

PER, FRUIT.  
1st received, per each  
New York,  
John S. F. FLOUR,  
John S.  
Butter,  
DONALD CLARK,  
1852.

Properties for  
TO LET.

House, Stores and  
own of St. Andrews,  
Jones property,  
se. Out Houses and  
formerly known as

St. Patrick through  
as & Quebec Res.  
which, or in its  
all be established as  
materially enhances

within five minutes  
Andrews, a delight-  
country Seat. If not  
it will be had on  
ing purposes, and let

to announce to the  
ad his Lands, which  
walk of Chalmers,  
lease Building Lots

This project, that  
passing through it  
conspicuous harbor  
us to ves a of the  
unlimited and un-

which there are  
forts, with others of  
proposed fund on the  
immediate operation  
of the most desirable  
British North America

Capitalist, the Mar-  
view, which  
are offered to the  
enable.

FITZGERALD,  
e 30, 1852.

ICE  
Not accepted by Henry  
be LET on the first of

H. H. HATCH.

LONDON  
STOUT  
WINE & C.

LONDON, via St.

RECEIVED  
Banks Byss London  
and Pale Ale,  
Rotterdam Geneva,  
Port Wine,  
za Rum,  
from the Clyde:  
Whisky,  
J. W. STR

ICE.

ference to sell all the  
of Nevin Thomas, late  
County of Charlotte,  
vas, on the 25th day of

duly granted by the  
said County, to  
Administrator of all  
de, chattels and credits  
Thompson, for the pur-

real estate of which  
deceased seized, and  
d moiety or half part of  
the grant to Alexander  
in Muscarene, in the  
George, and which de-

said Nevin Thomas  
said lot is bounded as  
as by land granted to  
by land owner:  
Northern by land  
Nichol; and Southern  
fore conveyed to the  
by Alexander McVicar,  
is hereby Given, that  
as Administrator as  
ted to sell the above  
de, under and by virtue  
by Public Auction, on  
day of December next,  
at the Homestead, on

25th October 1852.  
JOHN McNICHOL,  
Administrator.

ICE.  
of Wilson & Bolton ter-  
triller will carry on busi-  
in his own name  
T. B. WILSON.

The Standard,  
is PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY  
T. B. WILSON,  
At his Office Water Street, Saint Andrews, N.B.  
TERMS.  
12s 6d per annum - if paid in advance,  
15s, if not paid until the end of the year.  
ADVERTISEMENTS  
Inserted according to written orders, or continued  
will be paid, if no written directions.  
First insertion of 12 lines and under 3s 6d  
Each repetition of Ditto 2s 6d per line  
First insertion of a longer 12 lines 3d per line  
Each repetition of Ditto 2s 6d per line  
Advertising by the year may be agreed on

# The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evanssumendum est optimum. - Cic.

No 14 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1854. [Vol. 21]

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS  
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.  
If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take  
their papers from the office to which they  
are directed, they are held responsible till  
they have settled their Bill, and ordered  
their papers to be discontinued.  
If Subscribers remove to other places  
without informing the publisher, and the  
paper is sent to the former direction, they  
are held responsible.

COMMUNICATIONS.  
Frederick, 31st March, 1854.  
Mr. Editor,

Winter in all its severity still  
continues. An immense body of snow on the  
ground, and vast masses of ice on the River.  
A sudden change - rain and warm sun-  
shine - might be productive of most disastrous  
results, such as carrying away of Bridges -  
sweeping over land and inland lands, or  
even flooding the city. But we hope for bet-  
ter things.

So far, the Legislative Session has been a  
most laborious one the principal business, the  
revision and consolidation of the laws, a task  
now nearly finished. The members of the  
Assembly average seven hours a day in their  
Hall, besides all the necessary correspondence  
reading, and preparation, connected with the  
service. They do not eat the bread of idleness,  
though they have been accused of eating  
and drinking too, at the public expense.  
The Legislative Council average about four  
hours a day, their principal business being to  
review and approve, amend, or reject, such  
Bills, Resolutions, and other matters, as are  
sent up to them from the Assembly.

The rest of their time is chiefly employed in atten-  
ding to the discussions in the Lower House, by  
which they are better enabled to form a  
correct estimate of those measures which they  
are finally called upon, either to sanction or  
reject.

The session will probably last a month  
longer, a great deal of unfinished business  
being yet on hand. All the miscellaneous  
money appropriations are yet to be made, the  
distribution of the large sum of £51000 on  
the Roads, and other appropriations amount-  
ing to another very large sum, for all manner  
of purposes having the shadow of a claim on  
the public Treasury. The Orange and Liquor  
Bills are still undisturbed. Whatever of  
sound principle and sincerity may exist among  
the movers and agitators of those measures, it  
is evident that both will to some extent, be  
made available as political engines at the coming  
Election - with what success time will  
tell. Some think the Orange Bill will pass  
the Assembly, and their friends in the  
Council, others imagine it will never reach  
the Council. Its fate is therefore doubtful,  
and it will be recollected that it was rejected  
in the Assembly last year, by the casting vote  
of the speaker. The Liquor Bill has been  
printed, and is in strict accordance with the  
petition in its favour, as it prohibits the im-  
portation, manufacture, and sale, of all intox-  
icating drinks. Its fate like that of the Or-  
ange Bill is doubtful. It seems to have  
gained friends lately, and may pass. Should  
it be rejected, it is thought that the present  
law will be amended, that it can be more  
easily put in force. A Bill similar to the one  
before our House, has passed the Assembly of  
Nova Scotia. The Bill for the amendment  
of the Election Law, introduced into the  
Legislature of Canada, and then discussed,  
was finally defeated, and all attempts to saddle  
the members of the Assembly in favour of  
the Bill into the House, have failed, so that  
there is reason to fear, that the evils attending  
the last General Election, and something like  
the ruinous calamities which followed, may  
occur again. This sin of omission, fairly  
chargeable to the members of the Assembly,  
is, in my opinion, the greatest of all their pu-  
blic offences.

Rev. Mr. Shore closed the course of lectures  
for the season, at the Temperance Hall last  
Tuesday evening. His discourse abounded  
with magnanimous, noble, and liberal senti-  
ments, expressed in most appropriate language  
and was, as far as I can judge, the best one  
to which I have listened. Judge, Wilton,  
on the previous Tuesday evening delivered a  
long and most interesting lecture on "Russia  
and the Russian Empire" in the most eloquent  
manner, for which he is famous; and  
Mr. Shore briefly received this, and all the  
other lectures of the course, devoting a portion  
of the time to the subject of Greek, and ancient  
and modern Libraries, and winding up  
with an eloquent appeal for the establishment  
of a free Library in Frederick, to be placed  
in charge of the City Corporation.

Please excuse haste, and make some al-  
lowance for blunders.

Your's,  
JACK ROBINSON.

A. W. SMITH, Esq.  
STANDARD, St. Andrews, N.B.

ST. ANDREWS, April 10,  
1854.

Mr. Editor,  
I observe that the Govern-  
ment intend enquiring the Militia immediately  
if such be the case, I should strongly advise  
their adopting the system followed by the  
French National Guard, viz. - allowing the  
men drawn for Service to elect their own of-  
ficers.

By following the above method the  
officers will carry on busi-  
ness in his own name  
T. B. WILSON.

of the Emperor Napoleon to the Legislative  
Council, when presenting him an address and  
granting supplies to carry on the War.

"I feel gratified by the enthusiasm you  
have displayed in agreeing to the Bill. How  
could I do otherwise than reckon on your  
support? We have all these same sentiments;  
all the same interests, you as well as myself  
own our positions, to the only legitimate  
right, The voice of the Nation."

Frederick,  
Mr. Editor,  
"A FRIEND TO THE COUNTRY"

From London Times.  
The Christian Population of Turkey.

The concluding words of Lord Clarendon's  
speech on Friday evening were, that neither  
this country nor other Christian Power would  
properly fulfil the great duties now devolving  
on them, nor consult the interests of the Sul-  
tan himself, if they did not take this opportu-  
nity to secure equal rights and equal justice  
to the Christian population which they govern  
in that empire. These are happy to think, are  
the deliberate opinions and resolutions of the  
British Government, and of the Christian  
Powers united with ourselves in relation to  
the affairs of the East; and, however anx-  
iously we may desire to wrest from the ag-  
gressive policy of Russia those provinces  
which she has wrongfully seized, and to se-  
cure the independence of Eastern Europe  
from Northern invasion, we are not less con-  
cerned to obtain for the Christian population  
of the East that equality of rights to which  
as the most numerous and civilized portion  
of the subjects of the Porte, they are en-  
titled.

If anything could defeat these intentions  
and frustrate the policy which we believe to  
be essential to the welfare and tranquillity  
of the East, it is, that at the very moment  
when the Western Powers are sending large  
military and naval forces to give effect to their  
interference, the Christian population should  
rise in insurrection and give the signal of  
fresh perturbations. At no former time has  
there been so positive an engagement of the  
Christian Powers, who have set their alliance  
with the Porte, at this price, that the condi-  
tion of its Christian subjects should be  
ameliorated, and their grievances redressed.

In ordinary cases we may be little disposed  
to interfere between a Sovereign Power and  
its subjects, but when from other causes of  
policy we have been led to interfere, it is im-  
possible for the wrongs and injustice endur-  
ing for the sake of their faith by those who  
profess the religion of Christ; and, whatever  
the nature of our interference may be, it  
would be a novel and unheard of event for  
us to allow the strength we have lent to the  
Turkish Government to be converted into a  
fresh instrument of oppression. Russia may  
have aided Austria to subvert the Mayors,  
France may have restored by her arms the  
Papal Government of Rome; but if England  
consented to use her power against the  
rights of a Christian people struggling for  
the cause of toleration and civil justice, no  
intervention and no act of despotic authority  
could henceforth want a precedent or an ap-  
ology. Such an intervention is not to be  
thought of on the part of the British Govern-  
ment, for it would be at once a blander  
and a crime.

But, strongly interested as we are for the  
welfare of the Eastern Christians, and con-  
vinced as we are that the events now hap-  
pening in those parts of Europe must eventu-  
ally turn to their advantage, we are entit-  
led to remonstrate in the strongest language  
against the violent and precipitate measures  
which the Greek patriotic party have taken  
at the present time. Our readers are aware  
that we are not taken by surprise by the es-  
currences, and that more than two months  
ago we alluded to the existence of an exten-  
sive conspiracy in the very parts of Albania  
and Epirus where those disturbances have  
since broken out. The accounts last received  
from that country give us great reason to  
believe that these anticipations have been  
fulfilled to the letter. Acha has been taken  
by a band of insurgents under young Karak-  
as; Prevesa is threatened; the Soloties have  
once more raised the standard of the cross;  
and the Christian forces are advancing on  
Janina. The Turkish authorities have fled  
in many places, for want of troops; and Ser-  
via, as well as Montenegro, threaten to join  
the movement.

At Salonica the disturbance was suppressed;  
but it is said that active preparations for  
joining the rising are going on in Negropont,  
though that forms a portion of the kingdom  
of Greece, and no insurrection against Tur-  
key can have occurred there. The Greek  
Government is entirely without the means of  
repressing the excitement; and even the  
schools of Athens are closed because the  
students have rushed eagerly to the gather-  
ing of the chiefs in the mountains. It is im-  
possible to forget that these populations have  
a cause which has once before commanded the  
sympathies of Europe, and repudiate the

shortsighted policy which refuses to recog-  
nize the claims they possess to the favor-  
able consideration of the Christian Powers;  
and which would, if carried into execution,  
fling them entirely into the arms of Russia.

But the more satisfied we are that the West-  
ern States of Europe cannot be insensible to  
their present condition, or indifferent to their  
future welfare, the more we are convinced that  
this insurrection is in every respect ill-timed  
and injurious to all their best interests. I  
mix up their particular cause with a war in  
which all the most powerful and civilized  
States are combined to support the Ottoman  
empire against Russia. It makes the Chris-  
tians of the East appear tools of Russia, and  
this at a time when the hope of effectual  
support from that Power is delusive. It will  
condemn them to have their reverses, and al-  
locate from the Greeks a large portion of the  
good will of Europe. Never was there a mo-  
ment when they had more to lose and less to  
gain by asking their national progress on the  
doubtful issue of an insurrection, which has  
been accelerated by the deceptive promises of  
Russian emissaries.

The true interest of the Greeks, and in gen-  
eral of the Christian subjects of Turkey, in  
the present state of affairs, is to place their  
cause in the hands of the Western Powers,  
to deal with it. The condition of several  
parts of the Turkish empire which have already  
obtained by firman and treaties the com-  
plete internal administration of their affairs,  
while they continue to recognize the sov-  
ereignty of the Porte, is a precedent which may  
be extended without prejudice to either side,  
and which would perhaps afford the best  
means of providing for these provinces in their  
present state. No one, even of the Greeks  
themselves, can desire to extend the authority  
of King Otho and the Government of Athens  
over a wider territory. No one can reason-  
ably imagine that the Greeks are now in a  
condition to reconstitute the Empire of the  
East. To seek into more vassals and slaves  
of Russia would be no improvement of their  
condition. Their real interest is to gain time  
for improvement, and for the development of  
their own resources, so as to have a stronger  
claim on the respect and confidence of Europe.

A more unsuccessfully outbreak in Austria,  
denounced by France and condemned by  
Austria, as a revolutionary movement which  
those Powers are resolved to put down; it  
is, in fact, incalculable injury to their cause.  
We must therefore that the maritime Powers  
may still be able to interpose their conditi-  
onary influence before this struggle has assumed a  
general character, and that if any of our  
forces are sent to Greece or the Greek frontiers  
it will be for the purpose of preventing a col-  
lision.

European Intelligence.  
New York, April 4th 1854.

The Steamship Baltic arrived at New York  
at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Admiral Napier's fleet arrived at Wingo  
at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Allied fleets remained at Bicos Bay,  
would soon re-enter the Black Sea.

The official final refusal of Great Britain  
to evacuate the Principality of Crete, and  
France was hourly expected. It is already  
known he refuses the demand - when of-  
ficial refusal arrives it will be communicated  
to both Houses of Parliament and war will  
be formally proclaimed.

No engagement reported in Europe either  
by land or sea. On the Danube positions re-  
mained unchanged - report of capture of  
Russian treasure convoy had reached Constanti-  
nople. There is continued activity manifest  
in England in preparing for war.

The first division French troops arrived  
at Constantinople. Sir Charles Napier left  
at Copenhagen 20th. The Austrian 100  
guns and 3 other French ships sailed to the  
Baltic to join English fleet.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS - Cotton is depressed  
and flour not materially changed, demand limited.  
Wheat dull declined 6d. Corn 3s to  
4d. Provisions quiet. Consols 89 1/2.

THE Waverley Novels - Happy the au-  
thor whom the wise and honorable children love!  
As yet, the Waverley novels stand alone,  
surpassing their predecessors so much in  
beauty of narrative and masterly complemen-  
tation of invention as in purity and morality of  
tone, they are scarcely less dissimilar to the  
present school. We are too deeply immerged  
in schisms and controversies, and the fierce  
life and death struggle of this "Later-day"  
to produce an author with a genius equal to  
Walter Scott's, who would be content to de-  
vote it (even supposing, what is very prob-  
lematical, that it would pay) to the production  
of volume after volume, with no other object  
but that of affording simple amusement, and  
suspended by satire and unfavorable by passing  
intended only to produce that happy rational,  
and placid kind of enjoyment which we find  
in the works of the great Scotch novelist.

DEATH OF SIR THOMAS N. TALBOUGH.  
The English papers bring intelligence of the  
sudden death of Mr. Justice Talbough, dis-  
tinguished for his literary productions, which  
rank among the most interesting portions of  
modern literature. He died of apoplexy, at  
the Stafford Assizes, while addressing the  
Grand Jury on the 13th. The intelligence  
created a very painful sensation in the literary  
and legal circles of Great Britain.

In Connecticut they do something besides  
whittling out wooden nutmegs. They raise  
a good deal of tobacco. In order to promote  
its culture, a company has been formed in  
Hartford, with a capital of \$25,000, for the  
purpose of opening a tobacco inspection  
warehouse.

In San Jose, an artesian well has been  
sunk with a six high rigger, and pure soft wa-

"I TELL YOU I SAW IT MYSELF."  
When any one uses this expression, re-  
garding some wonderful thing, adding or not  
adding "with my own eyes," he is understood  
to mean that the thing, however incredible it  
may have previously appeared, is certain; he  
can admit no further dispute about it. It is  
strange how so many sensible persons should  
be prepared thus to assume the scope of sight  
is incapable of being deceived when we all  
know how the sight of two or three hundred  
persons will be deceived over and over again,  
in a single evening, by a common conjuror.

There appears to be an almost universal ig-  
norance of a principle which affects all so-  
called evidence of the senses - namely, that  
while we think we are in good faith reporting  
what we have witnessed or come to the  
knowledge of by these means, we are only  
perhaps stating a prepossession of our minds  
or false hypothesis, regarding the things so  
witnessed or observed. Suppose, for instance,  
that a clown comes home from an exhibition  
of the Wizard of the North relating that he  
saw a man making pancakes in the crown of  
a hat, all his intelligent auditors would feel  
surprised that he had only seen certain oper-  
ations performed which seemed to result in  
that phenomenon, and was labouring under a  
false hypothesis as to these operations; the  
pancakes having been in reality cooked in  
another room in the usual way. His seeing  
the pancakes brought out of the hat after some  
eggs and meal had been put in, was in short,  
no proof that he had seen the pancakes cook-  
ed there; that was only a false hypothesis  
regarding the actual facts witnessed.

He has in the language of Mr. John Stuart  
Mill, "mistaken for perception what was only  
inference." Some of the most wonderful  
which have of late years been attracting so  
much attention, afford in their history from  
first to last, lively illustrations of the mod-  
est value to be placed on what is thought to  
be direct evidence of the senses. A man of  
tolerable judgment, but ignorant of the phil-  
osophy of evidence - perhaps one who has  
distinguished himself by professions of "dis-  
belief in every thing" beforehand - goes to  
see some experiments and is at once con-  
vinced that tables do move without human  
agency. "It is true because he has seen it."  
Now what he has seen is only this - that a  
group of his friends sat round a table with  
their hands placed upon it, all declaring that  
they neither pressed or pushed. He has not  
ascertained that they did not press or push.  
He only infers from their declarations that  
they did not do so; the fact being, we all  
know from Professor Faraday's ingenious  
test, that they did use muscular force, albeit  
it was unobscured. So our sensible and  
previously sceptical observer has only been  
forming or sanctioning a hypothesis, when he  
thought he was reporting a clear and in-  
dubitable fact.

Where there is any inclination to believe  
in marvellous or extraordinary things, it is  
surprising how easily one comes to allow  
himself to be deluded into the conviction  
that he has witnessed an alleged fact. It is  
quite a recognized principle among legal  
men who have occasion to sift evidence pro-  
fessionally, that most witnesses relate not  
what they saw or heard the greater part of  
what they say being inference, while they  
fully believe it to be a matter of fact. "The  
simplest narrative," says Dugald Stewart,  
"of the most illiterative observer, involves  
more or less of hypothesis; nay, in general,  
it will be found that in proportion to his ig-  
norance, the greater is the number of con-  
jectural principles involved in his statements. A  
village apothecary (and, if possible, in a still  
greater degree, an experienced nurse,) is  
unfit to describe the plainest case, with-  
out employing a phraseology of which  
every word is a theory; whereas a simple  
and genuine specification of the phenomena  
which mark a particular disease - a specifi-  
cation unobscured by fancy or by precon-  
ceived opinions - may be regarded as ma-  
trix of evidence of a mind trained by long  
and successful study to the most difficult of  
all arts, - that of the faithful interpretation of  
nature." - [Chamber's Journal.]

A LARGE PROFIT - Owing to the very  
small supply of Russia hemp in this market,  
and the small amount coming forward, prices  
have generally advanced. We see it  
stated that a leading house in this city, some  
time since, purchased in Russia about \$25,  
000 worth, which will soon arrive at this  
port, for which they have been offered \$100,  
000, leaving them a profit of nearly seventy  
five thousand dollars. - [Boston Chronicle.]

CULTURE OF HEMP - The New Haven  
Chronicle says that hemp can be very suc-  
cessfully cultivated in Connecticut and asks -  
"Why will not our farmers raise it more  
generally?" The Russian war will ensure  
high prices for the coming and perhaps sub-  
sequent years.

We think that if farmers in New Britain  
would turn their attention to the culture  
of hemp, they would find it to be a most pro-  
fitable article of commerce. - [New Britain  
Chronicle.]

AMERICAN GREENERS - The new clipper  
ship Red Jacket, built in Rockland, has been  
purchased in Liverpool, Messrs. Pittington  
& Wilson, for \$200,000, and will sail for  
Australia about the same time as the  
built clipper ship Lightning. These vessels  
made most remarkable passages to Liverpool,  
and their performance on the long voyage to  
Australia will be watched with much inter-  
est. - [New Britain Chronicle.]

The British war steamer Devastation ar-  
rived at Havana on the 11th.  
Six hundred slaves, fitted out for  
had been seized by the government.

The Poor Tyro. - "I pay the printer,"  
said my uncle Toby, "for the paper of  
his poor creature," rejoined Trim.  
"How so?" said my uncle, "because, in the first place," continued  
the corporal, "looking full upon my uncle,  
because he must endeavour to please every-  
body. In the negligence of a moment, per-  
haps, a small paragraph is inserted, and he is  
ruined."  
"Too much the case, Trim," said my uncle  
with a deep sigh.  
"And please your honour," continued Trim  
"this is not the whole." "Go on, Trim," said my uncle feelingly.  
"The printer, sometimes," pursued the  
corporal, "has upon a piece that pleases him  
mightily; he thinks it cannot but go down  
with his subscribers. But alas! sir, who  
can calculate the human mind? He inserts  
it. They forgive others, but they cannot for-  
give the printer. He has a host to print for,  
and every one sets up for a critic. This pretty  
Miss exclaims, 'why don't you give us  
more poetry; marriages, and bon mots -  
away with these stale pieces!'"

The politician claps his spec over his nose,  
and reads it over, in search of a violent invec-  
tive; he finds none, takes his spec off, folds  
them, sticks them into his pocket - declares  
the paper good for nothing but to burn. "It  
goes. Every one thinks it ought to be read  
for himself, as he is a subscriber; and, after  
all this complaining, would you believe  
it, sir," said the corporal, clapping his hands  
beseechingly, "would you believe it, sir, there  
are some subscribers who do not hesitate to  
cheat the poor printer out of his pay! Our  
army swore terribly in Flanders, but they ne-  
ver did anything so bad as that." - [Cran-  
ville Equivocal.]

An Extraordinary Tree. - A great confer-  
ence tree has been discovered in Galifornia,  
300 feet high, on the elevated slopes of the  
Sierra Nevada, near the Stanislaus and San  
Joaquin rivers, in lat 38 N. long 120 40 W.  
Feet above the level of the sea. From 80 to  
90 trees exist, all within the circuit of 100  
miles - some are solitary; some are in pairs,  
and some stand three or four together. A  
tree recently felled was 300 feet in length,  
and 29 feet 3 inches in diameter at five feet  
from the ground; at 18 feet from the ground  
it was 14 feet 6 inches in diameter, and at 200  
feet high it was 5 feet 5 inches in diameter.  
Judging from its concentric rings, it is above  
3,000 years old; and one of them, when hol-  
lowed, formed a spacious room, which, on one  
occasion, admitted 141 children without in-  
convenience. It grows not more than two  
inches in 20 years, and this proves its age,  
and that it must have been in existence when  
Sampson was slaying the Philistines, and  
when the pious David was carrying off his  
lather's axes on his shoulders from the ruins  
of Troy.

In a letter published addressed to the arch-  
diocese of Westminster, after alluding to the  
impending convulsion of Cardinal Wiseman  
says: "Wherefore we further enjoin that, as  
soon as war shall be publicly announced  
(should the Divine mercy so order,) that  
shall be involved in the prayer recited after  
mass on Sundays for His Majesty the Queen  
the clause, for sixty years omitted, be read  
perpetually, that she may conquer her enemies."

A LARGE PROFIT - Owing to the very  
small supply of Russia hemp in this market,  
and the small amount coming forward, prices  
have generally advanced. We see it  
stated that a leading house in this city, some  
time since, purchased in Russia about \$25,  
000 worth, which will soon arrive at this  
port, for which they have been offered \$100,  
000, leaving them a profit of nearly seventy  
five thousand dollars. - [Boston Chronicle.]

CULTURE OF HEMP - The New Haven  
Chronicle says that hemp can be very suc-  
cessfully cultivated in Connecticut and asks -  
"Why will not our farmers raise it more  
generally?" The Russian war will ensure  
high prices for the coming and perhaps sub-  
sequent years.

We think that if farmers in New Britain  
would turn their attention to the culture  
of hemp, they would find it to be a most pro-  
fitable article of commerce. - [New Britain  
Chronicle.]

AMERICAN GREENERS - The new clipper  
ship Red Jacket, built in Rockland, has been  
purchased in Liverpool, Messrs. Pittington  
& Wilson, for \$200,000, and will sail for  
Australia about the same time as the  
built clipper ship Lightning. These vessels  
made most remarkable passages to Liverpool,  
and their performance on the long voyage to  
Australia will be watched with much inter-  
est. - [New Britain Chronicle.]

The British war steamer Devastation ar-  
rived at Havana on the 11th.  
Six hundred slaves, fitted out for  
had been seized by the government.

European Intelligence.

New York, April 8, 1854. FURTHER DECLINE IN FLOUR.

The steamship Europa, arrived this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Czar's reply was not officially received. Eastern affairs remained unchanged.

Flour had declined 2s per bbl. Wheat 6s. Corn dull. Provisions active.

The Sarah Sands arrived at Liverpool on 24th.

The steamship Cambria left Liverpool on the 24th for Kingston to ship more troops for the East.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

An English and French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube—this will probably be the commencement of hostilities.

From Omar Pacha's camp on the Danube, nothing received, except that there was continued skirmishing with the outposts at Kalafat.

The most stupendous canal in the world is one in China, which passes over two thousand miles, and to 41 cities—it was commenced in the tenth century.

It is confidently asserted that upwards of £7,000,000 will be realized out of the standing timber in the Eastern Townships for the next ten years.

MATERIAL AID FOR THE TURKS.—The new clipper barque Grape Shot sailed from New York Friday, for Constantinople, having on board ammunition and the 'Law' muskets.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1854.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.—

From an advertisement which we have published in our columns for the last two weeks, it will be seen, that the spirited contractors of the Railroad, Messrs. James Sykes & Co., are determined to push forward the work on the line, with all possible speed to Woodstock; and for that purpose are prepared to receive tenders from responsible parties, for the execution in sections, of one to three miles, commencing at the Conkock Dam, the work to include the completion of the road. This will give the residents of the County, and those who may desire it, an opportunity of taking contracts, and by that means, keep the money in the country, which formerly went into the hands of foreigners. We look upon this method, as not only tending to facilitate the work on the Railroad, but a judicious plan on the part of the enterprising parties who have the contract. We have much pleasure in stating, that notwithstanding the heavy snows, and cold weather, during the winter, Messrs. Sykes & Co. kept a large number of men at work on the line.

CANDIDATES.—There is any quantity of Richmonds in the field, for Legislative honours; and there will unquestionably, be a change in the Representation from this County. The constituency are resolved to take time by the forelock,—already there are requisitions numerously and respectfully signed calling upon John McAdam, Esq., to permit himself to be nominated as a candidate to represent this County in the General Assembly. With Mr. McAdam, we have no personal acquaintance, but from what we have heard from parties who know him, we have no hesitation in saying, he possesses the elements required in a good legislator, and will consequently receive that support which will ensure him a seat in the House of Assembly.

The Courier remarking upon the Civic Election held in Saint John on the 4th inst., says:—

"We are satisfied that a large majority of the people were formerly theoretically in favour of the ballot. Now that it has been proved, we are convinced that even the sceptical have given up their doubts, and that it is the universal opinion in this community that vote by ballot should in future be adopted for all elections.

There is yet time for the Legislature to pass the Bill introduced by the Hon. Mr. Brown, with such modifications as may be required; and we trust the difficulties which stand in the way of its being practically carried out at the coming election, will be met boldly and overcome, as may easily be done by men determined to find out the right thing and do it. Those men will deserve the gratitude of the country who introduce and carry through this measure.

A large majority of the people are also of the opinion that vote by ballot should be adopted at all elections; even the disappointed expectants of Office, such as they are, chagrined at being defeated, admit that the ballot is the best method of obtaining the independent votes of a constituency." We heartily endorse the Courier's wish, that the Legislature will pass the Hon. Mr. Brown's Election Bill, with such modifications as may be required. By doing so, they will avoid scrutinies, and ensure a true representation from the various constituencies of the Province, which is not always obtained under the viva voce system!

SUPERVISORS OF GREAT ROADS.—From the last Royal Gazette we learn that the following persons have been appointed Supervisors of Great Roads for this County—Joseph Moore, from Oak Bay to Little Digdegush, David Dow, from Little Digdegush to Eel River. Wm H. Mowat, from Wawoig to the Lower Bridge over the River St. Croix; from St. Andrews to Maguadavic, including the Bridge; from Roix's Farm to the Great Road between Fredericton and St. Stephen. Jeremiah Scott from Dead Water Brook Bridge to St. Stephen, Hugh Matheson & James Pratt, from Maguadavic to Lower Trout Brook Bridge.

The ice in the river St. Croix has taken its departure, and vessels now pass up to St. Stephens and Calais. The steamer James

Porter, made her first trip for the season from Eastport to Calais on Monday last.

CONCERT.—We beg leave to direct attention to the notice of a Concert in another column. The "Quartette Club" is composed of respectable young men, natives of this Town, and we bespeak for them a full house.

The Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace, was opened yesterday, (Tuesday). His Worship Judge Chandler, presiding.

We omitted to notice in our last number, that we had received a Circular from the Editor of International Journal, Mr. STILES, in which he recommends that steps be taken to bring the North American Colonies more immediately under the notice of the people in Great Britain, with a view to increase emigration. He also recommends that a lecturer be employed to go through the Mother country describing the Provinces, and showing their encouraging prospects for the emigrant. A capital idea, but one we regret to say, has been rejected by the Assembly during the present Session.

A number of the most respectable Gentlemen have called to see Dewolfe's Museum and relative to the bird they one and all agree that he fully comes up to the description given of him in the show Bill, particularly as to combination of parts.

As to his picture gallery it far surpasses anything of the kind ever got up in Saint Andrews.—Com.

We do hope the Legislature will not think of calling out the Militia this year; all the talk of a Russian or Filibuster invasion of Canada is sheer humbug. People are all so busy, that three-fourths of those called out would pay the fine and attend to their private affairs; and three days' drill can in no case be of the least service in preparing men to be soldiers. Should the time ever come that a militia force would be necessary, one week or one month's hard drill of the young men of the country, as a preparation for actual service, would do more than twenty years of the usual face of what is called militia training.—Courier.

We learn from a gentleman recently from England, that our Railway Contractors are making preparations to go on with our Railways with all speed, and that it is their intention to finish this summer the line between Shediac and the Bend, and that between St. John and Hampton. A number of Mr. Peto's foremen, we understand, came out in the Middleton.—Id.

[No question Mr. Jackson made these promises, but the people will be better satisfied when they are fulfilled, say by autumn next. Of course the lines above mentioned are no wrong the "new schemes" alluded to in Mr. Jackson's letter.]

Important Changes in Nova Scotia.—The Hon. Joseph Howe has resigned the Provincial Secretaryship of Nova Scotia and his seat in the Executive Council, on assuming the Chief Commissionership of Railways. L. M. Wilkins, Esq., of Windsor, succeeds him as Provincial Secretary. William Young, Esq., has been appointed Attorney General, in the place of Mr. Uniacke, who goes into the Crown Land Department, viz., Mr. Morris, who retires upon a pension. Stewart Campbell, Esq., M. P. for Guysborough, was elected to the Speaker's chair, vacated by Mr. Young, by a vote of 24 to 20.—Mr. Johnston strongly condemning his selection by the Government party, in consequence of his having deserted the conservatives.

Mr. Henry is to be Solicitor General, in the room of McDougall, to whom no office appears to be assigned.

The other members of the Railway Board are said to be Hon. Mr. McCully, and Thomas Tobin, Wm. Poyer, Jun., P. M. Cunningham, (of Windsor,) and John H. Anderson, Esquires.

Mr. Annand to be Queen's Printer, vice J. S. Thompson, who goes into the excise Department.

OUR COLONIAL DEFENCES.—Fillibustering in the United States.—The American papers state that organizations are going on in New York and elsewhere for the invasion of Canada, in the event of Great Britain being involved in a European war. It appears the invading force is to be composed principally of Irishmen, who are under the tutelage and direction of John Mitchell, who recently made his escape from a penal Colony, and has established a paper called the Citizen at New York.—The Sun thus notices the matter:—

"Sundry exciting rumours are current in regard to movements of the Irish in the United States, with reference to the war just begun between England and Russia. It is reported that a very extensive organization is in progress here among the Irish,—that companies have been formed, and that military exercises are constantly practised, with the intention to stir up and aid in a rebellion in Canada, whenever the condition of affairs in the East shall seem most propitious for such a movement. We have received detailed information of the extent of the organization, the numbers concerned and even the names of the active agents in the arrangement; but under present circumstances we refrain from making it public. It is said that a similar scheme is on foot in Ireland, and that a very large num-

ber of men have been enlisted for the project."

Mr. Mitchell appears to have a penchant for domestic broils, but unless he can fight better than he did in his own country, he need not come to teach the people of these Colonies the science of war. They know better than he does the use of warlike weapons, and the first attempt at invasion will convince him of the truth of this.

The idea is ridiculed by the respectable journals in the United States.

The Philadelphia Sun thinks that Canada can take care of herself, and that if Mitchell and his followers go there they will return with a flea in their ear.

The Halifax Sun is urging upon the attention of the authorities of Nova Scotia the expediency of enrolling the Militia, in case of any hostile demonstration on the part of the United States, which it thinks is not improvable. The editor thinks that there will be no lack of volunteers.

KING'S COLLEGE.—Last week a Bill relating to this institution was brought in and laid on the table of the House.

As it is very short, without being particularly sweet, however, we copy it for the benefit of our readers, and as an instance of the wonderful strides which the march of intellect is taking in this year of grace, 1854.

BE IT ENACTED.

1. That the third section of an Act entitled "An Act for the endowment of King's College at Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick and also to make new provision for the establishment and support of Grammar Schools throughout the Province" be, and hereby is repealed.

2. This Act not to come into operation until 1st January next.

Brevity is the soul of wit, and surely as much may be said for it when applied to an Act of parliament, which within the compass of a few short lines will [when it is passed] destroy the College and ruin the Collegiate School.

We say when it is passed, without any great anxiety on the subject, because though the framers of the Bill seem to ignore the fact others will discover that section 3 of the Act of 1829, which is to be so unceremoniously repealed, grants to the Chancellor, President, and Scholars of King's College, and their successors, the sum of £1100 from the treasury of the Province, provided, says section IV, that his Majesty will be pleased to grant an annual sum of £1000 sterling for the further endowment of said College.

Now it appears to us that so long as this annual endowment of £1000 sterling continues to be paid either from Casual Revenue or from such other branch of the Royal Revenue as may be appointed for that purpose, the Act of 1829 binds the Province to continue the payment of the £1100 which by section III it undertakes to pay.

The grant from the Crown is clearly irrevocable, and will always be applied to the payment of the Principal and Professors.—That from the Province is as clearly contingent upon it.

Should it be discontinued the only real sufferers would be the students and the pupils of the Collegiate School: that is to say all the youth of the Province who seek to obtain a superior education.—Head Quarters.

The tonnage of the port of New York surpasses that of the ports of London and Liverpool combined. That of Boston is about one half that of New York.

Bogus gold dollars are in circulation; they are made of copper, covered with a thin coating of gold. The thickness of the coin is about the same as the genuine one, but it is a little larger in diameter.

Size of Ships.—A merchantile commission house in Boston, in June, 1846, reported, among other facts, "that within thirty years a vessel of 300 tons for foreign voyages was of the largest class; but those now built for the purpose are from 500 to 600 tons." It appears from a statement made to the Harbor Committee, by General Andrews, that the average tonnage of the ships registered in 1850 was 1019 tons; in 1838, 1236. There are now upon the stocks at East Boston two ships of 2000 tons each, and one of 4000 tons.

Discovery in Africa.—Dr. Bath, of the British Expedition to Central Africa, has discovered a magnificent river in the interior, forming the upper course of the Chadda, a tributary to the Niger, and flowing through the extensive kingdom of Adamaua, the most fertile and beautiful of all the countries visited by the traveller.

In the neighbourhood of Bangor, the average depth of snow has for some days been about two feet, and in the woods, among the lumberers, there is at least, five feet depth of snow. The ice is about two feet deep in the ponds and streams, and remains almost as solid and strong as ever.

The plan for the invasion of Canada by the Irish military of New York city is not yet sufficiently developed to be laid before the public. The Russians had not attacked Quebec up to Sunday evening.

MARRIAGES.—On Thursday, 6th April, at St. James's Church, St. John, by the Rev. John Armstrong, Robert Morris Hazen, of Westfield, King's County, eldest son of Robert F. Hazen, Esq., to Mary W. eldest daughter of Alexander Grant, Esq., of Her Majesty's Customs at this place.

DEATHS.—On the 30th ult., Miss Sarah Califf in the 90th year of her age. Daughter of late Doct. J. Califf.

CONCERT

OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

On MONDAY EVENING next, the 17th inst., THE ST. ANDREWS QUARTETTE CLUB.

Will have the honor of making their first appearance before the Public, in the TOWN HALL, on which occasion they will sing a number of pleasing melodies, in character as citizens and southern Negroes. Tickets 1s. 3d. each—to be had at the Stores of Messrs. Odell & Turner, J. Little and Chas. O'Neil.

Doors open at half past 7 Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

St. Andrews, April 11, 1854.

Charlotte County Bank, 30 April, 1854.

THE Annual General Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on Monday the first day of May next.

H. HATCH, President.

ROOM PAPER.

FOR Sale by the Subscriber 700 rolls of PAPER HANGINGS, just received by Steamer Eastern City from Boston.

Also, a complete set Harpers Family Library, 156 volumes.

ROBERT KER.

April 11, 1854.

TO LET.

And Possession given 1st of May.

THAT pleasantly situated and commodious House, corner of Water and Sophia streets, with the garden attached. The House has been recently thoroughly repaired and painted and is well adapted for a private family.

For terms apply to HUGH MELONEY, Agent.

April 10, 1854.

WANTED.

A BLACKSMITH to work in a SLEIGH & WAGON

factory, constant Employment will be given Winter and Summer, for 2 or 3 years if required.

A large number of waggons on hand for sale of all descriptions, Horse CARRIAGES, Wheelbarrows, &c. &c.

EDWARD STENTIFORD.

St. Andrews, April 8, 1854.

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 11th day of April next, at 12 o'clock.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 18th day of April next, at 12 o'clock.

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

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

St. Andrews, March 29, 1854.

Notice.

THE Undersigned are prepared to receive Tenders from responsible Parties, for the Execution in sections of One and Three Miles, of the Works on the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway, commencing at Conkock Dam, and continuing to Woodstock. The Work includes clearing the line 100 feet wide, Grading, Ditching, proving and laying Superstructure, Ballasting and Completing Road.

Specifications and conditions to be had at the Office of the Undersigned in Saint Andrews, and the Fredericton Road Station, Dumbarton.

Tenders will be received until 10th May next.

JAMES SYKES & CO.

Fredericton Road Station } 8th April, 1854. }

TO LET.

A moderate rent—the two Stores, a Black Smith shop, and Dwelling House, together with the Wharf belonging to the estate of F. A. Babcock, formerly known as Col. Wiers wharf.

Immediate possession given.

Apply to WM. BARCOCK, Administrator.

April 4, 1854.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

BY AUCTION.

ON Saturday next the 22nd day of April next will be sold by Auction—the House and premises in Water St. at present occupied by Mr. John Fitzgerald—nearly opposite the Railroad Hotel.

J. W. STREET.

March 28 1854.

NOTICE.

MISS GILLEY a First Class Licentiate Teacher, respectfully informs the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that she has opened a School, in the house adjoining Dimock & Wilson's store. Miss G. hopes by a strict attention to the improvement of Pupils, to merit a share of public patronage.

St. Andrews, March 29, 1854.

UPON which Miss Campbelle those of the inn and, though she will always this place.

Miss Campbell fully to inform: she expects to the first of May pupils of all ages branches, with Terms mo St. Andrews

HC THE 8th and Lo Bulley's Driv drows; fronting to the Harbor, side being its piece 8 feet wide the front to the occupants of s joining lot, 1 of before the 3 at Public Auc March 30, 1

201A The Subsc prices the re ware among 60 Bags, 1 inch to Sit 25 do Fir 16 " Be 20 Boxes 25 Bags 15 Tons 40 Bund 2 " Hill with a grea MarWare 2 Tons ( 1 1/2 do 1 1/4 do 9 Hds

**ERT**  
UMENTAL MUSIC.  
next, the 17th inst.,  
QUANTEITE CLARK  
king their first appearance  
the TOWN HALL, on  
sing a number of pleas-  
3d. each—to be had of  
& Turner, J. Little and  
7 Performances to com-  
1854.

County Bank,  
3d April, 1854.  
Meeting of the Stockhol-  
the choice or Directors  
be held at the Bank on  
ay next.  
H. HATCH,  
President.

**PAPER.**  
700 rolls of PA-  
NGINGS,  
Eastern City from Bos-  
Harpers Family Libra-  
ROBERT KER.

**ET.**  
on 1st of May.  
santly situated and com-  
House, corner of Water  
rects, with the garden  
House has been recent-  
d painted and is well  
ly.

HUGH MELONEY,  
Agent.

**ED.**  
to work in a  
WAGON  
toyment will be given  
for 2 or 3 years if

waggon on Hand for  
us, Horse CARTS,  
cc.  
STENTFORD,  
S, 1854.

F COURTS.  
eral Sessions of the  
less for the County of  
be Court House in  
day the 11th day of  
ck.

r and Terminus and  
and Nisi Prius for the  
held at the Court  
on Tuesday the 15th  
2 o'clock.

place all Magistrates,  
bles of said County,  
ired to be at these  
specially Notified to give

esjy's Justices.  
PHOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
h 29, 1854.

**ICE.**  
are prepared to re-  
from responsible Per-  
in sections of One  
e Works on the Saint  
c Railway, commenc-  
and continuing to  
ork include clearing  
Grading, Ditching,  
uperstructure, Bal-  
ing Road.

onditions to be had  
designed in Saint  
deriction Road Sta-  
ed until 10th May next.  
S SYKES & CO.  
Station }  
4.

**LET.**  
nt—the two Stores,  
shop, and Dwelling  
be What belonging  
Babcock, formerly  
wharf,  
a given.

WM. BABCOCK,  
Administrator.

**OR SALE.**  
CTION.  
the 22nd day of April  
old by Auction—the  
Water St. at present  
in Fitzgerald's—mostly  
Hotel.  
J. W. STREET.

**ICE.**  
First Class Locals  
ally informs the Inhab-  
that she has opened a  
joining Dimock & Wil-  
pes by a strict attention  
ple, to merit a share of  
9, 1854.

**CARD.**

UPON closing her School at St. Andrews,  
Miss Campbell returns her sincere thanks to  
those of the inhabitants who have patronised her;  
and, though soon to remove to another Parish,  
she will always feel an interest in the youth of  
this place.

Miss Campbell takes this opportunity respect-  
fully to inform the inhabitants of St. George, that  
she expects to open a School at that Town, about  
the first of May; and she will be happy to receive  
pupils of all ages, requiring the usual English  
branches, with plain and fancy needle work.

Terms moderate.  
St. Andrews, April 3rd, 1854.

**HOUSE FOR SALE.**

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, that House  
and Lot, being lot No. 8, block letter G,  
Bulkeley's Division of the Town Plat of St. An-  
drews; fronting on Water street and extending back  
to the Harbor, being 40 feet wide more or less, the  
side being at right angles to the front, reserving a  
piece 8 feet wide on the N. W. side of said lot from  
the front to the rear, to be used in common by the  
occupants of said lot and the occupants of the ad-  
joining lot, to the N. W. thereof. If not disposed  
of before the 30th June, it will on that day be sold  
at Public Auction. LAUGHLIN DOON.  
March 30, 1854—rmp.

**20th March 1854.**

The Subscriber offers for sale at reduced  
prices the remainder of his stock of Hard-  
ware among which are the following:  
60 Bags Deck Spikes assorted from 3  
inch to 5 inch.  
25 do Fine cut Rose nails assorted.  
16 " Best Horse and Ox nails assorted.  
20 Boxes sheet tin assorted.  
25 Bags shot a-sorted.  
45 Tons Pig Iron.  
40 Bundles sheet iron.  
2 " Hill's" Warranted arville together  
with a great variety of other articles in the  
Hardware line ALSO.  
2 Tons C Gunpowder.  
1 1-2 do F FF do.  
1 1-4 do London and Liverpool white  
point.  
9 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Oil.  
3 Casks whitening.  
2 Brns. lamp black &c. &c.  
J. W. STREET.

**Valuable Property for Sale.**

Will be sold by Auction, on Tuesday the  
25th day of April next, at noon, on  
the Premises, if not previously  
disposed of by private sale.

THE Houses and Lots on Water  
Street, in the Town of Saint  
Andrews, now occupied by Charles  
O'Neil and Miles S. Hannah, with the  
Property in the rear extending to the Harbour, on  
which is the Foundry, in the occupation of Alex-  
ander Watson.  
Also—A Half Lot with House thereon near the  
Railway, now occupied by Jacob Porter.  
For terms and further particulars, apply at the  
Charlotte County Bank.  
St. Andrews, 14th March, 1854.

**ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL**

**LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.**  
Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under—  
Ships Captains Tonnage To sail  
Liberia, Cruickshank 875 5th February  
Middleton, Delaney 926 20th Ditto  
John Barbour, Marshall 990 5th March  
Bianche, McLachlan 1965 20th do.  
Donaldson, Gillies 1372 5th April.  
Joseph Tarratt, Prichard, 942 20th do.  
Imperial, Moran, 1279 5th May  
David Fleming, Nichols, 1425 20th do  
Eudocia, Doane, 1015, 5th June.  
John Baanerman, Robertson, 1200 5th April

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail  
remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyds, and  
equipped, and will be dispatched punctually on  
the days appointed.  
They are commanded by men of the greatest ex-  
perience and nautical skill, and no expense or ex-  
ertion will be spared to make this line efficient in  
every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance  
of Goods and Passengers.  
The accommodations for Passengers are superi-  
or, either in the Cabin, Poop or Steer.  
Orders for shipment of Goods by this line are re-  
spectfully solicited.  
For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to  
Messrs. FERNIE BROTHERS & Co, Orange  
Court, Castle Street, or at St. John, to  
J. & R. REED.  
April 3, 1854.

**FLOUR &c.**

Ex "Utica" from Boston—just received.  
50 Bbls. superfine flour.  
10 do. Rye do.  
10 Bundles printing paper (Royal).  
J. W. STREET.  
7th March 1854.

**Flour, Meal, & Molasses.**

On Consignment—  
Ex "Utica" from Boston, to arrive—  
95 Bbls. Canada FLOUR.  
50 Bbls. fresh ground Corn Meal.  
18 Tierces Molasses.  
Will be sold low from the vessel when land-  
ing.  
W. WHITLOCK  
St. Andrews, 1st March; 1854.

**HOLLANDS GIN.**

Ex JOHN BARBOUR, from Liverpool via "St.  
John".  
22 Hhds "best" Pale Geneva.  
16 Pipes do direct from Rotterdam via New  
York.  
(For sale in Bond.)  
J. W. STREET.  
Jan 25, 1854.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

HAVING received a Petition, signed by  
upwards of fifty resident Freeholders  
and Householders, paying rates upon Prop-  
erty, of this County, a copy of which is  
subjoined, together with the names of the  
signers thereto, praying that a Public Meet-  
ing may be called, for the purpose of taking  
into consideration the propriety of incor-  
porating the County of Charlotte, in con-  
formity with the Act for the establishment  
of Municipal authorities in this Province.  
I do hereby call a

**PUBLIC MEETING.**

to be held in the County Court House at  
St. Andrews, on  
**FRIDAY the 30th day of JUNE next,**  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the pur-  
pose of taking the prayer of the said Petition  
into consideration; and I do hereby also  
give Notice to all concerned, to govern  
themselves accordingly.  
Copy of Petition, and Signers' Names  
thereto—  
To THOMAS JONES, Esquire,  
High Sheriff of the County of Charlotte.  
Sir,  
Whereas "An Act to provide for the  
establishment of Municipal Authorities in  
this Province," passed the Legislature on  
the 30th April 1851, and was specially con-  
firmed, ratified, and finally enacted by an  
Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the  
7th day of August following:  
Now therefore, we the undersigned, resi-  
dent Freeholders and Householders, of the  
County, paying rates upon Property, pray  
that on as early a day as practicable, a  
Public Meeting be called, at the County  
Court House, for the purpose of taking into  
consideration the propriety of incorporating  
the County of Charlotte in conformity with  
the said Act.

James Boyd John Balson  
M S Hannah Robert Eastman  
John Little Charles E. Snell  
Walter Snellgrove Thomas Wren  
Thom as Coats A W Smith  
Hebert Harvey David Polleys  
Alex. T Paul Wm. Dusk  
Hor ce l' Ames Tho Turner Odell  
Canaby Morrison John Wilson J C P  
Henry J. ye L Donaldson  
Ro t Alexander J W Chandler  
John Bradford Geo S Grimmer  
Joseph Walton W H Mowat  
John A Young David Mowat  
Thomas Algar Thomas B Wilson  
F H Todd Alexander Watson  
Z Chipman A U Hill  
David Upton A H Thompson  
John McAdam Joseph Andrews  
Henry Webber Wm W Grimmer  
A H Thompson Lawrence Ryder Jr  
John Bolton Francis Beek  
William Thompson Tho as Symonds  
Thomas Veazey John G Lorimer  
James Murchie George S Hill  
John Ludgate Richard Turner Sen  
Angus McCallum Elias Foster  
Achd. McCallum J P Hiram Hanson  
Duncan McFarlan Abner Turner  
David Cockburn David Hanson  
William Pomeroy Eliph'at Hanson  
Richard Dyer Josiah Anderson  
John Cockburn Otis Turner  
Peter Dow Richard Turner Junr  
William Boyd William Boyd Junr  
David Crichton David Crichton

Henry Wade Daniel Harmon  
Wm. E McAllister John C Weatherby  
John McLeod John Hill  
John Curran George H Estey  
Michel Barret Henry Hennigar  
John Essiman Patrick McCourt  
John Monaghan John Coughlin  
D A McAllister Eustes Church  
Stephen Harmon Joel Whitney  
William Sheahan William Robison  
Murdoch McLean Levi Abbot  
Archibald McDonald William J. Lowdian  
H. S. McAllister Sam. S Cillee  
Patrick Neligan Samuel Smith  
Patrick McCan James Roy  
Tho B Caswell Thomas School.  
Samuel Butler

**CROWN LAND OFFICE.**

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands  
will be offered for sale by Public Auction,  
on Tuesday the 2nd day of May next, at noon,  
by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, ac-  
cordingly to the Regulations of 11th May 1843, and  
no sale on credit will be made to any person who  
is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.  
(Purchasers will not be allowed to interfere with  
the right to cut timber or other lumber on the Tim-  
ber Berths at present advertised, until the first  
day of May next.)  
(No person is allowed to hold more than one  
hundred acres payable by instalments.)  
CHARLOTTE.  
50 acres, lot H, block 32, M'Dugald's  
Lake Stream, D. Gilmore.  
50 acres, lot I, block 32, M'Dugald's  
Lake Stream, D. Gilmore.  
R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.  
(4w)

**TO LET.**

And Possession given 1st of May.  
THAT neat and commodious Cottage,  
opposite the Court House, occupied  
at present by Mr. R. E. Smith.  
For terms apply to  
MARGARET ADDERLY.  
March 8, 1854.

**NOTICE.**

HEREBY forbid all persons purchasing, or in  
anywise interfering with the piece of Land  
advertised at Sheriff's sale, lying between the  
road leading to St. Andrews and the Wawog river,  
extending from the first rocky point below  
the bridge near the mills to the Ross lot so called,  
excepting one acre sold to Abernathy, and also a  
building now a lath machine, formerly a carding  
machine, with the privilege of drawing water  
from the pond for the same; it being bequeathed  
to my wife Sarah and her heirs, by her father, the  
late Samuel Connick in his will, and Mrs. Sarah  
Connick has no interest or claim, or pretends to  
have to the same  
April 16, 1853. JAMES M'KENNY

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.**

A TABLE of the Days and Hours on which MAILS for the United Kingdom will be closed at this Office.

Mails Close in St. Andrews	Route by which the MAILS are forwarded	PACKET	Port and date of Sail- ing	Destination
Wednesday Mar. 29, 4 A M	New York	U States	New York Apr. 1	Liverpool
Thursday Apr. 1, 4 A M	New York	British	New York " 5	Liverpool
Friday " 5, 4 A M	New York	U States	New York " 8	Shampton
Saturday " 9, 9 A M	Halifax	British	Boston " 12	Liverpool
Wednesday " 12, 4 A M	New York	U States	New York " 15	Liverpool
Thursday " 15, 4 A M	New York	British	New York " 19	Liverpool
Friday " 19, 4 A M	New York	U States	New York " 22	Shampton
Saturday " 23, 9 A M	Halifax	British	Hoston " 26	Liverpool
Wednesday " 26, 4 A M	New York	U States	New York " 29	Liverpool
Thursday " 29, 9 A M	New York	British	New York May 3	Liverpool

N. B.—Letters and Papers to be forwarded through the United States, wheth, er by the British or the United States lines of Packets, must be specially addressed "via United States," or "via New York," otherwise they will be forwarded by the Halifax Route.  
Letters and Newspapers will be forwarded if posted within thirty minutes after the hours appoint- ed, on payment of a fee of sixpence each for Letters, and one penny each for Newspapers.  
G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.  
Post Office, St. Andrews.

**Valuable Property for Sale.**

100 A CRES. of finely timbered Land, 27  
miles from Town, on the St. An-  
drews and Quebec Railroad.  
A New COTTAGE delightfully situated on the  
Commons, with 18 acres of Land, only a mile  
from Town.  
Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.  
February 1, 1854.

**NOTICE.**

ALL Persons are hereby forbid to erect any  
Wear stakes, or otherwise to trespass upon  
that portion of the Flats adjoining the Northern  
and Western part of Whitehead Island, extending  
as far North as the middle of the passage between  
said Island and Cheney's Island, and as far East  
as Peter Brown's Wear, as in the event of their so  
doing, they will be prosecuted at law.  
G. W. FRANKLAND  
Grand Manan, March 10, 1854.

**Mathematical & Drafting CLASS.**

R. E. SMITH, B. A. and W. J. CROSSDALE  
have consented, by particular request, to give a  
course of instruction on the above mentioned sub-  
jects, should a sufficient number of pupils pre-  
sent themselves. The studies comprehended will  
consist of Geometry, Mensuration, Algebra, Trigo-  
nometry, Navigation—a knowledge of Vulgar and  
Decimal Fractions; Surveying, drafting plans, and  
the general principles of Engineering.  
Terms—£2 10s per qr., half payable in ad-  
vance. Hours of attendance, from 7 1/2 to 9 P.  
M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.  
P. S.—Persons wishing to become pupils will  
please make application before Friday March 24,  
1854.

**HOUSE FOR SALE, OR TO LET.**

ON Saturday the 15th day of April next  
at 12 o'clock noon on the premise by  
public auction, if not disposed of by private sale  
will be sold or let, the House in Water Street owned  
by Edward Conway and at present in the occupa-  
tion of Mr. William Ballentine.  
apply to  
J. W. STREET.  
Feb. 22, 1854.

**EMIGRATION.**

SAINT JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF  
PACKET SHIPS.  
PERSONS desirous of having their  
friends brought out from Eng-  
land, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange  
for, and receive Passage Tickets for  
the PACKET Ships leaving Liverpool on the 5th  
and 20th of each Month, by applying to  
J. & R. REED.  
St. John, Nov. 24th, 1853.

**TO LET.**

And Possession given 1st of May.  
That large and commodious Dwell-  
ing House and premises, at the  
Corner of Parr and King Streets, re-  
cently occupied by Mr. King. The  
House has been thoroughly papered  
and painted, and put in good repair, and is admir-  
ably adapted for a general private residence. The  
Sheds, Barns, &c. are well fitted up and an excel-  
lent garden is also attached to the premises. For  
terms &c, please apply at the  
STANDARD OFFICE.  
Feb. 1, 1854.

**STOVES, TEA,**

The Subscriber has received by late arri-  
vals from New York and Boston:  
**70 Stoves, consisting of**  
COOKING STOVES, of several varieties.  
FRANKLIN PARLOR.  
AIRTIGHT CYLINDER, &c  
Also, 10 chests Sauchong & Oolong TEA  
A good assortment of GROCERIES,  
Solar Oil, Burning Fluid, Turpentine and  
Varnish, Fluid and Oil Lamps & Lanterns.  
Fluid safety Lamps, Tumblers,  
Custard Cups, Jelly Moulds, Tubs,  
Pails, Mats, Chairs, &c.  
Also, a good assortment of BOOTS,  
SHOES and Rubbers.  
ROBERT KER.

**SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**  
On SATURDAY the 22d APRIL next  
at 12 o'clock, noon, the Subscriber  
will offer for sale on the premises,  
(unless previously disposed of  
at private sale.)  
That pleasantly situated COTTAGE  
with the land attached, at the Western  
end of the Town, on Water street, known  
as the Springale property.  
W. WHITLOCK,  
St. Andrews, Auctioneer.  
Feb. 1, 1854.

**IBERNIAN HOTEL NOTICE.**

The subscriber wishes to call the  
attention of his numerous friends and  
travelling public to this establishment,  
which, for cheap and comfortable Boarding,  
and choice Liquors, is not surpassed by  
any in the city.  
N. B.—A Free Cold Lunch will be re-  
dy every day at 11 o'clock, of which our  
friends and patrons are welcome to par-  
take.  
OYSTERS and Hot Mutton Pies  
always on hand.  
JAMES NETHERY,  
St. John, February 20.

**SUGAR.**—Ex Utica from Boston  
10 hhd. prime quality  
SUGAR.  
For sale by  
J. W. STREET.  
Aug. 17, 1853.

**Notice.**

ALL persons having any demands  
against the estate of Frederick Au-  
gustus Babcock, Merchant, late of St. An-  
drews, &c.—ceased, are requested to present the  
same duly attested within three months  
from the date hereof; and all those indebted  
to said estate, will make immediate pay-  
ment to  
WILLIAM BABCOCK,  
Administrator.  
St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1853.

**Now Publishing**  
By JOHN TALLIS & CO. OF LONDON  
THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE LATE  
**Duke of Wellington;**

By Lieut. Col. Williams; (a Companion in  
Arms, of His Grace.)  
Comprising the Campaigns and Battle-  
Fields of Wellington and his Cohrades;  
the Political Life of the Duke and his  
Contemporaries, and a detailed account  
of England's Battles by Sea and Land,  
from the commencement of the Great  
French Revolution to the present time,  
interspersed with Anecdotes, Persons  
Incidents, and Adventures, &c.  
ADDRESS.

The earthly career of Arthur Duke  
Wellington has closed; one of the greatest  
men of the nineteenth century, the fore-  
most military commander of any age has  
paid the debt of nature. The time has now  
arrived for giving to the world a History  
of the Great Captain—the Events of his  
Life and Time—a life marked by patriotism  
probity and honour, and events the greatest  
which have ever agitated the civilized  
world, and whose influence will be felt  
upon society till the end of time. Such  
a work must appeal to the best and proudest  
feelings in the heart of every Briton—the  
glory of his country, the honour of its name  
and position among the nations—may his  
own existence as a freeman, are recorded  
and engraven in the annals of the "well  
fought fields," and "the deadly imminent  
breaches, the immortal battles and the glori-  
ous sieges in which Wellington and his  
Companions in-arms gathered untiring lab-  
ours, placed their country's honour and  
renown on the highest pinnacle of fame and  
glory, and tore the victor's wreath from the  
brows of heroes decorated with the trophies  
of Italy, Egypt, and Germany.

To supply such a desideratum in Eng-  
lish literature, the publishers of The Life  
and Times of the Duke of Wellington have  
determined to produce a book which shal-  
present to the reader, not only the de-  
tails which a mere biographical sketch  
would afford, but a comprehensive work  
embracing the contemporaneous history of  
the period; exhibiting the circumstances  
which brought about the great events in  
which the Duke and his contemporaries  
were engaged, and giving to the reader a  
connected narrative of the lives and acts of  
the Warriors and Statesmen of the nine-  
teenth century; and this from the pen of  
one who was a companion in arms of the  
great hero, and participated with him in  
many a well-fought field.

In order to carry out their views, the Pub-  
lishers have determined that the work shal-  
be profusely illustrated by Portraits of the  
Warriors and Statesmen of the last half  
century who have shed a lustre upon the  
history of their country; also representations  
of some of the most important engagements  
by sea and land from the period of 1780 till  
1852; so that the work, when finished, shal-  
form an illustrated Gallery of the Naval and  
Military Exploits of England.  
It has been well said, "Character is the  
true strength of nations; true glory their  
best inheritance. When the times shall  
come that the British heart no longer thrills  
at the names of Cressy, Poitiers, Agin-  
court, Blenheim, Ramilies, Oudenarde,  
Malplaque; of Talavera, Salamanca, Tou-  
louise, Waterloo—the last hour of the  
British Empire will be struck." The pro-  
motion and elevation of national spirit and  
feeling is therefore the duty and interest  
of every true and loyal son of England  
May Heaven inspire the hearts of every  
one of us with that spirit and feeling.

Conditions of Publication.—The work  
will be issued on the 1st and 15th of every  
month, in Parts at 1s. 3d. and Divisions  
handsomely bound at 2s. 4d. printed on im-  
perial 8vo double columns, each part will  
be embellished by two highly finished steel  
Engravings, and will contain 32 pages of  
text or more. A beautiful steel Frontispiece,  
13 by 19 inches, the storming of Seringapa-  
tam, the first victory in which the Duke of  
Wellington was engaged in India, to  
every subscriber to the work.  
GEO. GAY,  
Agent.  
March 23, 1854.

**MOSES KETHRO,**

**Hair Cutter & Wig Maker**  
RESPECTFULLY intimates to the Inhabitants  
of Saint Andrews and vicinity, that he has  
commenced business in the above line, and would  
be thankful for their patronage.  
Shop sign of the Bell, on the Market Wharf,  
next W. McLeans.  
No business done on Sundays.  
St Andrews, December 7, 1853.

