each has two calves on their legs.—[Lancaster Guardian.

WORTH KNOWING.—It is said that a small piece of resin, dipped in the water which is placed in a vessel on the stove, will add a peculiar property to the atmosphere of the room, which will give great relief to persons troubled with a cough. The heat of the water is sufficient to throw off the aroma of the resin, and gives the same relief as is afforded by a combustion of the resin. It is preferable to combustion, because it is more durable. The same resin may be used for weeks.

THE COCHIN CHINA FOWL.—This is one of the large Asiatic fowls of late introduction which has created such a sensation at and about Boston within the past two years. Its size is about twice that of the common hen, a pair of them weighing, it is said, when a year old, eighteen pounds and more. There have been we believe different importations of them to this country, as well as to England, where they have excited a great deal of attention, and where they have called forth the denial of their right to be considered as domestic poultry at all, they being pronounced as belonging to the Bustard family.—They are said to be good layers, one of them having produced eighty-four eggs from April to August, which is certainly very well, though it is very likely that the bird did not suffer for food in the mean time. The eggs are said to be remarkably good, which is

likely so, as the eggs of well fed hens are always much better than those which are half starved. The flesh of the fowl is also pronounced excellent.—[Prairie Farmer.

A THEORY OF THE AURORA BOREALIS.
According to all accounts, the Aurora Borealis takes place after a thaw. By this means, then, and in proportion to the rapidity of the thaw, the immense quantity of negative electricity bound there in the earth and accumulated moreover on its warmly kept snow-covered surface, is liberated, and finds its way into the upper regions, by creeping up the sides of the numerous hills and mountains of these places, or is carried up by the rising vapours to the region of the positive electricity flowing above our atmosphere towards the equator, as does the negative borealis. By these means the aurora borealis takes place; it is the union of the positive and negative electricities in a different climate and under different circumstances, and, no doubt, for different ends. Its sensible effect upon the magnetic needle, before it reaches the point of culmination, must be obvious, considering the disturbance caused by the quantity of fluids brought into action from a state of rest. The shape of an arch may be accounted for by the atmosphere's forming a ring round the earth being greatly narrowed towards the poles, the arch of the atmosphere at the poles must be more contracted and lower in proportion than the arch which it forms nearer and round the equator; and the electricity of the upper regions floating on the air in the same way, will present to our view the Aurora borealis in a curve of arch.—The Builder

THE CARRIER'S ADDRESS TO HIS PATRONS.
Again, has a year rolled by and gone
And another—New year has come,
And I hail its coming with joy I own
—Tho' perchance 'twill bring sorrow to some.
But this day to me, brings mirth and glee
And freedom from toil and care
And I bury along with the busy throng
To wish you "a happy New Year."

'Here's a health to the year that's a'wa', tho' its past
Its blessings are scattered earth wide,
And England's splendid palace of glass
Will long be remembered with pride.
That wonder of art, where remote nations meet
Their industrialskill to display,
When royalty's self, with her nobles of state,
Assembled in gorgeous array.

To witness with the multitude,
The wonders of each land;
And work of curious workmanship,
Wrought by some cunning hand.
Where the loud organ's notes peeped forth
Through trumpet, naive, and aiale,
While congregated thousands there,
Received their sovereign's smile.

Where but in England, now's ask,
Could this rare sight be seen?
The sovereign ruling all by love
—Long life to Britain's Queen,
Not on old Europe's continent
Convinced from shore to shore,
Where troubles upon troubles rise
Succeeded each by more.

Just now; we're only time to give,
These things a passing glance;
But if we had, we'd tell you how,
Their doing things in France.
See Hungary's exiled chief, at last,
From Austria's grasp has found,
A refuge, but he seems to think,
He shall not gain much ground.

Usher came Brother Jonathan,
Will openly declare,
Hungary an independent state,
And then for war prepare.
New to return to our own home,
New Brunswick's favored land;
I'll give a toast in which I know,
You'll join me heart and hand.
Our Railroad—now in English hands
May it soon be completed,
And scheming plans of enemies
May they all be defeated.

May peace and plenty ever abound,
Where health and happiness reign,
Them blessings united, may they all be found
In your homes, when I come again.

MARRIAGE.
Punch says—It is fearful to reflect how many persons rush into matrimony totally unprepared for the awful change that awaits them! A man may take a wife at twenty-one, before he knows the difference between a chip and a leghorn. We would no more grant a marriage license to any body, simply because he was of age, than a license on that ground only, to practice as an apothecary.—Husbands ought to be educated. We would

like to have the following questions put to young and inexperienced persons about to marry:—
Are you aware of the price of coals and candles? Do you know which is more economical, the such bone or the round? How far, young man, will a leg of mutton go in a small family? How much dearer, now, is silver than German ware? Do you know the price of a four-poster? Declare, if you can, rash youth, the sum per annum, that dresses, bonnets, veils, caps, ribbons, flowers, pelerines, cardinals, cuffs, shoes, gloves, corsets, bustles, &c., would probably come to in a lump? If unable to answer these inquiries, we should strongly advise you to "go back to school!"

TALENT AND GENIUS.—There is a lower kind of discretion and regularity, which seldom fails of raising men to the highest stations, in the court, the church, and the law.—It must be so; for Providence, which designed the world should be governed by many heads, made it a business within the reach of common understandings; while one great genius is hardly found in ten millions.—Did you never observe one of your clerks cutting his paper with a blunt ivory knife? did you ever know the knife to fall going the true way? whereas, if he had used a razor, or a penknife, he had odds against him of spoiling a whole sheet. [Swift to Bolingbroke.

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A TRUE LADY.—The Louisville Courier of the 8th ult. says: "The papers through the country are noticing with favor the verdict of ten thousand dollars lately recovered in Henry county, in this State, in favor of a young lady in an action of slander, as a strong indication of the high moral tone of the community where the cause was tried. It may be proper to add that, so soon as the verdict was rendered—the fair Kentucky plaintiff scoring to receive the money of the defendant—her only object being the vindication of her name from the calumnious aspersions of the defendant—directed her counsel to enter remittitur for the amount of the verdict, save what would be sufficient to compensate them for their services. Upon consultation they consented to be satisfied with five hundred dollars and in accordance with the instructions of their client, released the defendant from the payment of the nine thousand and five hundred dollars."

A gentleman of London, named Hector Horeau, has proposed to build a submarine railroad between France and England. The plan is to construct a tube of strong plate iron, and place it on the bottom of the Channel, which is twenty one miles wide, between the two coastways, and the water is not deep in the Straits of Dover. It is proposed to propel the carriages by stationary engines at the ends of the tube. It is proposed to have strong glass windows in the tube, to light it up by day, and at night it can be easily lighted with gas. Air can be forced through it so as to keep the atmosphere always pure. A light house placed on each coast, and a number of floating buoys, will indicate the track of the tube, above the water, so as to prevent mariners casting anchor near it. The plan appears to be feasible, and we hope it will be carried out and add a new tribute to the genius and skill of the Civil Engineer.—Scientific American.

Waking up.—We observe that a gentleman has recently been lecturing at Plymouth, England, on the resources and advantages of the British North American Colonies.—A multitude of persons in the old country are waking up to the value of these hitherto neglected and misnamed outposts of the British Empire. It was doubtless, with surprise, that John Bull heard of the aggressions of his oldest son Jonathan in British waters; and, possible, with wonder also, that the inhabitants of Prince Edward's

Island, and Cape Breton, stand listlessly by and tamely permit the Yankee Fishermen to take the finest and fattest of their fish without the poachings saying "by your leave!"—Non Solitum.

LIFE AND LETTERS OF JOSEPH STORY, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Dane Professor at Harvard University. Edited by his son, WILLIAM W. STORY. Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown.

The Life of Judge Story, by his Son, has been looked for with interest for some time, and the public will welcome it with pleasure. The first volume is in print, and the two will be ready for publication shortly before Christmas. It is published in Messrs. Little & Brown's handsomest manner, and the first volume is illustrated by an excellent likeness of Judge Story, taken from a Crayon drawing by his Son. Mr. Story dedicates his volumes to his mother, in the following appropriate and touching manner:—
"To my mother, Sarah Waldo Story:
"These memorials of my father I dedicate to you. Of our home group that lived in the sunshine of his familiar presence, you and I alone are left; and love, gratitude, the losses we in common have sustained, and the happy memories of the past, which bind us so closely together, conspire to make the inscription of these pages to you, at once most appropriate in itself, and most grateful to my feelings. Your sympathy has lightened my labor, and cheered me in my progress, and however others may look upon this work, in your eyes I know that it will seem well done. To you, affectionate son,
W. W. STORY."

Mr. Story has used his large materials for the Life of his Father with good judgment and good taste. From an autobiographical letter addressed to him by Judge Story in the year 1831, he has drawn full accounts of the percentage and early years of the future judge. He has selected with care from his correspondence his opinions upon matters of interest in the time, and has connected these together with a sketch of his life, which is very simply and pleasantly written.—Boston Daily Adv.

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THE ROYAL HIGHLANDERS.—The United Service Gazette of the 22d ult. publishes the following gratifying General Order issued by His Excellency Sir John Harvey after the half yearly inspection of the gallant 42d Highlanders, 29th Oct. 1851.—Sir John Harvey has great pleasure in recording his sense of the admirable condition in which the Service Companies of the 42d Royal Highlanders were produced for his inspection yesterday. The pride of belonging to such a corps must, as it ever has done, produce a sense of discipline and an "Esprit du Corps" which must ever sustain it in the highest rank in the British service.—I. Bazalgette, Deputy Quartermaster General.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

The steamer Prometheus, eight days from San Juan, arrived at New York last Monday. In company with the steamer Falcon for Havana, and brings \$80,000 in gold dust, on freight, and \$500,000 are estimated to be in the hands of passengers.

The markets are dull with a declining tendency, though no quotable change can be noticed.

MIXING INTELLIGENCE.—Immense discoveries of gold have been made at Bear Valley. Nothing ever before discovered in California can compare in richness and extent with these diggings. The papers are filled with the details of them. The gold is exceedingly fine, being in the shape of minutely round points—finer even than the sand itself. The shafts have been sunk 25 feet, and the deeper the soil the greater the yield. One party took out in four days \$229,000.

A lump of gold weighing 69 ounces had been taken out of Wood's Creek, in the Southern diggings. The miners were averaging from six to eight dollars per day. The mining news, especially that from Mariposa, is highly encouraging, and recent discoveries are likely to make the Southern mines the centre of immense population, activity and trade.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—The spot where the next Legislature should hold its session continues to cause much discussion. The Governor has removed the seat of government to San Jose, on the ground that the law has not been complied with by G. N. Vallejo; but those who consider the law for themselves, still regard Vallejo as the Capital.

The agricultural interests of California continue favorable.

The people of San Francisco are planning for a railroad connecting California with the Atlantic States.

The mate of the ship Challenge has been committed for trial. Captain Waterman surrendered himself at San Francisco on the 30th November, for trial.

The advices from Los Angeles give accounts of most serious Indian disturbances. Four Americans who had crossed the Colorado were killed by the Zimas, and it was reported that the Indians were forming a union to attack and exterminate the Americans in Los Angeles and San Diego. Active preparations to repel them were being made.

There had been great excitement at Marysville, on account of murders committed, in which the sheriff of Yuba was shot.

A letter dated Mokuluanne, Nov. 15th says:—The most horrible tragedy was perpetrated at Campo Seco, or Tururerville, last night about 11 o'clock. A party of Mexicans, 4 in number, accompanied by 2 Englishmen and 1 American, entered a tent where lived four Americans, for the purpose of robbing them. Although the latter were unarmed they made a desperate resistance with tools and benches—the American was killed, and the rest more or less wounded, one of them so dangerously that he is not expected to live. A Mexican was caught, and on confessing to having been accessory to the fact was hung by order of Judge Lusk.

LETTER FROM SYDNEY.—By way of the Sandwich Islands, we received intelligence from Sydney to Sydney, 1st. The Polytechnic says the mining reports from Australia continue favorable, and gold is procured in considerable quantities, selling at Sydney for £37a. 6d. per ounce. No diminution of arrivals at the mines. The grand haul made by Mr. Kerr was sold for £4160 at the above price after raising some 3 pounds as specimens.

FROM MEXICO

The New Orleans True Delta of the 18th ult. contains dates from the city of Mexico and Vera Cruz. The proposed modifications in the tariff are as follows:

1. To reduce the duties on all objects of general consumption.

2. To make such alterations in the duties on articles of luxury and liquors, as the government may deem proper.

3. To permit the importation of raw and course manufactured cotton; the former paying a duty of not over three cents a pound, and the latter six cents per yard.

4. To exempt the cotton manufacturers from the taxes under which they at present suffer, in the interior of the republic.

5. To liquidate, call in, and annul the permits for the introduction of cotton, now outstanding, and set apart for this purpose fifty per cent. from the duties.

6. That the government effect a loan of two million and a half of dollars, by public subscription—thereby selling to the highest bidder—giving a lien on the duties to be collected from the articles of which the importation shall be permitted according to the preceding project.

It is said (but not officially) that these propositions passed the Chamber of Deputies, but it is very doubtful whether they could be approved by the Senate. The passage of such a law is desirable to the republic, as it would furnish a large revenue to the government and would put a stop to smuggling.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.—The people of Boston are constructing a fire alarm telegraph—forty-nine miles of wire have been stretched over the city, diving under the arm of the sea which separates the main portion from Spauld and East Boston. The first of the forty cast-iron signal boxes has been placed on the Reservoir in Hancock street. These will be so distributed that every house in the city will be within fifty rods of one. Whenever a fire occurs resort will be had to the nearest box, where, by turning a crank, instantaneous communication will be made to the central office, and from that—which stands related to the whole fire department of the city like the brain to the nervous system—

instant knowledge will be communicated to the seven districts into which the city is divided, by so striking the alarm bells simultaneously that the locality of the fire will be known exactly to all. This system, the perfect success of which is now certain, will stand forth as one of the finest achievements of scientific skill, and a source of just pride to Boston.—Scientific American.

MODEL FOR A FAST STEAMBOAT.—There is a drawing in the Navy Department, of a new steamboat which is about to be built in New York, for the Hudson River, and which is to make the trip from New York to Albany in five hours. She is intended to compete with the New York and Albany Railroad. By the kindness of Commodore Skinner, we obtained her proportions, which are as follows:—Length of keel 500 feet; length of deck 350 feet. She looks like a sword-fish. There is 75 feet of keel at each end, as extending out from the deck, which shows itself above water, and which is sharp and pointed like the sword of a sword-fish. Both ends of the boat are alike, and her engines are to work both ways. She is not intended to turn round but to work like a ferry boat. She is to be called the George Washington, and to have accommodations for three thousand passengers. She will make the passage of 150 miles in five hours. She has been designed and modelled by Mr. Davidson, of New York. [Washington correspondent of the Boston Atlas.]

FRANCE.—The following is the letter of remonstrance addressed by Jerome Bonaparte to Louis Napoleon:

My Dear Nephew—French blood is flowing, stop it by serious appeal to the people. Your sentiments are badly understood. The second proclamation, in which you talk of placidly is badly received by the people, who do not consider it the reestablishment of the right of suffrage—Liberty is without guarantee if the assembly does not suit the constitution of the republic. The army has the upper hand. It is the moment to complete the material victory by a moral victory; and what the government cannot do when it is beaten is ought frequently to do when it is victorious. After having beaten the ancient parties, restore the people, proclaim that universal suffrage, sincere, unshackled, acting in accordance with the greatest liberty, will nominate the president and a constituent assembly, to save and restore the republic. It is in the name of the memory of my brother, and partaking his honor for civil war, that I write to you. Believe in my old experience, think that France, Europe, and posterity will well judge you. Your affectionate uncle.

JEROME BONAPARTE.

RAILWAYS.—The Halifax Nova Scotian says: "If we have the advantage of the Atlantic terminus, the sister Province will enjoy the scarcely inferior advantage of having her vast territory traversed by two great lines of Railway, opening up almost boundless tracts of valuable land for settlement." That is, New Brunswick will enjoy the proud satisfaction of spending her millions—multiplying her revenues—and taxing her people, to please and benefit the good people of Nova Scotia. "Natao facti, naturo?" Neither the Government, the Legislature, nor the people are prepared to go your length, when a shorter, cheaper and better route can be had, and one that will place our western neighbor towns on a fair footing with those of Nova Scotia.

We have good reason for believing that the Government of this Province will not favour the Eastern route, and we are quite sure if they do they will not be supported by the Legislature. Unmistakeable evidence has already been given, that a large majority of the people of this Province will not suffer themselves to be taxed for a measure, the end and aim of which is to benefit the people of Nova Scotia, and a few individuals, commissioners &c. in this Province. So much has already been said in favour of the Southern route that we are almost ashamed to say any thing more on the subject but such disingenuous one-sided arguments are constantly used by those anxious for the expensive route that we are unable to keep silent. If Nova Scotia had any right to interfere in our selection of a route through the Province, it might be expected that some good reasons would be given why she pointed out any particular line. But all that has yet been said sounds like child's play. We'll buy a portion of the Press, say they, deceive the Government, and tickle the people with a notion that their Province is to be wonderfully improved by the expenditure of several millions of the hard earnings of the poor of England, which they will never be called upon to pay—and the whole thing is settled. Halifax will be the only Atlantic terminus in British America for the trade of Canada and the far west. According to the St. Andrews Standard, 14th census returns in 1840 the several Counties which are to be most benefited by a railway via the valley of the St. John, viz. York, Carleton, St. John, King's, Queen's, Sunbury, Westmorland and Charlotte, was 124,152 inhabitants, while those along the eastern route viz. New Brunswick, Kent, Gloucester and Restigouche in the same year, contained only 33,069. Now this is certainly a fair, honest statement; but bear the other side. A writer in the Geoner swells the number of inhabitants to be benefited by the eastern route to 126,258, this he does by adding St. John, King's and one half of Queen's, Sunbury, York and Carleton. Now we know that some of these Counties but on Northumberland, but we have yet to learn that in this direction there are any inhabitants. Perhaps Statistics will enlighten us on the subject.—Carleton Sentinel.

To repeat what you have heard is social

intercourse is sometimes a sad wretchedness; and when it is not treacherous, it is often foolish.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1852

The Legislature meets for the despatch of business this day. Matters of importance, will be brought forward early in the session.—Railways, will doubtless form the most prominent. A synopsis of the Governor's Speech will be telegraphed to St. John, containing the leading subjects and recommendations. A Club should be formed here, as in other places, who would receive for a small consideration the latest and most important news, "over the wires."

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Boston, Jan. 2.

The steamship Africa, with Liverpool dates to the 20th ult., has arrived at New York.

The Atlantic, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 18th, and the Asia, from Boston, on the 20th Dec.

Cotton had declined 4d. per lb., with large sales. Flour and Wheat had improved a little in price. Corn remained about the same.

FRANCE.—The latest accounts represent Paris as being all quiet. In the Department there had been considerable excitement, and some fighting, but in every instance the authorities had been triumphant. The result of the Election in France would not be known before the close of the 28th Dec. The most remarkable feature of the transactions since the coup d'etat of Napoleon is the generally quiet manner in which so important and violent a change has been thus far accomplished.—Whether he is destined to the right of suffrage—Liberty is without guarantee if the assembly does not suit the constitution of the republic. The army has the upper hand. It is the moment to complete the material victory by a moral victory; and what the government cannot do when it is beaten is ought frequently to do when it is victorious. After having beaten the ancient parties, restore the people, proclaim that universal suffrage, sincere, unshackled, acting in accordance with the greatest liberty, will nominate the president and a constituent assembly, to save and restore the republic. It is in the name of the memory of my brother, and partaking his honor for civil war, that I write to you. Believe in my old experience, think that France, Europe, and posterity will well judge you. Your affectionate uncle.

Russia, Prussia and Austria, it was reported and generally believed, were straining every nerve to support Louis Napoleon. General Cavaignac has been offered his freedom, but has refused to accept it, unless the same privilege be extended to his associates.—Victor Hugo has escaped. The Queen of Spain has pardoned all the prisoners concerned in the Cuban invasion.

We understand that a Despatch has been received from the Colonial Secretary, intimating that the Railway Facility Bill will not be passed until the Legislature shall have had an opportunity of re-considering the whole subject.

We copy the above paragraph from the Courier of Saturday last. The people of St. John it would appear, have up-hill work to do to secure facilities to construct their Railway; such unnecessary delays, are sufficient to discourage them from making further attempts—after having had such an overwhelming majority of the House of Assembly of the Legislative Council and a large proportion of weight and talent in their favor, it is strange that they have not influence enough at (head quarters) the Colonial Office, to obtain the Royal Assent to their Railway Facility Bill.

Some of the City papers ridiculed our Rail road, and prophesied that the Bill granting facilities to the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad would not receive the Royal Assent; false prophets. The act was specially confirmed, ratified and enacted by an Order of Her Majesty in Council on the 25th of June last. The work on the Railroad progressed, the first section of ten miles, was completed before the late severe weather. The Contract for the remainder of the line to Woodstock, as stated by us a few weeks since, has been taken by Mr. Shaw, whose agents are expected daily from England; when we understand they will enter into arrangements to commence operations early next spring.

MASONIC INCREASE.—It is stated in the Irish papers, that upwards of 300 respectable persons have joined the Masonic body, in Ireland, since the denouncement of the order, by Primate Paul Cullen. These ancient and respectable bodies, will not suffer from his anathemas, they will live and thrive, when his tongue is silent.

A WORD TO SUBSCRIBERS.—We have now labored for upwards of eighteen years in the service of the public. It is over twelve years, since we purchased our press, and although we have had many difficulties to contend with and no small discouragements, yet we have waded through them all. Not less than four papers were started in this County during that time, three of which are numbered among "the things that were." We never solicited nor forced the Standard upon any one—consequently our Subscribers have taken the paper voluntarily and notwithstanding there are in our list, some "hard customers"—we have added a few genuine names within a short time. If some of our friends would look up a few new subscribers, we will be happy to record their names.

It is disagreeable to be obliged to bring these matters before the public, but we cannot nor will not work gratis; all accounts remaining unpaid after the 15th instant will without fail be placed in legal hands for collection.

Our thanks are due to those who have paid punctually.

The population of the County of Gloucester, as reported in the Miramichi Gleaner, is 11,631, being an increase in 10 years of 50 per cent.

We learn from the P. E. I. Gazette that the Legislature of that Island stands prorogued from the ninth of December to the eighteenth of this month.

The London Times has the subjoined comments on the usurpation of Louis Napoleon:

The French people are so apt to obey a given impulse in any direction, that we are not surprised to find this revolution accomplished thus far without any serious resistance, and hailed, as usual, by popular acclamation. The Assembly, which was so ardently discussing but yesterday the necessity to be taken for its defence and the rights of parliamentary resistance, was deserted by public opinion before it was assailed by the executive power; and the catastrophe at which it has now arrived is no more than the result of the destructive and contemptible line of policy adopted by the majority at the commencement of the year now hurrying to its close. But the Assembly has done more than annihilate its own influence and authority: it has injured and disgraced the cause of constitutional and representative government in France. It has put the seal of doom on that experiment of representative government which has been tried in France with so many vicissitudes and so little success for upwards of 60 years; and it has left the land it professed to rule to be the spoil of these myrmidons of military power. The appeal made by Louis Napoleon to universal suffrage can only be interpreted to mean an appeal to the people in his own favor; and no reliance will be placed on the existence of Chambers depending on his pleasure, when the National Assembly of the Republic has just been overthrown by his will. It is not improbable, indeed, that this change will be accepted by a people attached to no traditions of the past, despising the present, and incredulous of the future. But it will be accepted, if it be so accepted, without genuine enthusiasm or confidence. The fortunes of Louis Napoleon are by no means decided by the occurrences of yesterday; for his government, if established, enters upon a new and more violent field of conflict, to which it is impossible to assign a limit or any certain object. The step irrevocably taken opens a new period in the revolutionary annals of France and of Europe of the most momentous interest to the cause of civilization and the peace of the world; but, whatever may be the results of these events, it is but too certain that the true interests of freedom and the nobler principles of constitutional government are already sacrificed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Kossuth is expected here to-morrow, and extensive preparations are making to receive him. There will be no military parade, but the Committee of Senators and the District Marshal will receive him at the Railroad station, and escort him to Brown's hotel.

AMERICAN WORLD'S FAIR IN NEW YORK.—The special committee (of the petition of several individuals asking that Mr. Edward Riddle may be permitted to erect on Madison square in New York, a building of iron and glass, 600 feet long and 200 feet wide, for an Industrial Exhibition of all nations, reported favorably to the city board of aldermen, and a resolution, granting him the sole occupation of the square for two years, was passed. The occupiers of the land are to enclose it with an iron fence, to cost not less than six thousand dollars, and they all agree that the admission price to said enclosure shall at no time exceed fifty cents. The fact may be stated here that Messrs. Jones, Ball & Poor are at present engaged in the manufacture of several pieces of elegant silver plate, which are to be presented to Mr. Riddle by a number of his friends in this city, as evidences of the admiration with which they regard his able discharge of the duties incumbent upon him while U. S. Commissioner to the recent Exhibition in London.—[Boston Post.]

PROMETHEUS DIFFICULTY.—An explanation has been forwarded to the U. S. States, by the American citizens residing at Grey Town, which clearly exculpates the British man-of-war Express, from firing into the Prometheus, and shows that the captain of the steamer was wrong in attempting to leave the port without the payment of the harbor dues.—This account places the American press and Government, after the gasconade and bluster they have made on the subject, in a truly ridiculous light.

SUSSEX FARMERS.—W. A. STOCKTON, Esq. of King's County, procured from his farm this year 12 Pigs, making 36 cwt. of Pork; 10 were eight months old, and averaged in weight 260 lbs. each. The Sow from which these were bred (killed at the same time) was eighteen months old, and weighed 410 lbs.—Mr. S. produced from 7 Cows, this summer over 1000 lbs. of Butter. Mr. Hayward, a neighbor of his, brought to market this week, 5 Pigs about the same age, viz. 3 months, which weighed on an average 334 lbs., the heaviest weighing 367. He also

produced about 1000 lbs. of Butter from a Dairy of 13 Cows.

The above Farmers have spared no pains in procuring the best breed, and we congratulate them on the very satisfactory result. We trust the farmers of New Brunswick will not be long in following their example. In our estimation, this is a whole regime of demagogues.—Chronicle.

The Courier in its leading article, is taking a retrospective view of the Commercial position of this Province, and holds the following views:—

It is probable that no party dominant in this country will adopt and faithfully carry out principles as the following:—

1st. An extension of the suffrage to rate-payers, vote by ballot, and biennial elections. 2d. A reduction of expenditure to a standard suited to the requirements and circumstances of the people.

3d. The exclusion from both branches of the Legislature of all persons holding offices under Government.

4th. Executive Legislative Councils.

5th. Municipal Corporations, not in name but in reality, or the direct appointment and control by the people of every County and Parish, of their local officers, and of all expenditures for roads, schools, and local management.

6th. Such an educational system, based on direct taxation, as shall secure a good common education to every child in the Province.

7th. A reciprocal trade, or reciprocal duties, with our neighbors.

8th. Such a management of the public lands, and such a reform in the emigration department, as shall bring to the cultivation of our wilderness, a fair proportion of the labour and capital now seeking an outlet from over-peopled Europe.

The London Morning Chronicle states as one of the consequences of the movement of Louis Napoleon, that the English Whig ministry, on the point of falling to pieces through the revived disagreements of the Palmerston and Grey factions—has been saved by the events at Paris from a forced resignation.—They find in the events which have occurred at Paris a bond of union, and a reason for holding their places.

MARRIAGES.

A Windsor, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. I. Bainsbridge Smith, William, Esq., and Laura Charlotte, daughter of the Honorable Mr. Justice Haliburton, Clifton.

At Harvey, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. Wm. Sears, Mr. David Harris Calhoun, to Miss Hannah E. Pipes, of Anheer, Nova Scotia.

DEATHS.

At St. John, on the 31st inst., after a short illness, Mr. Wm. Paterson, Watchmaker, in the 62d year of his age, leaving an affectionate wife and four children to lament their loss, together with a large circle of friends. Mr. Paterson was a resident of this Town, for upwards of thirty years, where he has left many connections and friends, who sympathize with the family in their affliction.

In Boston, on Monday, 29th ult., of a protracted illness, Mr. James Aaron Warlock, in the 34th year of his age, late of this City, and originally of Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS
CLEARED.
Jan. 2. Bq. Elizabeth, Hancock, Bristol—deals by F. A. Balcock.
Arrived at Liverpool, Dec. 18th, Bell Kate, from Maguadavic.

FLOUR.

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS superfine Well-bleached Canal Canadian FLOUR, at present forwarded by the schooner "Uca" from Boston. J. W. STREET, Jan. 1, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Charlotte County AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the thirtieth day of January 1852, at 11 A. M., for the election of Officers, and the transaction of business generally.

A full and punctual attendance is earnestly requested. ALFRED T. PAUL, Sec'y. St. Andrews, Dec. 31, 1851.

The imported SHEEP will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Market square, at one o'clock, P. M. on the same day, subject to the terms previously advertised.

By Order of the Committee. ALEXANDER T. PAUL, Sec'y. Dec. 30, 1851.

Notice to the Public.

THE Post Office Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature of this Province, authorizing the transmission by Post, to and from the United Kingdom, of Books, Pamphlets, &c., at reduced rates of Postage, not having received the Royal Assent, the Public are hereby cautioned that all Books, Pamphlets, &c., at present forwarded through the Post, to and from the United Kingdom are liable to full Letter Rates of Postage. Due notice will be given when the provisions of the Act are put into operation. J. HOWE, General Post Office, St. John, 25th Dec. 1851.

JUDSON'S
CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF
BERRY AND LUNGWORT,
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting
Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma,
Liver Complaints, and
CONSUMPTION.
DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

CONSUMPTION
This has been cured in thousands
of cases. The only certain remedy
is **JUDSON'S** CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF
BERRY AND LUNGWORT.
It has never before been discor-
vered. It will certainly
cure **CONSUMPTION.**
It is strongly marked and devel-
oped in Pulmonary Consumption,
and has become diseased and
the case so utterly hopeless
as to be pronounced by Physicians
to be past all possibility of cure.
At times thought to be dying,
it is cured by this wonderful remedy,
as well and hearty as ever.
A compound of medicines which are
adapted to and essentially need
the cure of
COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.
It is mild, yet efficacious; it
acts on the phlegm which creates so much
of the cough, and assists
to expel from the system all diseased
matter by expiration, producing a most
desirable change in the breathing and chest,
is, after the prescriptions of the very
best medical men and the inventions of
the most skillful and experienced
Physicians and Nurses, have
been adapted to give the smallest relief to the
most suffering.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE
Persons have been deceived in buying
medicines which were said to be infallible,
but which have proved only pallia-
tives, and a cure for ulcerated lungs. It con-
tains no deleterious drugs and one trial will
show its astonishing efficacy, better than
any assertions or certificates in curing
Coughs and all diseases of the Lungs,
as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, pains
in the side and chest, night sweats, &c. &c.
About 1000 certificates of almost miracu-
lous cures, performed by this medicine,
some of the first Doctors, Clergymen,
&c. &c. have been sent us for this
purpose. Have the publication of the books
which we have Quackery, [it will show them
that any person calling at our office.] This
medicine will speak for itself and enough
is known to favour wherever it is tried.
Beware.—This medicine is put up in a
glass bottle and you must find the name of
JUDSON & Brother, Proprietors, New-
York, on the splendid wrapper around the
bottle. All orders must be addressed to
JUDSON & Brother, No. 9, John St.,
New York.

OWNERS OF AND DEALERS
IN HORSES.
CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT.
For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof,
Sore Mouth, and contracted and Fish-
tail Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the flesh,
Itch, Bumps, Cracked Heels, Scratches,
&c. Kicks, &c. on Horses.

CARLTON'S RING BONE CURE.
For the cure of Ring Bone, Blood Spavin,
Sore Spavin, Windgalls, and Splint—
a certain remedy.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
The changes of weather and season, with
a change of use and feed, have a very
great effect upon the blood and sinews
of horses. It is at those changes they
require an assistant to nature to throw off
any disorder of the fluids of the body that
may have been imbibed, and which, if not
attended to, will result in the Yellow
Water, Heaves, Worms, Bots, &c. All of
which will be prevented by giving one of
these powders, and will at any time cure
when any symptoms of disease appears, if
used in time. They purify the blood, re-
move all inflammation and fever, loosen
the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate
the whole body, enabling them to do more work
with the same feed. The action of these
powders is direct upon all the secret
glands, and therefore have the same effect
upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all
Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising
from or produced by a bad state of the blood
are speedily cured by them. Remember
and ask for **CARLTON'S CONDITION**
POWDERS, and take no others.

CARLTON'S NERVE AND BONE
LINIMENT FOR HORSES,
and for the cure of all diseases of man or
beast that require external application, and
for contracted cords and muscles, strength-
ens weak limbs, and is also used for sprains,
bruises, saddle galls, swelled legs, sores of all
kinds on horses.

CARLTON'S articles for Horses and Cattle
are prepared from the recipe of a very cele-
brated English Farrier, and will cure in
ninety nine cases out of one hundred any
of the above complaints. They have been
used by Farmers, liverymen, stage proprie-
tors and others, with the most marked and
decided success.

CAUTION—None can be genuine unless
you find the name of J. Carlton Constock
on the wrapper of each bottle.

WORMIFUGE
A certain and speedy
remedy
for
Worms
in
the
Intestines
of
Children
&
Adults.
It
cannot
harm
the
stomach
or
the
strongest
adult,
and
never
fails
to
completely
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and
destroy
all
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Worms.
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charge.
Worms
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Intestines
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Children
&
Adults.
Look
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the
name
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Constock
&
Brother,
Proprietors,
on
the
wrapper
of
each
bottle.

TOOTHACHE
Dr. Kline's Remedy for the cure of the Tooth-
ache. It is with confidence that we can recom-
mend it as an infallible cure in all cases, without
any injury to the teeth or gums. Price 25 cts.
CARLTON'S LINIMENT FOR THE FACE & EYES
is now used in the principal hospitals, and in
the private practice in our country by an im-
mense number of individuals and families, first
and foremost for the cure of the PILES, and
also extensively and successfully for the relief of
all kinds of skin diseases, such as Itch, Scalds,
&c. &c. Whether treacher or long standing, and in-
ferior in the following complaints:—
For Dropsy... Creating extraordinary absorption
at once. Swellings... Reducing them in a few
hours. Rheumatism... Acute or Chronic, giving
immediate ease. Sore Throat... Croup, Whooping
Cough, Asthma, Croup and Whooping Cough, In-
flammation of the chest, All Brashes, Sprains,
and Burns, Curing aches in the head, Sore and Ul-
cers... Whether treacher or long standing, and in-
ferior.

Grocery & Provision Store
JOHN B. BALSON,
Respectfully announces to the inhabitants
of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he
has opened the store next Phelan's
Hotel, where he has received a
fresh supply of Groceries,
and Provisions, suitable for this market
—consisting of—
SUPERFINE FLOUR, in bags and
Barrels; Fancy Biscuit, Meal,
Tea, Coffee, Brown and crushed Sugar,
Molasses, Mould and Dip Candles,
Brown and Fancy Soap,
Fine and coarse Salt,
BARLEY, Mustard, Pepper, Ginger,
Allspice, Salsaparilla, Nutmeg, London
Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Lemon Syrup,
CONFECTIONERY, Dates,
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes,
Starch, Button blue, Blacking,
Baking and Washing Soda,
Boots and Shoes, Pails, Brooms, &c.
Which, together with a great variety of
other articles, will be sold at the lowest
prices for cash.
ALSO, in Store,—
Goals of CORDAGE, a lot of Grind Stones
&c. &c.
St. Andrews, June 17, 1851.

FRUIT TREES.
THE NURSERY and ORCHARD of the Subscri-
ber, consisting of nearly Forty Thousand
Trees, are now offered for the inspection of the
Public and for sale. Persons planting these Trees
may be assured of success, as every possible pre-
caution has been used in the selection of varieties,
all that have not proved hardy, have been dis-
carded, and those which have not yet fruited
here have been propagated with the advice of the
most distinguished cultivators of New England
and Canada.
The Subscriber flatters himself that his assort-
ment is unrivalled for this climate, as it contains
nearly all the varieties of Apples and Plums which
have proved valuable in cold and extreme climates,
with many new and splendid sorts lately brought
from Russia, England, Germany, Canada, and the
Northern States.
Price of Grafted Apple Trees, assorted, one shilling
each.—Any person or number of persons or-
dering 1000 or upwards, one lot may, if desired,
have a credit of two or three years for half the
amount, and receive the trees free of freight at any
place within the Province.
FRANCIS SHART,
Woodstock, Oct. 22, 1851.

FOR SALE
THE Subscriber offers for sale his Property
on St. Andrews Island, consisting of 16
Acres of excellent LAND, under cultivation,
such crops from 3 to 4 tons of Hay, annually,
on the premises are the Frame of a new Dwell-
ing, also, a well House. For terms, &c. apply
to JAMES MELROSE,
October 25, 1851.

REMOVAL.
DR. GAYARD.
Has removed to the House formerly occupied by
Mr. Sloan, situated between the stores of Messrs.
Dimock & Wilson and Odell and Turner,
St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1850.

BLANKS

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
A SUPPLY of POSTAGE STAMES has been
received from England, and will be on sale
at this Office on and after FRIDAY next the 6th
September. They are of the respective colors and
values as under, viz:
Scarlet—Three Pence.
Yellow—Six Pence.
Pink—One Shilling.
Supplies will also be immediately forwarded to
all Postmasters throughout the Province, and
through them to the Way Office Keepers, from
whom the Public will be able to obtain them at
cut prices, in any quantities they may require.
N. B. The Postage Stamps should be affixed
to the face, or direction side of the Letter, at the
Right hand upper corner.
J. HOWE,
Postmaster General.
GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John, 1st September, 1851.

EQUITABLE
FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL £500,000 STERLING.
Board of Local Directors for New-Branswick.
R. F. HAZEL,
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
EDWARD ADYTON,
JOHN H. GRAY,
WILLIAM JACK,
Esquires.
PROPOSALS for Insurance against Loss or
Damage by Fire on Buildings, Household
Furniture, Goods, Stock in Trade, Farming and
Agricultural Stock, &c., will be accepted, and Po-
licies granted on application to
GEO. D. STREET, AGENT,
No charge for Policies.
St. Andrews, 27th Jan 1851.

Grand Manan Packet.
THE Subscriber respectfully in-
forms the Public, that he as-
signed running the Packet
"Prince Albert," between St. An-
drews, Campbellville, Esopus and Grand Manan,
Leaving St. Andrews every Friday, if the weather
permits, touching at the above mentioned places.
Passes left at the store of William McLean Esq
will be punctually forwarded.
EDWARD SNELL,
MASTER
St. Andrews, 4th June 1849.
MARINE AND
FIRE INSURANCE.
Protection Insurance Company of N. J.
CAPITAL, \$200,000.
Canadian Insurance Company of N. J.
CAPITAL, \$100,000.
WITH A SURPLUS OF OVER \$30,000.
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF CONNECTICUT.
CAPITAL, \$1,500,000.
THE Subscriber, having received the Agency
for the above-named Insurance Companies for
Calais and vicinity, will receive applications and
issue Policies on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights,
and Vessels upon the Stocks, Buildings, Furniture,
and Goods, at the current rates, to the amount of
\$10,000 on Marine risks, and \$20,000 on Fire
risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or,
in case of differences, the Courts of this State will
be resorted to.
E. D. GREEN, Agent,
Refer to Wm. Kerr, Esq., Agent, St. Andrews N. B.

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates
&c. &c.
Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John,
the Subscriber has received,
40 Bales sheet iron assorted,
24 Stone Iron Wire,
20 doz Single & Double cut mill Files
20 " Pit & Hand saw Files, Marishes and
Shepherds' make.
40 Bags best Horse and Ox Nails, &c. &c.
J. W. STREET,
CALAIS HOUSE,
CALAIS, STATE OF MAINE.

FLOUR.
Received per "VOLANT" from New York, 1-
100 BLS. No 1 Choice Super
fine FLOUR which will
be sold low.
Aug 5, 1851. J. W. STREET.

VOCAL MUSIC
MR. G. W. SCRIBNER respectfully announces
to the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. Andrews
that in compliance with numerous solicitations he
will commence a school for instructions in the ar-
t of reading vocal music on Thursday evening next
Dec. 18th, at 7 o'clock and continue on Monday
and Thursday evenings of each week in a room
conveniently fitted up in the house of Mr. Agate,
Terms 75. 6d per quarter, one half in advance.
St. Andrews, Dec. 17, 1851.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers have entered into
a Co-Partnership in Trade and Mer-
chandise, under the style and Firm of
ODELL and TURNER.
Place of Business, that lately occupied by
Messrs. Edward & Joseph Wilson, in Saint
Andrews.
THOMAS ODELL,
ELIZA TURNER.

BRANDY, GIN, WINE &c.
Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John
6 Bbls finest Pale HOLLANDS,
1 " fine old BOTT WINE,

HEALTH where 'tis SOUGHT
Holloway's Pills.
CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND
STOMACH, WHEN IN A MOST
HOPELESS STATE.
Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of
Chapel Hill, Ayrshire, Scotland, dated the
10th of January, 1850.
SIR—Your valuable Pills have been the means
which God's blessing restoring me to a state of
perfect health, and a time when I thought I was
on the brink of the grave. I had consulted several
feminine doctors, who after doing what they could
for me, stated that they considered my case as hope-
less. I sought to say that I had been suffering from
a Liver and Stomach complaint of long standing
which during the last two years got so much worse
that every one considered my condition as hope-
less. As a last resource I got a box of your Pills,
which soon gave relief and by persevering in their
use for some weeks, together with rubbing night
and morning your Ointment over my chest and
stomach, and tight ribs, I have by their means
gotten completely cured, and in the astonish-
ment of myself and every body who knows me.
[Signed] MATTHEW HARVEY
CURE OF A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND
DEBILITY, OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.
Extract of a Letter from Mr. Smith, of No. 5, 1st
Thomas Street, Gibson Street, Lumbeth,
London, dated the 12th, 1849.
To Professor Holloway.
SIR—I beg to inform you that for nearly six
years I have been suffering from extreme weakness and debility,
and nervous headaches, and in the
stomach and the stomach together with a great
depression of spirits, I used to think that nothing
could benefit me as I had been to many medical
men some of whom after doing all that was in their
power informed me that they considered that I had
some spinal complaint beyond the reach of cure,
together with a very disordered state of the stom-
ach and liver, making my case so complicated that
nothing could be done for me. One day being un-
usually ill and in a dejected state, I saw your Pills
advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more
perhaps from curiosity than with a hope of being
cured, however I soon found myself better by tak-
ing them, and so I went on improving in their
use for six months, when I am happy to say they
effected a perfect cure.
[Signed] WILLIAM SMITH
(Recently called EDWARD.)
CURE OF ASTHMA, OF TWENTY YEARS'
STANDING.
Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78 King
Street, Sydney, dated 10th of November 1849.
To Professor Holloway.
SIR—I have the pleasure to inform you that
my extraordinary case of Asthma has been
effected here by means of your Pills. One is that
of a Lady residing near the "Razorback," who
after having for twenty years been unable to
leave the house, suffering from
greatly from shortness of breath, coughing,
and spitting, but is now, to use her own
expression, able to run up to the top of that
mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Eaton, Tal-
lor, Hutchinson's Buildings, Glasgow Street,
who was so dreadfully bad that he was confined
entirely to his bed-room for six months, prior
to his commencing with your Pills, and attended
regularly by his medical men, who pronounced
him to be in a dying state, yet he, like myself, by
your knowledge, has been restored to perfect health by
the use of your Pills, and rubbing your Ointment
night and morning into his chest.
[Signed] J. K. HEYDON
ASTONISHING CURE OF THE EARL
OF ALDBOROUGH.
By this Miraculous Medicine I after every other
means had failed!
A Copy of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough
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To Professor Holloway.
SIR—Various circumstances prevented the pos-
sibility of my thanking you before this time for
your politeness in sending me your Pills as you
did. I now take this opportunity of sending you
an order for the amount, and at the same time, to
say that your Pills have effected a cure of a
disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all
the most eminent of the Faculty, at home, and
all over the Continent had not been able to
afford any, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Poi-
tiau. I wish to have another Box and a
Pot of Ointment in case any of my family should
ever require either.
I remain, with much respect,
Your most obliged and obedient servant.
[Signed] ALDBOROUGH.
TIME should not be lost in taking this Remedy
for any of the following diseases—
Ague Consumption Fits Rheumatism
Tumors Scalds Debility Gout
Retention of Urine Ulcers Bilious Complaints
Cholera Dropsy Head-aches Sore Throat
Venereal Affections Blisters on the skin
Dysentery Indigestion Scrophulous King's Evil
All kinds of Erysipelas Inflammation
Bowel Complaints Female Irregularities
Jaundice Stone and Gravel Colic
Liver Complaints Secondary Symptoms
Weakness from whatever cause Lumbago
Constipation of Bowels Fevers of all kinds
Piles Tic Douloureux &c. &c.
These Medicines in England are sold at 1s. 1-2
3d, 4s 6d, 11s. 2s. and 3s. each Box and Pot.
There is a considerable saving by taking the large
sizes.
Sold by all Vendors of Medicines through-
out New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson
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Holloway's Ointment.
AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE
OF SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL.
Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. H. Alliday, 200,
High Street, Cheltenham dated the
22nd of January, 1850.
To Professor Holloway.
SIR—My eldest son, when about three
years of age, was afflicted with a glandu-
lar swelling in the neck, which after a short time
broke out into an Ulcer. An eminent medical
man pronounced it as a very bad case of Brea-
sta, and prescribed for a considerable time
without effect. The disease then for four
years went on gradually increasing in viru-
lence, when his mother the lady here, and a third
party formed below the left knee, and a third
under the eye, besides several others on the
left arm with a tumour between the eye,
which was expected to break. During the
whole of the time my suffering boy had received
the constant advice of the most celebrated
medical Gentlemen at Cheltenham, besides
being for several months at the General Hos-
pital, where one of the surgeons said that he
would amputate the left arm, but that the
blood was so impure, that if that was
taken off it would be then even impossible to
subdue the disease. In this desperate state
I determined to give your Pills and Ointment
a trial, and after two months persevering in
their use, the tumor gradually began to
disappear, and the discharge from all the ul-
cers perceptibly decreased, and at the expira-
tion of eight months they were perfectly healed
and the boy thoroughly restored to the bless-
ings of health, to the astonishment of a large
circle of acquaintances, who could testify to
the truth of this miraculous cure. Three
years have now elapsed without any recur-
rence of the malady, and this boy is now as
healthy as heart can wish. Under these cir-
cumstances I consider that I should be very
ungrateful were I not to make you acquainted
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I write to thank you for the benefit I have
received from your Pills and Ointment, which
has completely cured me of the Rheumatism
under which I suffered for this last four years,
at times I was so bad as hardly to be able
to walk. I had tried every kind of Medicine that
was recommended without receiving any ben-
efit. I at last thought I would give your med-
icine a trial, and purchased from Mr. Holton,
Chelmsford, of this Town, two Boxes of Pills,
and two of Ointment, and in three weeks,
through them and the blessing of God, I was
restored to health and am now as well able to
walk as ever I was in my life. I am well &
in the parish, having been sixty-five years
in it, with an exception of ten years I served
in the 24th Regiment of Foot.
[Signed] JOHN PITT
CURE OF A BAD LEG OF SIXTY
YEARS STANDING.
Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham's Place, Dragoon
near Hull, had an abscess on his leg from which
eighteen months ago he was cured, and although
for many years he had sought the first advice in
the country, nothing was found to cure it.—
He very often suffered most excruciating pain
long periods together, which incapacitated him
from attending to his business. He had given
all hopes of getting a cure, when at last he was
persuaded to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment,
which he did, and however wonderful it may ap-
pear, the leg was thoroughly healed by their
means, and by continuing to use the Pills since
after his leg was well, he has become so health-
y so hale and hearty as now to be more active than
most men of fifty.
N. B.—The truth of this extraordinary
statement can be proved by Mr. J. G. Reinhardt,
2nd Market Place Hull, February 20th, 1850.
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WORM OF SIX YEARS' STANDING.
One of the most eminent Surgeons in Lima (the
Capital of Peru) had a child covered with King-
worms for more than 6 years in vain he exhausted
all his art in his endeavours to effect a cure. Not
succeeding, he resorted among his brethren, the
most celebrated medical practitioners of the City,
but nothing was found to do the child service.—
When he was persuaded by Mr. Joseph P. Hogue
the English Chemist and Druggist, residing at No.
74, Calle de Elicario, to try Holloway's Pills and
Ointment, which was done, and after using six
large Pots of the Ointment, with a proportion of
the Pills, the child was radically cured, to the
surprise of the whole medical profession, the
name of the parent, from motives of delicacy, is
withheld.
The Pills should be used conjointly with the
Ointment in most of the following cases—
Bad Legs Bad Breasts Bumps Blisters,
Bite of Muscetoos, and Sand Flies, Fistulas,
Coco-Bay, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago,
Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore nipples,
Chiefo-foot, Chills, and all Charred hands,
Corns (soft), Cancer, Contracted & Stiff joints,
Elephantiasis Sore throats, Ulcers, disordered
Scoury, Sore heads, Tumours, Lice, wounds
&c. &c.
Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Tem-
ple Bar, London and by all respectable Vendors
of Patent Medicines throughout the Civilized
World, in Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 1-2d, 4s. 6d.
11s. 2s. and 3s. each. There is a very consid-
erable saving in taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are
affixed to each Pot or Box.
ODELL & TURNER, St. Andrews.
Wholesale Agents for Charlottetown.
CAUTION—None are Genuine unless
the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment,
London," are engraved on the Government
Stamp, pasted on every Pot and Box; with
the same words woven in the water-marks of
the Boxes or directions wrapped round
the medicines.
Should unprincipled Vendors recommend
parties asking for Holloway's Pills and
Ointment not to buy them, but to take
something else in their stead, they do so
only for the purpose of getting a greater
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CURES FOR THE UNCURED.

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name of the parent, from motives of delicacy, is
withheld.
The Pills should be used conjointly with the
Ointment in most of the following cases—
Bad Legs Bad Breasts Bumps Blisters,
Bite of Muscetoos, and Sand Flies, Fistulas,
Coco-Bay, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago,
Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore nipples,
Chiefo-foot, Chills, and all Charred hands,
Corns (soft), Cancer, Contracted & Stiff joints,
Elephantiasis Sore throats, Ulcers, disordered
Scoury, Sore heads, Tumours, Lice, wounds
&c. &c.
Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Tem-
ple Bar, London and by all respectable Vendors
of Patent Medicines throughout the Civilized
World, in Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 1-2d, 4s. 6d.
11s. 2s. and 3s. each. There is a very consid-
erable saving in taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are
affixed to each Pot or Box.
ODELL & TURNER, St. Andrews.
Wholesale Agents for Charlottetown.
CAUTION—None are Genuine unless
the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment,
London," are engraved on the Government
Stamp, pasted on every Pot and Box; with
the same words woven in the water-marks of
the Boxes or directions wrapped round
the medicines.
Should unprincipled Vendors recommend
parties asking for Holloway's Pills and
Ointment not to buy them, but to take
something else in their stead, they do so
only for the purpose of getting a greater
profit by what they wish them to purchase

Holloway's Pills.
CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND
STOMACH, WHEN IN A MOST
HOPELESS STATE.
Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of
Chapel Hill, Ayrshire, Scotland, dated the
10th of January, 1850.
SIR—Your valuable Pills have been the means
which God's blessing restoring me to a state of
perfect health, and a time when I thought I was
on the brink of the grave. I had consulted several
feminine doctors, who after doing what they could
for me, stated that they considered my case as hope-
less. I sought to say that I had been suffering from
a Liver and Stomach complaint of long standing
which during the last two years got so much worse
that every one considered my condition as hope-
less. As a last resource I got a box of your Pills,