

PER, FRUIT.
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New York,
John S. F. FLOUR,
John S.
Butler,
DONALD CLARK,
1832.

Properties for
To Let.

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FITZGERALD,
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ICE
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H. H. HATCH.

LONDON
STOUT.
RT WINE & Co.
K, 1852

LONDON, via St.

CEIVED:
asks Buss' London
& Pale Ale,
Rotterd in Geneva,
for Wine,
as Rum,
from the Clyde
Chisley
J. W. STR
1853.

ICE.

licence to sell all the
of Nevil Thomson, late
County of Charlotte,
as, on the 25th day of
duly granted by the
said County, to the
Administrator (all
deals, charnels and credit
Thompson, for the pur-
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and (so called), and as
fore conveyed to the said
by Alexander McVicar,
is hereby Given, that
as Administrator as
sed to sell the above
de, under and by virtue
of Public Auction, on
day of December next,
at the Homestead, on

25th October 1852.
JOHN NICHOL,
Administrator.

TICE.

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

Original issues in
Poor Condition
Best copy available

The Standard,
is PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
THE PROPRIETOR
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 till forbid, if no written directions.
First insertion of 12 lines and under 2/0 each.
Each repetition of 12 lines and under 1/6 each.
First insertion of 12 lines and under 1/6 each.
Each repetition of 12 lines and under 1/6 each.
Advertising by the year may be agreed on.

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 sunshine - might be productive of most disastrous results, such as carrying away of Bridges - sweeping over island and inland lands, or even flooding the city. But we hope for better 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 relation to the discussions in the lower House, by which they are kept 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 amounting 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 undischarged. 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 then be rejected 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 petitions in its favor, as it prohibits the importation, manufacture, and sale, of all intoxicating drinks. Its fate like that of the Orange 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 so 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, and then discussed, was finally defeated, and all attempts to saddle the members of the Assembly by bringing similar 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 acrimony 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 political 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 sentiments, 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" in the Hall, and in a most eloquent manner, for which he is to be justly praised. Mr. Shore briefly received this, and all the other lectures of the course, devoting a portion of the time to the subject of Books, and ancient and modern Libraries, and winding up with an eloquent appeal for the establishment of a free Library in Fredericton, to be placed in charge of the City Corporation.

Please excuse haste, and make some allowance for blunders.

Yours,
JACK ROBINSON.

A. W. SMITH, Esq.
STANDARD, St. Andrews, April 10.

Mr. Editor, observe that the Govern-
ment intend enrolling 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 select their own officers.

By following the above method the men will have officers in whom they have confidence, and the officers knowing they have the confidence of the men will be able to carry on their commands with greater efficiency.

When read without emotion, the reply

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evanssumendum est optimum. - Cic.

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

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 the 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, 31st March, 1854.
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 Sultan himself, if they did not take this opportunity to secure equal rights and equal justice to the Christian civilization will effect in that empire." These we 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, anxiously we may desire to wrest from the aggressive policy of Russia those provinces which she has wrongfully seized, and to secure the independence of Eastern Europe from Northern invasion, we are not less concerned to obtain for the Christian populations of the East that equality of rights to which, as the most numerous and civilized portion of the subjects of the Porte, they are entitled.

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 intervention, the Christian populations 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 condition 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 impossible for the wrongs and injustice endured 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 a Turkish Government to be converted into a fresh instrument of oppression. Russia may have aided Austria to subdue the Magyar; 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 apology. Such an intervention is not to be thought of on the part of the British Government, 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 convinced as we are that the events now happening in those parts of Europe must eventually turn to their advantage, we are entitled 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 occurrences, and that more than two months ago we alluded to the existence of an extensive conspiracy in the very parts of Albania and Epirus where these 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. A riot has been taken by a band of insurgents under young Karakassia; Preveza 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 Servia, as well as Montenegro, threatens 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 Turkey can have occurred there. The Greek Government is entirely without the means of resisting the excitement; and even the schools of Athens are closed because the students have rushed eagerly to the gathering of the chiefs in the mountains. It is impossible 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 recognize the claims they possess to the favorable 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 Western 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. It unites up their party 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 Christians 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 share in reverses, and alienate from the Greeks a large portion of the good will of Europe. Never was there a moment when they had more to lose and less to gain by staking 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 general of the Christian subjects of Turkey, in the present state of affairs, is to place their cause in the hands of the Western Powers, who have assumed a position that enables them to deal with it. The condition of several parts of the Turkish empire which have already obtained by firman and treaties the complete internal administration of their affairs, while they continue to recognize the sovereignty 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 Otto and the Government of Athens over a wider territory. No one can reasonably imagine that the Greeks are now in a condition to reconstitute the Empire of the East. To sink 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 uncorrected outbreak in Asia, 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 conciliatory influence in this struggle, has assumed a general character, and that, if any of our forces are sent to Greece or the Greek frontier, it will be for the purpose of preventing a collision.

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 Sound on the 16th ult.

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

The official final refusal of Czar to evacuate the Principalities at demand of England and France was hourly expected. It is already known he refuses the demand - when official 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 remained unchanged - report of capture of Russian treasure convoy had reached Constantinople. There is continued activity manifested in England in preparing for war.

The first division French troops left marseilles for Turkey. Sir Charles Napier arrived 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 flour not materially changed, demand limited. Wheat still declined 6d. Corn 31 to 4d. Provisions quiet. Cans 89d.

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS - Happy the author whom the wise honour and children love! As yet, the Waverley novels stand alone, surpassing their predecessors as much in beauty of narrative and masterly completeness of invention as in purity and morality of tone, they are scarcely less dissimilar to the present school. We are too deeply immersed 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 devote it (even supposing, what is very problematical, that it would pay) to the production of volumes after volumes, with no other subject but that of affording simple amusement, and spiced by satire and unflavored by passion, intended only to produce that happy rational, and placid kind of enjoyment which we find in the works of the great Scotch novelist.

Westminster Review.

"I TELL YOU I SAW IT MYSELF."
When any one uses this expression, regarding 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 conjurer.

There appears to be an almost universal ignorance 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 assured that he had only seen certain operations 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 cooked 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 mystic wonders which have of late years been attracting so much attention, afford in their history from first to last, lively illustrations of the modern value to be placed on what is thought to be direct evidence of the senses. A man of tolerable judgment, but ignorant of the philosophy of evidence - perhaps one who has distinguished himself by professions of "disbelief in everything" beforehand - goes to see some experiments and is, at once convinced 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, as we all know from Professor Faraday's ingenious test, that they did use muscular force, albeit it be unconsciously. So our sensible and previously sceptical observer has only been forming or sanctioning an hypothesis, when he thought he was reporting a clear and indubitable 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 professionally, 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 illiterate observer, involves more or less of hypothesis; nay, in general, it will be found that in proportion to his ignorance, the greater is the number of conjectural principles involved in his statements. A village apothecary, an experienced nurse, is seldom able to describe the plainest case, without 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 specification unsophisticated by fancy or by preconceived opinions - may be regarded as unequivocal 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.]

DEATH OF SIR THOMAS N. TALECOTT - The English papers bring intelligence of the sudden death of Mr. Justice Talcott, distinguished for his literary productions, which rank among the most interesting portions of modern literature. He died of a 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 inch auger, and pure soft water found at a depth of eighty feet, which runs with a force sufficient to turn a mill.

The Poor Tyro. "I pay the printer," said my uncle Toby, "for his paper, but he's a 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 everybody. In the negligence of a moment, perhaps, 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, "hits 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 forgive 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; marriage, and bon mots; away with these stale pieces!'"

The politician claps his speculator his nose, and reads it over, in search of a violent invective; he finds none, takes his spec's off, folds them, sticks them into his pocket - declares the paper good for nothing but to burn. "Snit it goes." Every one thinks it ought to be printed 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 never did anything so bad as that." - [Chambers's Enquirer.]

An Extraordinary Tree. - A great coniferous tree has been discovered in California, 300 feet high, on the elevated slopes of the Sierra Nevada, near the Stanislaus and San Joaquin rivers, in lat 38 N., long 120 45 W. 600 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 320 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 hollowed, formed a spacious room, which, on one occasion, admitted 141 children without inconvenience. 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 Jesse was carrying off his father's donkeys on his shoulders from the ruins of Troy.

In a letter postmarked addressed to the archdiocese of Westminster, after alluding to the impending convulsion of Cardinals, Westminster says: "Wherefore we further enjoin that, as soon as war shall be publicly announced (should the Divine mercy so order), you shall be invited in the prayer recited after mass on Sundays for His Majesty the Queen the clause, for forty years omitted, be read, to wit, 'perare, 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 Courier says that hemp can be very successfully cultivated in Connecticut, and asks: "Why will not our farmers raise it more extensively?" The Russian war will ensure high prices for the coming and perhaps subsequent 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 profitable article of commerce. - [New Britain Wicker.]

AMERICAN GREENERS. - The new clipper ship Red Jacket, built in Rockland, has been purchased in Liverpool, Messrs. Pittman & Wilson, for \$20,000, and is said for Australia about the same time as the American built clipper ship Lightning. These vessels made most remarkable passages to Liverpool, Australia will be supplied with highly improved.

The British war steamer Devastation arrived at Havana on the 11th. Six hundred slaves, loaded on board, had been seized by the government.

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 arrearages 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.

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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 Kala-fat.

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.

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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 Conkling 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, much 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 Wawaig to the Lower Bridge over the River St. Croix; from St. Andrews to Maguadavic, including the Bridge; from Boix'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 force 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. Johnson 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. Pryor, Jun., P. M. Cunningham, (of Windsor), and John H. Anderson, Esquires.

Mr. Anand 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 improbable. 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 1850, 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 far 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. O'Hall & Turner, Little and Chas. O'Hall.

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

St. Andrews, April 11, 1854.

Charlotte County Bank.

3d April, 1854.

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UMENTAL MUSIC.

Next, the 17th inst.,
QUARTETTE CLUB,
king their first appearance
the **TOWN HALL**, on
sing a number of pieces
as citizens and coun-
3d. inst. - to be had at
& Turner, J. Little and

7 Performance to com-
1854.

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

PAPER.

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Eastern City from Bos-

Harpers Family Libra-
ROBERT KER.

ET.

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HUGH MELONEY,
Agent.

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STENTIFORD,
S. 1854.

F COURTS.

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2 o'clock.

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PHOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
h 29, 1854.

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S SYKES & CO.
Station 1

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be What belonging
Babcock, formerly
wharf, is given.

J.M. BARCOCK,
Administrator.

OR SALE.

CTION.
the 22nd day of April
old by Auction-the
Water St. at present
a Fitzgerald-meaty
Hotel.
J. W. STREET.

ICE.

First Class Locals
ally informs the Inhab-
that she has opened
joining Dimock & Wil-
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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 6 inch.
- 25 do Fine cut Rose nails assorted.
- 16 " Best Horse and Ox nails assorted.
- 20 Boxes sheet tin assorted.
- 25 Bags shot assorted.
- 15 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 Brs. 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'Neill 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, 996 20th Duto
John Barbour, Marshall, 996 5th March
Euanche, McLachlan, 996 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 Lloyd's, and
are appointed, 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 Brs. 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 |
| Thos as Coats | A W Smith |
| Hebert Harvey | David Polleys |
| Alex. T Paul | Wm. Dusk |
| Hor ce F Ames | Tho Turner Odell |
| Canaby Morrison | John Wilson J C P |
| Henry rye | 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 |
| John Bolton | Lawrence Ryder Jr |
| William Thompson | Francis Beek |
| Thomas Veazey | Thos Symonds |
| 4 mes Murchie | John G Lorimer |
| John Ludgate | George S Hill |
| Angus McCallum | Richard Turner Sen |
| Achd. McCallum J P | Eliaz Foster |
| Duncan McFarlan | Hiram Hanson |
| David Cockburn | Abner Turner |
| William Pomeroy | David Hanson |
| Joshua Anderson | Eliphat Hanson |
| John Cockburn | Otis Turner |
| John Boyd | Peter Dow |
| Peter McCallum | Richard Turner Junr |
| Gordon McKay | William Boyd Jufr |
| James E Turner | David Crichton |
| Robert M Todd | |
| Patrick Curran | |
| M A Daly | |
| Hugh Temple | |
| Charles F Stewart | |
| James Bowes | |
| William Annett | |
| George Hiltz | |
| Daniel T Scott | |
| Joshua Hill | |
| Henry McMunn | |
| James Cannady | |
| John Austin | |
| Jacob Haley | |
| Brook Millberry | |
| Nathaniel Muncy | |
| Stephen Harmon | |
| Geo. F Todd | |
| William Robinson | |
| Allen McDonald | |
| E S Smith | |
| T Wilder | |
| Robert Buntin | |
| Samuel Perkins | |
| Thomas Gilmore | |
| Stephen Hill | |
| John Farnham | |
| Mathew Archibald | |
| Stephen Perkins | |
| James Albee Jun | |
| Samuel Butler | |

Henry Wade
Daniel Harmon
Wm. E McAllister
John C Weatherby
John McLeod
John Hill
John Curran
George H Estey
Michael Barrett
Henry Hennigar
John Essiman
Patrick McCourt
John Monaghan
Daniel Coughlin
D A McAllister
Eustas Church
Joel Whitney
William Sheahan
Murdoch McLean
Levi Abbot
Archibald McDonald
William J. Lowdian
H. S. McAllister
Sam. S Cilley
Patrick Neligan
Samuel Smith
Patrick McCan
James Roy
Thos B Caswell
Thomas School.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail
remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyd's, and
are appointed, 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
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J. & R. REED.
April 3, 1854.

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J. & R. REED.
April 3, 1854.

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
Wednesday " 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
Saturday " 15. 4 A.M.	New York	British	New York " 19	Liverpool
Wednesday " 19. 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 22	Shampton
Sunday " 23. 9 A.M.	Halifax	British	Hoston " 26	Liverpool
Wednesday " 26. 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York " 29	Liverpool
Saturday " 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. B. FRANKLAND
W. 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 q. r. 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
Vaseline, 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 Springate 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.
COYSTERS 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 at
against the estate of Frederick Aug-
ustus Babcock, Merchant, late of St. An-
drews, deceased, 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 Comrades;<



SHERIFF'S SALES

To be sold at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews, on Saturday the 2nd day of September, next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of **THOMAS SIME** junr. to Part of the lot No. 3 granted to **Thos. Sime** in the Grant to Alexander Morrison and others in the Parish of St. Patrick, County of Charlotte, commencing at the Eastern shore of Bonaparte Lake, containing 50 acres more or less, and purchased by Thos. Sime junr. from Thos. Sime.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution assigned, and of the Sup. Court at the suit of Thos. M. Grimor, endorsed to levy \$500 for business Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Feb. 17th, 1854.

FOR SALE.
A Tract of Land situated on the Pleasant Ridge in the Parish of Saint Patrick containing 200 acres more or less.
For particulars enquire of the Subscriber.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1854.

PIG IRON.
Ex AQUATIC from Glasgow via Saint John.

50 Tons No. 1 Gartherrig Pig Iron, 1 Pancheon old Cambi ton whiskey. For sale by the undersigned.

J. W. STREETT,
January 25th, 1854.

NOTICE.
THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of **WILSON & BOLTON** terminates this day. Persons having any claims against the firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

T. B. WILSON,
JOHN BOLTON,
Chamcock, 24th Dec 1853.

AXES.

THE well known superiority of the **GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES**, has induced some manufacturers to stamp their Axes with the name of **COLLINS**, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture.

The genuine **COLLINS AXES**, which have been made under my direction for more than twenty years, and which have sustained such a successful reputation, are invariably stamped **COLLINS & CO'S** Hartford, Conn. They are to be found at our Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal hardware stores in the large cities.

SAMUEL W. COLLINS,
New York, April 22, 1853.

Paint, Gun Powder, NAILS, SPIKES, &c.

To arrive per the "Louisa Munroe," from Liverpool—
1 Ton best White Paint.
5 Cwt. Black Paint.
18 Bbls. Gun Powder.
20 Bbls. Gun Powder.
20 Box Hall's Patent Starch.
12 Hds. Holland's Gun.
14 Hds. best Port Wine.
800 Gross Beer Corks.
12 Casks Shot, Assorted No. B. B. &c.
4 Bags Nails and Spikes.
35 Bbls. Ref'd & Common Iron.
35 Bbls. Gun Powder.
20 Boxes Gun Powder.
16. Tobacco Pipes.
3 Blacksmith Vices.
1 Dozen Wire Riddles.
A quantity of Stone Ware, Comprising—
Milk Pans, Cream Pots, Covered Jars, Handled Bowls, Trays, Cake Pans, &c.
J. W. STREETT,
Refined, Crushed & Loaf Sugar.
To arrive per "Louisa Munroe," from Liverpool—
6 Tierces Ref'd Crushed & Loaf Sugar.
J. W. STREETT.

Furniture, Furniture.

THE Subscriber has on hand and offers for sale, Mahogany and Walnut CHAIRS; Mahogany, Walnut, Pine and Cherry Bureaus; Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry Tables; Mahogany, Walnut and Birch Bedsteads; Mahogany and Walnut Sofas; Hat Racks; Dressing TABLES; Wash STANDS, &c. &c.
The above articles are made of the best Materials, and by the best workmen, and cannot be surpassed in the Province.
UNDERTAKING attended to, with Burial and Palls.
MATTRESSES, CARPETS, BLINDS, &c., made at short notice.
ROBERT NISBET,
St. John, April 7. Prince William.

Just Received.
Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Candles, Soap, &c. For sale low by
JOS. WALTON.

ON THE
Philosophy of Marriage and the Secret Influences of Youth and Maturity.
With fifty Coloured Engravings on Steel. In a Sealed Envelope, price 2s 6d sterling.

SELF-PRESERVATION: an Analytical and Investigative of the Physiology and Functions of Marriage in all its bearings in which it is a potent subject affecting the health and happiness of man, with its disqualifications, and impediments, tracing their origin to the effects of juvenile sedentary habits, youthful excess, tropical climates, or close study; to loved by practical remarks, founded on twenty years experience in the treatment of the diseases of nervous debility, local weakness, spermatorrhoea, syphilis, and all diseases of the urinary and generative system. Illustrated by fifty Coloured Engravings on the anatomy of the reproductive organs and their relative conditions in health and disease.
SAMUEL LAURENT, Doctor of Medicine, M.D., No. 37, Bedford-square, London, Member of the University of Edinburgh, Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, &c.

The essential object of this treatise is to point out, the fearful consequences resulting from certain habits, irregularities and excesses, which have produced more misery in youth, degeneration in manhood, and premature decay at all stages of life, than perhaps, any other class of disease known to modern pathologists. Its purpose is particularly recommended to persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. The contents embrace the origin, effects, prevention and treatment of the deplorable catalogue of maladies connected with nervous debility, exhaustion of the vital energies, prostration of mental and physical capacity local and general weakness, acute and chronic spermatorrhoea, and their endless modifications. The treatment adopted is founded on experience gained in the most celebrated schools of medicine, and by the most eminent practitioners, both in Great Britain and in Continental Europe. Every peculiarity relating to the physiology, pathology, and general treatment of the diseases incidental to the generative system is carefully explained, and the means of immediate relief and ultimate cure described in detail. The professional reputation of Dr. Laurent, who has taken the most distinguished medical and academic honours, at home and abroad, is in itself a sufficient guarantee that those who may place themselves under his care will, in every instance, meet with that delicate consideration and inviolable secrecy which are so requisite in the treatment of these cases.

Careless in consequence of the extensive sale of his work, which has now attained its sixteenth edition, several spurious and imperfect copies are in circulation. The genuine edition can be had only from the Author or his advertised agents.

The work may be had in St. John, at Messrs. Morton & Co., Quebec, at the Gazette Office; Montreal, Mr. Dawson, Bookseller.
Dec. 13, 1853-6

STEAM BREWERY.

MESSRS. THOMPSON & CO. having completed the erection of their Patent Steam Brewery, beg respectfully to announce, that after the 1st of October, they will be ready to supply Families and the Public in general, with BEER, in casks of various sizes.
N. B. Malt, Hops, Grains, and Yeast, now on sale.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has lately received a very extensive assortment of **British and American MERCHANDIZE**, which together with a large stock of Groceries and Dye Stuffs, will be sold at a small profit for cash.

JOHN LOCHARY,
Principal.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

RANDALL SMITH, B.A.,
Principal.

The classes in this Institution, were re-opened on Monday August 1st.

TERMS:—PER QUARTER.
English branches, 20 10 0
Mathematical, with the above 10 0 0
Classical with all the above 1 0 0

WANTED.

SHIP TIMBER of all descriptions, delivered to our Shipyards in Robinson's Bay, or at our store in Robinson's Office in St. Andrews.

E. A. BAUCKOCK & CO.
March 20, 1853.

APPRENTICES.

Wanted, two Boys from 14 to 16 years of age to learn the Printing business.

Apply at the **STANDARD OFFICE.**

Who would be without a **HISTORY OF THEIR COUNTRY?**
Dr. FRANKLIN.

NOW PUBLISHING, in pocket size, 3d. or Divisions, handsomely bound, at 9s. 4d. Each part or Division illustrated with several maps or highly finished steel engravings.—**John Tallis & Co.** (97 & 10) St. John St. London, publishers.

The History of England, from the text of Hume & Smollett to the reign of George 3d. thence continued to include the fall of Monarchy in Rome, and the Continental Revolution of 1848 to the exhibition of the industry of all Nations in '51.—By Thos. Gaspey, Esq.

History of Scotland.—By Thos. Wright, Esq. M.A., F.S.A.

Do. of Ireland.—By ditto

Do. of U.S. America.—By J. H. Hinde, A.M.

The British Colonies—geographical, political, commercial, and statistical account of all H.M.S. possessions in North America, Australia, East and West Indies, &c. with maps of each possession, and portraits of the celebrated promoters and defenders of our Colonial Empire.—By R. M. Martin, Esq.

Illustrated Atlas, and Modern History of the World.—Edited by ditto.

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.
The Universal Pronouncing Dictionary.—By Thos. Wright, Esq.

Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of all the eminent Personages of Great Britain.

Hogarth's complete Works.

Shakespeare's beautiful illustrated edition the best ever published.

The American in Europe.

Modern System of Fertility.

History and description of the Chigral Palace.

Goldsmith's Earth and Animal Nature London Illustrated, or a complete Guide to the British Metropolis.

With several other beautifully illustrated Works.

GEO. GAY, Agent.

The above Works are now publishing in monthly parts, at 1s. 6d. each. Subscribers names received at this Office.

FRUITS &c.

JOHN B. BALSON.
Has just received a fresh supply of **FRUIT, SPICES &c.** among which are—

Boxes RAISINS, Zante CURRANTS, FIGS, APPLES, NUTS, COFFEES, SPICES, &c., 50 barrels CANADA FLOUR.

50 bags FRESH-GROUND—dunno.

On board Sch. "SPRAY," lying at the market wharf.

60 Tubs Cumberland BUTTER, from 20lbs. and upwards.

The above with a general assortment of Groceries, will be disposed of at the lowest prices for cash.

EX he L-bon from London, via St. John.

10 Casks fine Congou Tea.

4 Hds. best "Martell" Brandy.

6 Hds. Pale Rotterdam Geneva.

4 Boxes best blue Poland Starch.

2 Casks D. & Martin's Japan Blacking.

Also, to arrive per the Grace from Liverpool—

1 fine old BOTTLE WINE.

1 Hhd. fine old Jamaica Rum.

2 Hds. old Port Wine.

20 Hds. Best Cognac BRANDY.

5 Pipes Martell, Hennessy.

5 Pipes H. Vine Brands.

1 Hhd. Brown Sherry.

J. W. STREETT

GENUINE LINIMENT.

"This Liniment is an invaluable preparation for rheumatism, sprains, wounds, cuts, bruises, burns, injuries, such as bruises, cuts, burns, wounds, scalds, Lame Backs, &c. &c. Shake it before using, and apply it once or twice per day, directly to the part affected, and it will not fail to give almost immediate relief in the very worst cases. Also, a certain cure for Cholera or heat of the Stomach."

Prepared by **JACOB HALEY,** St. Stephen, N. B.

RHEUMATIC DROPS.

The best Medicine for Rheumatic Pains or Puff on the stomach or Chest, ever offered to the Public.

DIRECTIONS.
Take one Teaspoonful three times a day, morning, noon and night. Externally used, apply it to the part affected and rub it in thoroughly, and it will not fail to give almost immediate relief in the very worst cases. Also, a certain cure for Cholera or heat of the Stomach."

Prepared by **JACOB HALEY,** St. Stephen, N. B.

ointment!

A sure and efficacious cure for the Itch, scald head, and other diseases of the skin, and sores, &c.

DIRECTIONS.
Apply a small portion, once or twice per day to the diseased part.

Prepared by **JACOB HALEY,** St. Stephen, N. B.

EXTRACT OF AN ACT REGULATING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN THE PROVINCE.
Passed 3d May 1853.

The use of the heaped Measure is hereby abolished and all sales or contracts for sales by the heaped measure, made after this Act comes into operation, shall be null and void.

The Standard bushel of Wheat or Indian Corn, Barley, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, and all other grains; Potatoes, and all other edible roots, shall respectively be taken to be of the following weight in pounds avoirdupois:

Of clean Wheat, or Indian Corn, sixty pounds;

Of clean Barley, or Buckwheat fifty pounds;

Of clean Rye grain, Summer or Winter, fifty six pounds;

Of clean Timothy Seed, forty pounds;

Of all other grains, fifty six pounds;

Of Potatoes and all other edible Roots, fifty six pounds.

Corns shall be sold by weight and not by measure, by the ton of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds avoirdupois, and in usual subdivisions.

LINSEED OIL AND WHITE LEAD.

To arrive per "Elizabeth Holderness," from Hull and "Mitsunichi," from London.

17 Hds. Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil.

1 Ton No. 1, White Lead.

J. W. STREETT.
Dec. 2, 1853.

LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 250 Acres of Land, situated on Pleasant Ridge, so called, in the County of Charlotte, being Lot No. 13 on said Ridge. For particulars, and a plan of said Land, apply at the office of the subscriber in St. Andrews.

WILLIAM KER.
Dec 16, 1852 xm

CONFECTIONARY STORE.
WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS.

THE subscriber respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by A. Y. Paterson, next Mr. Clarke's, and will keep constantly for sale a varied assortment of CONFECTIONERY, consisting of, in part—

Peppermint, Acid, Lemon, Barley Sugar, Roschuit, and Cinnamon Drops.

Almonds, Sugar Plums, Candies: Barley Sugar, Cream, Almond, Cinnamon, Lemon, and Borehound Candy.

Enveloped Sweets, superior Syrups.

Also, Cakes of every description, Pies, Tarts and Tuffs.

First during the season.

Peppermint, Ginger, and Root Beer.

Hot Coffee, Tea, and fresh Milk.

The undersigned trusts by attention to business to receive a share of patronage.

WM. INGRAM.

ART UNIONS SUPERSEDED!

Gravestones! Gravestones! Gravestones! Engraved Works will, on their completion, be presented with a choice of one of the two following Steel Engravings—

The Descent from the Cross, from the original painting by Daniele Ricciarelli.

Our Saviour leaving the Cross from the original painting by Raffaele Urbino.

The original plate cost £2,000.

The Family Devotional Bible, by the Rev. M. Henry.

First during the season.

Flavour Dealers for every Morning and Evening throughout the year, translated from the German of Sturm and Tieck, by T. Gaspey, Esq.

Life of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by the Rev. J. P. Kenney.

Flavour's Book of Martyrs, edited by the Rev. J. Kenney.

Benson's Pilgrim's Progress, 12 Hb. fair, and new.

The People's Scripture Gallery of Engravings.

Written by himself.

The above Works are now publishing in semi-monthly parts, at 1s. 3d. each. Subscribers names received at this Office.

St. Andrews, Sept. 25, 1852.

PACKET SPRAY.

THE well known Packet Schooner "SPRAY" will resume her trips about the 1st of February, sailing from St. Stephens and St. Andrews for St. John; this Packet needs no puffing with respect either to the qualification of the Master or the Vessel.

The subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last four years, more especially the past one, a consequence of which he has been enabled to reduce the price of freight materially for the time to come, and respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.

Particular attention will be given as usual to all business entrusted to him, which will be executed with punctuality and dispatch.

For St. Andrews, Jan. 19, 1853.

JOHN BALSON, Master.

Blanks for sale, and printed to order.

NOTICE.

The Partnership of Wilson & Bolton terminating the subscriber will carry on business at Chamcock, in his own name.

T. B. WILSON.
Jan 11, 1854.

FLOUR, BUTTER, FRUIT.

THE subscriber has just received, per sch. "Enterprise," via New York, 300 Barrels No. 1 Canada FLOUR, From St. John.

100 Bags Flour.
12 Firkins Cumberland Butter.
20 Packages Raisins, &c.

St. Andrews, Dec. 8, 1852.

DONALD CLARK.

Valuable Properties for SALE OR TO LET.

THE Dwelling House, Stores and Wharf, in the town of St. Andrews formerly known as the Jones' property.

The Dwelling House, Out-Houses and Wharf, in said town, formerly known as the O'Neil property.

100 Acres of Land in St. James', about one hour's drive from Milltown, St. Stephen.

100 Acres of Land in St. Patrick, through which the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad is projected, and in which, or in its immediate vicinity, will be established a Depot, which will very materially enhance its value.

15 Acres of Land, within five minutes walk of the town of St. Andrews, a delightful situation for a Country Seat. If not shortly disposed of, it will be laid off in suitable lots for building purposes, and let on leases of improvement.

The subscriber begs to announce to the Public, that he has had his Lads, which are within ten minutes walk of Chamcock, laid off and will sell or lease Building Lots on advantageous terms. It is evident that, owing to the Railroad passing through it, possessing a safe and commodious harbor accessible at all seasons, in view of the largest tonnage, with an unlimited and unrivalled water power, on which there are already some manufacturing works, and a most extensive scale proposed and in the eve of springing into immediate operation, that Chamcock is one of the most desirable situations, within the British North American Colonies, for the Capitalist, the Mechanic, and operator. In view of which the said Building Lots are offered to the Public. Terms negotiable.

B. R. FITZGERALD,
Saint Andrews, June 30, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE STORE as present occupied by Henry FARR & Co., to be LET on the 1st of May next. Apply to **H. H. BATH.**

Feb. 2, 1853.

BY ASS LONDON PORTER, STOUT, GENEVA, PORT WINE &c.

OCTOBER, 1852.

Ex "Acron" from LONDON, via St. John.

JUST RECEIVED:
NE Hundred Casks, Bussell London Porter, Stout, and Pale Ale.

18 Hds. best Pale Porter in Geneva.

1 Hhd. fine Old Port Wine.

1 Hhd. Old Jamaica Rum.

Ex "Orontoco" from the Clyde.

1 Pen. best Malt Whiskey.

J. W. STREETT.
St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1853.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Licence to sell all the Real Estate of **Nevin Thompson**, late of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, deceased, was, on the 25th day of September last past, duly granted by the Court of Probate for the said County, to me, the undersigned Administrator (I sell and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said **Nevin Thompson**, for the purpose of paying his debts:

And Whereas, the real estate of which the said **Nevin Thompson** died seized, consisted of the undivided moiety or half part of lot number Two, in the grant to **Alexander M. Vicer** and others, in Mascarene, in the said Parish of Saint George, and which descended to him the said **Nevin Thompson** from his father the late **Nevin Thompson**, and which said lot is bounded as follows: On the West by the land owned by **Nevin M. Vicer**; on the North by land owned by **John M. Vicer**; and South by land owned by **John M. Vicer**; and as the same is heretofore conveyed to the said **Alexander Thompson** by **Alexander M. Vicer**, NOTICE therefore is hereby Given, that I the undersigned, as Administrator, of the said deceased, shall proceed to sell the above described Real Estate, under and by virtue of the said licence by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 7th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Homestead, on the Premises.

Dated St. George, 25th October, 1852.

JOHN MCNICOLL, Administrator.

NOTICE.

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