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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Erarii smendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 38] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1851. [Vol. 18

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

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From the London People's Journal.

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES TO READ.

A young lady commits a breach of confidence when she reveals the fact that a sight-seeing man has offered himself to her, and she has rejected him. Among the rules of law, intercourse between individuals is a principle of trust, or to be more exact, a principle of confidence. A breach of trust evinces a want of that common principle which keeps human society together; but a breach of confidence betrays a more than ordinary share of baseness and depravity. Matters revealed to the bosom of another in a confidential manner should never be brought to private or public notice except for purposes of public justice. Thus in conversation one may say, "This is told you in trust, not to be mentioned to any one." Or, if communicating with another by epistle, and wishing his thoughts to be considered private, he will prefix to his letter the significant term "confidential," or terminate the same by saying "confidentially yours." Now, for one to reveal a subject thus entrusted in the manner described, would meet with the merited disapprobation and contempt of every person possessing the principles of virtue and true nobleness of soul. For even in the pagan world a betrayer of secrets has been considered as only fit for the companionship of the vile and the abandoned. Among the ancient Egyptians, to bring to public notice anything related in confidence was considered a capital offence. But there are certain subjects or secrets which should never be divulged, even when these provisions are not made in epistles or conversation: from the very nature of the intercourse it should be held in sacred confidence. Yet in certain instances we have no true regard to the law or general principles of confidence, as in the case of a declined offer for matrimony by a gentleman to a lady. Is there not a great breach of confidence committed when a moral, high-minded young man offers his hand and heart to a professedly virtuous woman; and she, from considerations of vanity or pride, or perhaps no motive at all, reveals the same either directly or indirectly? It is not to be questioned for a moment that the lady, after receiving a proposition for marriage, in her own mind, after due consideration, may say "No;" yet at the same time it may be asked whether, in nine cases out of ten, when matters of love go so far as to call for an open declaration, that she had not acted the part of a heartless girl who had given her lover every reason to believe that her affections were sincere and ardent? A popular writer, treating on the delicate subject of "popping the question," concludes his remarks by saying: "As a general rule, a gentleman never need be refused. Every woman, except a cold, heartless coquette, finds the means of discouraging the man whom she does not intend to marry, before the matter comes to the point of a declaration." But suppose for a moment, dear lady reader, that the term "heartless coquette" may not be applied to you in the least degree, but that you received the visits and epistles of Mr. A— in no other light than that of a virtuous friend. Yet from what principle of refined sensibility and noble action could even this friend be allowed to be passing—one who has visited your home for months and for years? Perhaps you may say, it was violated in a private manner to your brother and sister; at the same time you know that they in turn would have their professed confidants; so that in a little period it would soon become public property. Or perhaps you may say that no request was made to keep the matter secret. Suppose this were the case? Still was the respect entertained for your moral worth, that your lover could not for a moment suppose that you would meanly betray the trust reposed in you. Was the proposal made in a public manner, that the town, or even your own family, might hear of it? Was it not done in private, when you were alone? Should it be the custom for the lady to make the proposition to the gentleman, would you, in the case of a refusal, like to have the same made public? Act then according to the golden rule: "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you." But perhaps you may say that no injury has been inflicted upon your friend by making known the fact that he had offered himself to you. But of this you are not so certain. If he is a man of a sensitive disposition and retiring manners, I have no doubt that he is affected by the impropriety of your conduct; first in your refusal, and secondly, in your revealing that which was really confidential, although no request was given not to divulge it.

THEODORE HOOK'S WAY OF GETTING A DINNER.

"By the way," said Hook to his companion, "of course you have got some money with you?"
A most melancholy negative was given by the respondent: "Not a sixpence—not a quid."
Hook was in the same predicament; the late turmoil had exhausted his finances. It was an awkward business, what was to be done? Dine they must, and so must the neighborhood; it might be difficult under the circumstances, to induce more than a "Red Lion," or "Blue Bear," as the case might be to see the necessity.
"Say!" said Hook suddenly reining up, "do you see that house—pretty little villa isn't it? Cool and comfortable—lawo like a billiard table: suppose we dine there?"
The suggestion was capital; nothing could be more to the taste of his friend.
"You know the owner then?" inquired he.
"Not the least in the world," was the reply. "I never saw him in all my life; but that of no consequence; I know his name: it's E—w, the celebrated chronometer maker, the man who got the £10,000 premium from Government, and then wound up his affairs and his watches, and retired from business. He will be delighted to see us."
"So saying," up he drove to the door.
"Is Mr. E—w at home?"
Answer, "yes."
In they went. The old tradesman appeared, and after a little staring at each other, Hook began:
"Mr. E—w, happening to pass through your neighbourhood, I could not deny myself the pleasure and honor of paying my respects to you; I am conscious that it may seem unpertinent, but your celebrity overcame me in regard for the common forms of society, and I, and my friend here, were resolved, come what might, to have it in our power to say that we have seen you, and enjoyed for a few minutes, the company of an individual famous throughout the civilized world."
"The flame was lighted, and the moth was on the wing."
The blush of an honest pride mantled on the old man's countenance; shaking of hands followed, a few more compliments, a mutual exchange presently the remarks, "But gentlemen, you are far from town—it's getting late; pray do me the honor of staying and dining, quite as we say in a family way—now pray, gentlemen, do stay." The two visitors consulted gravely for a minute, and then protested that it was impossible—they must return to town." Hook added a little more of what Sam Slick denominates soft sawder, which served to elicit a still more pressing invitation from the gratified chronometer maker. The pair were at length graciously pleased to "condescend" to his request, and agreed to partake some ceremonial plain roast, which was already giving edginess, and to join him in the discussion of a bottle of "Bannet's best." The dinner despatched, the bottle, multiplied by six was emptied, and the host made the while as merry and as happy as a king; but would he allow his new friends to depart save under solemn pledge.

POETRY.

TO HELEN.

Yes, Helen, I will write for you
A tale of wondrous love;
I'll tell how Christ, the Saviour, left
His home in Heaven above;
And came to those who loved Him not,
But sought from earth his name to blot.
He was the Father's only Son,
Co-equal, God o'er all;
And from eternity designed
To break the "stone wall"
To bring both Jew and Gentile in,
And save them from a death of sin.
When Adam sinned, the fallen man,
No longer dwelt with God;
From Eden's garden driven forth,
He felt Jehovah's rod.
The exile wandered far and wide,
Increased in strength, in sin and pride.
Jehovah loved the rebel race;
He sought to win them back,
And sent his son, his only Son,
Upon a weary track;
He sent Him from his throne on high,
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Now Helen, should we fail to love,
A God so good and great,
We too shall be cast out with those
Whom death and hell await.
We shall be driven from his face,
Marked with the self-destroying race.
O! let us trust his precious word,
And seek his pardoning love,
And saved by Christ's atoning blood,
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THE BANSHEED OF THE LORD, MOST HIGH,
FOR WHOM HE LEFT HIS THRONE TO DIE.
St. Andrews, Sept. 8, '51.

HONOR THY FATHER.

There are some children who are almost ashamed to own their parents, because they are poor, or in a low situation of life. We will therefore give an example to the contrary, as displayed by John Tillotson, the famous Archbishop of Canterbury. His father, who was a very plain Yorkshireman, one day came to the mansion in which his son resided, and enquired whether John Tillotson was at home?
The servants, indignant at what they thought his insolence, were about to drive him from the door, but the archbishop hearing the voice of his father, came running out exclaiming in the presence of his astonished servants, "It is my beloved father!" and falling down on his knees, asked for his blessing. Obedience and love to our parents is a very distinct and important command of God, upon which he has promised his blessing, and his promises never fail.
"JUDGE NOT!"
Many years since, two pupils of the University at Warsaw were passing through the street in which stands the column of King Sigismund, round whose pedestal may generally be seen seated a number of women selling fruit, cakes, and a variety of eatables, to the passers by. The young men paused to look at a figure whose oddity attracted their attention. This was a man apparently between fifty and sixty years of age; his coat once black, was worn threadbare; his broad forehead was wrinkled, and his face, which was greatly emaciated, yet he walked with a firm and rapid step. He stopped at one of the stalls beneath the column, purchased a halfpenny worth of bread, ate part of it, put the remainder into his pocket, and pursued his way toward the palace of General Zaioczek, lieutenant of the kingdom, who, in the absence of the czar, Alexander, exercised royal authority in Poland.
"Do you know that man?" asked one student of the other.
"I do not; but judging by his lugubrious countenance, and no less mournful countenance, I should guess him to be an undertaker."
"Wrong, my friend; he is Stanislaus Siazic, a martyr to calumny during his life, and whose death his memory was blessed and revered by the multitudes whom he had made happy."
"THE END OF THE CUBAN EXPEDITION."
We announced in our last, that Gen. Lopez had been captured and killed, together with nearly all his followers. Further intelligence from Havana states, that just previous to the capture of Lopez, all the patriots deserted him and fled to the mountains. He wandered about alone for some time, but was finally run down by blood-hounds, and captured on the 29th August, and carried to Havana, where he was executed on the 1st of September, at 7 o'clock in the morning. His last words were, "Adieu, dear Cuba." Previous to his death he declared that he had been greatly deceived with regard to promised aid in Cuba. Passengers on the Cherokee who witnessed his execution say he died manfully.
The whole number of men that disembarked from the Pampero, at Mariel, was 480. Their first destination was the river St. John, to effect a junction with a force of artillery waiting there; but having been told at Key West that Pinac del Ray and the Vuelta de Abajo had revolted, the course was changed for the latter point. But by a mistake of the pilot, they were carried out of their course, and finally landed at Mariel on the 11th of August, at 11 o'clock at night. This place they found deserted. Leaving Col. Orjuedien and 200 men here, Gen. Lopez pushed on to La Posas, the inhabitants fleeing as he approached. Here on the following day,

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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

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 16th day of September next, at 12 o'clock.
The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and New Trials for the said County, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday 4th day of November 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, August 27, 1851.

Steamer Nequasset.

THE Steamer NEQUASSET, Capt. CARRY, having been put in thorough order, has again commenced her usual daily trips between Eastport and Calais, touching at St. Andrews and Robinsontown both ways. She connects with the Steamer Abouak, now plying between Boston, Eastport, and St. John on Tuesdays and Fridays, until further notice.
Family Tickets for the Season may be had on application to
ROBERT KER, Agent.

FOR SALE.

THE lot of Land and premises, with the Cottage thereon, situate on Princess Royal Street in the Town of St. Andrews, formerly occupied by John S. Jarvis.
For terms of sale and other particulars apply to
GEORGE D. STREET.

REMOVAL.

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

London Porter and Pale Ale.

Just received
67 Bats, Brass London Porter and Pale Ale, (Quarts and Pints)
2 Hops, 5 lbs.
1 doz. Pale Ale
Aug. 11, 1851. J. W. STREET

CANFO-BELLO FISHERY SOCIETY.

An adjourned Meeting held at the School House, in Westpool, on the 1st Sept. 1851. Capt. Robinson in the Chair, and D. Bennett, Esq., Secretary.

The Chairman opened the business of the Meeting, by calling upon the several committees appointed for the purpose of getting subscriptions to the society, which he had produced, showed, the gratifying result of the whole amount, £20, being subscribed for, and mostly paid up.

After some discussion relative to the name of the society, it was finally resolved to be called the Canfo-Bello Fishery Society.

The Resolutions and Constitution of the Grand Manan Fishery Society, was then read in the Meeting, and after a few remarks and explanations made by Mr. Alexander, it was unanimously adopted with a few trifling alterations.

After the business of the Meeting had concluded, the Chairman addressed the Members present, congratulating them on the success of the Society, and impressing strongly the necessity of depending upon ourselves and pulling together, and not allow any little jealousies or private pique to interfere with the general good, and that ultimately great benefit would arise from the formation of the Fishery Societies.

As he remarked on a former occasion, he would much rather see our Parish Societies in one, to be called the Canfo-Bello Fishery Society, and which he did not despair of getting, he was proud to see the clause adopted by the Grand Manan Society in their constitution, had been modified by us; he referred to the 21st article, in which the Grandmasters will allow none but inhabitants of the Parish to belong to it; but we have acted upon a more liberal principle, and invite all to join our Society.

Mr. R then referred to the great interest our worthy Governor takes in the fisheries, and alluded to the letter sent him by the Grand Manan Society in acknowledgment of their vote of thanks to him at their Meeting. A list was then shown of the great increase that had occurred in the catch of herring at the North of Scotland since 1811 by the judicious management and perseverance of that fishery, and he was happy to say that we have already made one step in their track, and that by continuing onward he hoped to see the day we would rival them in the herring trade, as they had done the Dutch before.

Allusion was then made to the 2nd Parish Society, which had been of much service this year, when from causes not yet been anticipated, she had been twice recalled to Halifax, and perhaps Capt. Robinson would be good enough to say a few words on this occasion relative to its proceedings.

The gallant Captain at once responded in a very forcible manner drew the attention of the Meeting to their valuable fisheries, the necessity of insuring "Guarrie Grounds," and above all the necessity of protecting spawning stations from being spoiled. He referred to the great increase of the catch, as well as the quality of herrings in Scotland and Ireland, when this matter had become particularly attended to, and the selfishness of individuals, for the sake of a little present advantage, to ruin the whole fishery, and ultimately to take away the living of some thousands of the poor fisherman; he was happy to say he had only met with a few such persons, and he trusted that when they really understood the matter which ensued, would not persevere, for he was determined to support the Warden in their duty to the utmost of his power, as he had taken pains to make himself acquainted with all the subject, and been for days together with his officers and men at the boats visiting every cove and creek, amidst the inhabitants, and hearing the opinions of all; and all he can wonder at is, some active measure like the present had not been long before established; the zeal of the Warden he can fully answer for, more especially Mr. Alexander, who he has been more in connection with at Grandmanan; that gentleman gives his whole time and attention to it, walking 15 to 20 miles a day, visiting all places, and seeing with impartiality to all. He then referred to the number of American fishermen in proportion to British he found fishing on the shores, and also to their superior equipment, and had only found one instance where they had come in & driven the "Guarrie" overboard on the fishing ground; to the great detriment of the in-shore fishery; this vessel he detained for a short time, but released afterwards upon promise of not doing so again; but when they see the example shown by our own fishermen, it can be little wondered at their doing likewise. But when the limits of a "Guarrie Ground" is fully established, he trusted that this would no longer occur.

One benefit already arising from the Southern Head being preserved, and which he is informed was not anticipated by its strongest advocates, is, that now the inhabitants catch cod-fish close in shore, whereas of late years they had to go miles for that purpose.

In conclusion, the Captain made a very strong appeal to the feelings of the Meeting, and put the harboring of deserters in such a light and with such truths, that appeared to excite some present, who perhaps previously thought it a venial offence. After dwelling upon the ingratitude of the thing, when his self and officers had been exerting themselves entirely for their benefit, not to speak of moral advice, and the money they spent upon them. He stated an instance of two men who had been convicted at Grandmanan and afterwards carried off to an American boat near from Lubec for the purpose. In the first place these men had got drunk on the poison of New England rum (which he was

glad to hear that the sale of which was to be put a stop to in the Eastport) and knew not what they were about, and the consequences, which they are both perjured men, having sworn to give the Queen's regalia, and their oaths in England, and now would not be taken; in the next place both were married and have families in England, their wives receiving their half pay, which all of course now is stopped, and the only alternative left them as the poor house; and thirdly, they had each some 30 or £40 in their hands, which they contribute by running; they do not go back to England for then they would be immediately apprehended as deserters. Such persons who assist these men to escape, not only ruin their body and soul, but made them aliens from their country for ever, and he, Capt. Robinson, says, he does not envy that man's feelings, who had done this, but he trusts that they would be more than ignorant that it will, and that he should always remember the hospitality and kindness of the people generally, and hoped that the objects of the Society would be realized.

It was then moved by Joseph Patch, and carried unanimously, that the thanks of the Meeting be conveyed to His Excellency Sir E. W. Head, for the interest he has taken and still shows in our great interest—the Fisheries.

Moved and seconded, that Capt. Robinson leave the Chair, and Mr. Joseph Patch do take it. The following resolutions were then proposed and carried in a unanimous manner.

That the general thanks of this Meeting be due, and be hereby tendered to Capt. J. J. Robinson, R. N., for his most obliging offer to preside at the last meeting of the Fisheries, and that the fishery societies, now formed, and forming by his suggestions, will be the means of enhancing the value of our fish in markets abroad, and raising the character of our fisheries generally, and request that he will use his best and every means to procure that great branch of Provincial industry—the Fisheries, with the same zeal he has already shown in the good cause.

That the thanks of the Meeting be given to Captain Robinson, for his able and gentlemanly conduct in the Chair; after which the Meeting adjourned, having resolved that the first Meeting of the Committee for business should be on the 1st Oct. 1851.

J. J. ROBINSON, Chairman.

D. BENNETT, Secy. Canfo-Bello, Sept. 1. 1851.

COMMUNICATION TO THE TENANTS OF THE TOWN OF ST. ANDREWS.

MY FRIENDS—You have on doubt been amused on reading the flimsy article under the signature of a "Tax Payer," printed in the last number of the Standard. It has been well and truly said, that "wonders will never cease." What a piece of learned & disinterested advice tendered you in the article under review, and this no doubt by a person who acted in the impassioned of one of the most impulsive and unjust ever imposed on a people by that great constellation of stars, that body without a soul, and their abilities, by whom we are locally governed. What magnanimity is generally to be met with in our countrymen, when they are individually called upon to contribute to the support of a system which should never have been permitted to them to be done. It is really amusing to contemplate the chuckle of gratification on the face of some, who are elevated to that position in society, that nature never intended them, on expectation that the candle as they are pleased to term you will be lit by this insidious advice to do them "honour." How supremely ridiculous this expectation. No, no, this shall not be. I know you will not for that.

Yes, who are God's children will not cringe to the Lords, many of whom are your tenants in point of intellect. My friends, that class to which "Tax Payer" alludes, should no longer let the pleasing of glimmers to their souls, that they can rule supreme by hoodwinking the people. The time for such things is past, the schoolmaster is abroad. They may rely on it, that there is a chert among them taking notes. Permit me to tell you, how an Engine Tax is assessed and levied, when the people are not cursed with an aristocracy who prey on the wails of the poor. Being at Milltown Saint Stephen's, a few days since, and hearing that they also had an Engine Tax this season in their village, I requested one of their most intelligent citizens, who their persons in their village occupying rented tenements, paid any portion of the tax. He looked at me with some degree of astonishment, and said, "No, Sir, the owners and not the tenants pay the tax. My friends, there is a village having wealthy merchants, and a flourishing trade, their mechanics and labourers fully employed at remunerating wages; and this is a town with an aristocracy preying on the people, our trade prostrate, our mechanics obliged to seek employment elsewhere, and our labouring population striving a scanty subsistence. They Merchant Princes and our Poor Farmers pay the Engine Tax—and this in one and the same County and under the same law. How vividly is the saying of the wise man of yore exemplified in this case: "Give me," said he, "a law with good men to administer them, rather than good laws administered by deserting knaves."

My friends; the time is fast approaching when we shall be governed by honest and independent men for our own sakes. He will be the fall of our present local rulers; they and their descendants will have no objection, I trust, to a more liberal and equitable administration, without doubt and reservation. My friends I leave me to be of my own selves.

A TENANT & TAX-PAYER of the West End.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1851. St. Andrews & Quibb Advertiser & Co. Proprietors.

John Wilson, Esq., President. Julius Thompson, Esq., Manager. S. H. Whitlock, Esq., Secretary.

The Board of Directors meet every Thursday for the transaction of business.

Charlottetown Bank. Hon. HARRIS HAYTER, President. Discount Day—TUESDAY. Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

Bills and Notes for Discount, must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must be presented next week.

SAINT STEPHEN BANK. Wm. TOWN, Esq., President. Discount Day—SATURDAY. Hours of Business, from 10 to 1.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

MILITA Y.—On Sunday bet the Steamer Pilot, Capt. Leavitt, arrived here from St. John with a detachment of the 7th (the Duke of Albany's Own Highlanders), under command of Ensign Campbell. The detachment of the 97th, under command of Lieut. Byles, immediately embarked on board the Steamer, and left for St. John in the Regiment, a part of which has already gone to Halifax. The 7th Highlanders attended Divine Service on Sabbath last, in the Scotch Church; they are a fine looking body of young men, and make quite an imposing appearance with their high bonnets and "tartan" trews.

THE EXHIBITION at St. John, continues to attract deserved attention. We regret that it is not in our power to give a full description this week, of his highly creditable Exhibition, but will give in our next, with the list of articles, all of which are the growth, manufacture and produce of New Brunswick.

The St. Stephen Road is highly creditable to the Commission, W. H. Moxat, Esq. The hills in many places have been cut down, the holes filled up, and the road generally well graded, making it an easy and pleasant drive to St. Stephen.

ST. STEPHEN.—Having visited St. Stephen during last week, we were pleased with the business like air of that thriving port. Several new houses and stores are in course of erecting, laborers were getting steady employment at good wages, the streets appeared to be doing a good business, notwithstanding the fall trade has not yet commenced, and everything around denoted prosperity and contentment. The same may be said of the growing village of Mt. Lewis two miles above on the same side of the River. The inhabitants display great taste, their houses are really handsome, and to add to the appearance of them, trees are planted along the sidewalks, giving the village a rustic air.

THE HARMONIANS.—We understand that this popular troupe of Vocalists, expect to visit St. Andrews during the next week. They "Come Again," to use the words of one of their beautiful melodies.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN! The American steamship Franklin arrived at New York on the 1st inst. She left Halifax on the 28th ult., and brings nearly 400 passengers, and a large quantity of mail. The Franklin passed the Canada for Boston for Liverpool on the 5th inst., and left 45 lbs. 59. The Niagara from New York, left 13th inst., arrived on the 25th. The Washington from New York for Bremen arrived at Cowes the same day, in 12 days and 20 hours. The Pacific from New York, reached Liverpool on the 10th inst. and 9 days. On the second night on the Pacific, she was blown down and sunk an American schooner, breaking up several of her floors. The crew of the schooner were all saved.

Cotton at Liverpool had advanced 1-8d since the sailing of the America, with an average sale daily of 10,000 bales.

Trade in London was reported to be in a most prosperous condition, and the Bullion bank in a favorable position. The English funds and railway shares were flat.

Parliament had been further prorogued until November 4th. The Queen would visit Manchester and the adjoining town of Salford on the 10th of October.

The French Republic had been proclaimed in the town of Lyons, and Government troops were sent to suppress it.

A heavy failure had occurred in London—the gold and silver coinage of Rucker & Sons. Their liabilities were reported at £2,000,000—the cause of their failure was attributed to large advances on produce. It was believed that they would eventually pay up.

A despatch from Washington says: "It is understood that measures have been taken by Government for the reclamation of the American prisoners at Havana."

A most disastrous storm has swept over lower Georgia, which has proved very destructive to buildings and the crops. Thousands of dollars' worth of property has been carried away. The steamer Margarita and Falcon, near Columbus, were wrecked a couple of weeks by the hurricane.

A meeting to receive the most disastrous accounts of the sale in Florida. At Apalachicola property to a very large amount had been destroyed, and the place was a most gloomy aspect. Of the harbor a Spanish man-of-war was stranded and several lives lost.—Boston Atlas.

The Steamship Van sailed from New York on Wednesday for Liverpool, with seventy-two passengers, and £197,000 in specie.

Halifax.—Kingston papers chronicle the death of Rev. H. W. Pennington, the founder of the Wesleyan Association in Jamaica, at St. Andrew's on the 26th ult.

There is no general news from the Island.

The trouble in Ireland was owing to the violent action of the Catholic defence association. Some of the Irish Bishops were to be prosecuted by Government for assuming illegal titles in contravention of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill.

The great topic of conversation when the Franklin left was the extraordinary sailing qualities of the yacht America. The Times gives her full justice, in alluding to her victory on the 22d at which the American yachtsman and other American yachts were present. The Queen and Prince Albert also bestowed the most lively attention on the race and expressed their desire of visiting the America, which they did, the vessel being moored off Osborne House.

The America won another race on the 25th for a cup worth £100. She was not declared a failure, but having previously finished with a broken mast.

The French ambassador at Madrid had promised the Spanish Government the assistance of France to put down any practical expedition to Cuba.

A London correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser says:—It is stated that your countryman Mr. Hobbs has just succeeded in opening the lock of Messrs. Braham & Co., in which he has been so long engaged, and he has obtained his reward of £200.

Presidential was a quiet day, waiting the reports and decisions of the councils general.

The Oversea mail brings dates from Monday on July 26 and Calcutta July 11—the important news rather brisk, and export trade flat. Money was abundant.

Diets from Lisbon on the 19th report all quiet at Portugal. Large quantities of the crop of grapes had been destroyed by drought.

Gibraltar was threatened with quarantine in consequence of the cholera prevailing at Oren and Melilla.

The Potato rot had decreased in Ireland and no further fears were felt on that subject.

The Government were about to prosecute the Catholic Bishop, the people of England are said to be unanimous in their feelings on the subject and the Ministry may rely on the public support.

Two cases containing birds of Paradise, stuffed with the most precious jewels, have arrived at Southampton by the Severn. After being exhibited at the Crystal Palace, they are intended for Her Majesty, as a present from the Emperor of the Brazils.

The St. James's Theatre, London, will be opened on Monday next, by Mr. B. Brown, of New York, for the purpose of introducing the beautiful dramatic artist, Miss. Ellen and Miss Kate Bateman, who created an immense sensation throughout the United States during the last six years.

The floods have been very disastrous in Armagh. Eight bridges have been carried away. In several places new beds have been formed by the streams, seriously damaging the growing crops.

The English papers are filled with yachting, the Queen's visit, &c. The "America" had won two other races. She was visited by the Queen and Prince Albert. An old and well known firm had failed in London—Messrs. Rucker & Sons—their liabilities are estimated at £2,000,000.

FRANCE continues tranquil.

SLAVERY IN CUBA. We have received via Halifax the Jamaica Standard of the 17th ult., which gives some new light as to the origin and objects of the late Cuban movements. It seems that Spain has threatened to emancipate the slaves of Cuba, and in this would no doubt be happily sustained by England. If emancipation were once granted, there would not be the smallest chance of annexing Cuba to the United States, or re-establishing slavery.

The Standard says:—The insurrection, whenever it is, is purely Cuban, and there can be no doubt that one of its objects is to preserve Slavery, in which they would be unambiguously aided by the American sympathizers. But it is well known—and the leaders of the insurrection are, some fact in their manifestos—that the Spanish Government has more than once threatened emancipation as a means of checking the tendency to disloyalty which has long exhibited itself in Cuba; and it was to this circumstance and not to any ill that the insurrectionists of the Americas would give freedom to the Cuban Slaves, were the revolt to be successful. Spain, were she to find her West Indian territory slipping away from her, might decree freedom to the Slaves of Cuba, and were she to do this, we suspect it would be difficult to restore the successful leader of a revolution to restore and enforce Slavery.

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Cholera continues to linger at Kingston, and at various other towns, but not to any alarming extent. The weather has been excessively hot, and a troublesome species of influenza was prevailing all over the Island.

ANOTHER DREADFUL ACCIDENT BY CAMPBELL.—About one o'clock, yesterday afternoon, Eliza Adams, a girl employed by Mr. Dalley's jeweller factory, in Union street near Grand st., was lighting a lighted lamp with camphine, when the lamp ignited and exploded, setting fire to the clothing of several young women. One of them, named Jane Hanna, was so severely burned that she died in three hours afterward. Jane Thomas was also seriously injured, but the others escaped with slight injuries.—(New York Commercial Advertiser.)

A failure has been announced at Philadelphia—Messrs. Ludlow & Son, exchange agents and bill brokers, who are largely engaged in the California business, the joint property being a branch of San Francisco.

A large produce house in Italy was also suspended payment yesterday, so—the telegraph says.

The failure of Messrs. Esenwein & Son, of New York, will, it is stated, a very bad one. The liabilities are reported at \$500,000, with very small assets, under \$300,000, while the stock of tobacco is hypothecated.

President Filmore and the Boston Railroad Committee.—From Washington we learn that the Committee of the Council advised upon the President on Saturday evening, and invited him to participate in the Railroad Jubilee to be held in Boston.

President replied that it would afford him great pleasure to be present, but he would defer giving a positive answer until it could be ascertained whether the state of affairs would allow his absence from Washington at that time. The heads of departments have been invited to attend.

The Challenge of the American Clipper Accepted.—Mr. Robert Stephenson, M. P., has accepted the challenge of the owners of the schooner America. The following are the terms proposed by Mr. Stephenson:—"In reply to the proposition made by Commodore Stevens, Mr. Stephenson agrees to sail his schooner yacht, Transatlantic, the N. W. York yacht America, for the sum of £100 each. The course to be from the N. W. York to a point 23 miles off Cape Horn, the starting point to be the station cross, the point of superiority will be decided, and £50 awarded. The Commodore, Lord Wilton, will then start the yacht again to return to the N. W. York, when the other point of sailing, and the returning period of the stake, will be awarded. The stakes before starting to be lodged with the Earl of Wilton. It is the wish of the owners of the two vessels that the Earl of Wilton's decision shall be final. Both vessels to be sailed in view of respect to the best advantage. The Earl of Wilton will start the vessels on the earliest day he considers suitable for the purpose. Royal Yacht Squadron Club House, August 19, 1851."

The Yarnon had sold of the 23rd ult. says has a large bear killed at Lytle-River the Sunday previous, which weighed 400 lbs.—He had committed great depredations in the neighbourhood, and was destroyed by a shot of the inhabitants after a hard fight.

Mr. Andrew M. Gray, one of the party who pursued him, was struck by the enraged animal in the back, with such violence as to throw him a distance of about 15 feet. The bear had killed a great many sheep, and occasionally, by way of a change of diet, he would carry off a pig. The fat on his ribs was three or four inches thick.

The Tablet announces the arrival in Dublin of the recently appointed Bishop of Savannah, Dr. Garthland. The object of his mission is to promote peace for his execution there, which is half the size of France, and has but one press.

The Executive Council.—A meeting of the Executive Council will take place at Fredericton, on Thursday next 18th inst., for the transaction of important business.—(New Brunswick.)

DEATHS. At St. John on the 10th inst., after a short illness, Edwin Ketchum, Esq., in the 48th year of his age, a highly respectable Merchant of that city, leaving a large family and some ten friends and relatives, to deplore his loss.

SHIPPING JOURNAL. PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. Sept. 10th—Packet Mail, McMaster, Eastport. 12th—Packet Fame, Cole, St. John,—merchandise. 13th—Steamer Pilot, Leavitt, St. John,—troops and baggage. 15th—Baque Edmonstone, Hayes, Halifax,—E. & J. Wilson, ballast.

NOTICE. All persons having any demands against the estate of James Healy, late of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months; and if those debts be to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to E. LEN HEALY, Executor of the said estate, Sept. 16, 1851.

CHARLOTTE COT

500

Cattle & H

THE General Cattle & Horse Fair at the 190th Parish of St. Andrew's, on the 1st of September, 1851, was held at the School House, in Westpool, and was attended by a large number of persons, who exhibited, subject after subject.

Cattle.—1st premium, £1 5s.—2nd do, £1 0s.—3rd do, £1 0s.—4th do, £1 0s.—5th do, £1 0s.—6th do, £1 0s.—7th do, £1 0s.—8th do, £1 0s.—9th do, £1 0s.—10th do, £1 0s.—11th do, £1 0s.—12th do, £1 0s.—13th do, £1 0s.—14th do, £1 0s.—15th do, £1 0s.—16th do, £1 0s.—17th do, £1 0s.—18th do, £1 0s.—19th do, £1 0s.—20th do, £1 0s.—21st do, £1 0s.—22nd do, £1 0s.—23rd do, £1 0s.—24th do, £1 0s.—25th do, £1 0s.—26th do, £1 0s.—27th do, £1 0s.—28th do, £1 0s.—29th do, £1 0s.—30th do, £1 0s.—31st do, £1 0s.—32nd do, £1 0s.—33rd do, £1 0s.—34th do, £1 0s.—35th do, £1 0s.—36th do, £1 0s.—37th do, £1 0s.—38th do, £1 0s.—39th do, £1 0s.—40th do, £1 0s.—41st do, £1 0s.—42nd do, £1 0s.—43rd do, £1 0s.—44th do, £1 0s.—45th do, £1 0s.—46th do, £1 0s.—47th do, £1 0s.—48th do, £1 0s.—49th do, £1 0s.—50th do, £1 0s.—51st do, £1 0s.—52nd do, £1 0s.—53rd do, £1 0s.—54th do, £1 0s.—55th do, £1 0s.—56th do, £1 0s.—57th do, £1 0s.—58th do, £1 0s.—59th do, £1 0s.—60th do, £1 0s.—61st do, £1 0s.—62nd do, £1 0s.—63rd do, £1 0s.—64th do, £1 0s.—65th do, £1 0s.—66th do, £1 0s.—67th do, £1 0s.—68th do, £1 0s.—69th do, £1 0s.—70th do, £1 0s.—71st do, £1 0s.—72nd do, £1 0s.—73rd do, £1 0s.—74th do, £1 0s.—75th do, £1 0s.—76th do, £1 0s.—77th do, £1 0s.—78th do, £1 0s.—79th do, £1 0s.—80th do, £1 0s.—81st do, £1 0s.—82nd do, £1 0s.—83rd do, £1 0s.—84th do, £1 0s.—85th do, £1 0s.—86th do, £1 0s.—87th do, £1 0s.—88th do, £1 0s.—89th do, £1 0s.—90th do, £1 0s.—91st do, £1 0s.—92nd do, £1 0s.—93rd do, £1 0s.—94th do, £1 0s.—95th do, £1 0s.—96th do, £1 0s.—97th do, £1 0s.—98th do, £1 0s.—99th do, £1 0s.—100th do, £1 0s.—101st do, £1 0s.—102nd do, £1 0s.—103rd do, £1 0s.—104th do, £1 0s.—105th do, £1 0s.—106th do, £1 0s.—107th do, £1 0s.—108th do, £1 0s.—109th do, £1 0s.—110th do, £1 0s.—111th do, £1 0s.—112th do, £1 0s.—113th do, £1 0s.—114th do, £1 0s.—115th do, £1 0s.—116th do, £1 0s.—117th do, £1 0s.—118th do, £1 0s.—119th do, £1 0s.—120th do, £1 0s.—121st do, £1 0s.—122nd do, £1 0s.—123rd do, £1 0s.—124th do, £1 0s.—125th do, £1 0s.—126th do, £1 0s.—127th do, £1 0s.—128th do, £1 0s.—129th do, £1 0s.—130th do, £1 0s.—131st do, £1 0s.—132nd do, £1 0s.—133rd do, £1 0s.—134th do, £1 0s.—135th do, £1 0s.—136th do, £1 0s.—137th do, £1 0s.—138th do, £1 0s.—139th do, £1 0s.—140th do, £1 0s.—141st do, £1 0s.—142nd do, £1 0s.—143rd do, £1 0s.—144th do, £1 0s.—145th do, £1 0s.—146th do, £1 0s.—147th do, £1 0s.—148th do, £1 0s.—149th do, £1 0s.—150th do, £1 0s.—151st do, £1 0s.—152nd do, £1 0s.—153rd do, £1 0s.—154th do, £1 0s.—155th do, £1 0s.—156th do, £1 0s.—157th do, £1 0s.—158th do, £1 0s.—159th do, £1 0s.—160th do, £1 0s.—161st do, £1 0s.—162nd do, £1 0s.—163rd do, £1 0s.—164th do, £1 0s.—165th do, £1 0s.—166th do, £1 0s.—167th do, £1 0s.—168th do, £1 0s.—169th do, £1 0s.—170th do, £1 0s.—171st do, £1 0s.—172nd do, £1 0s.—173rd do, £1 0s.—174th do, £1 0s.—175th do, £1 0s.—176th do, £1 0s.—177th do, £1 0s.—178th do, £1 0s.—179th do, £1 0s.—180th do, £1 0s.—181st do, £1 0s.—182nd do, £1 0s.—183rd do, £1 0s.—184th do, £1 0s.—185th do, £1 0s.—186th do, £1 0s.—187th do, £1 0s.—188th do, £1 0s.—189th do, £1 0s.—190th do, £1 0s.—191st do, £1 0s.—192nd do, £1 0s.—193rd do, £1 0s.—194th do, £1 0s.—195th do, £1 0s.—196th do, £1 0s.—197th do, £1 0s.—198th do, £1 0s.—199th do, £1 0s.—200th do, £1 0s.—201st do, £1 0s.—202nd do, £1 0s.—203rd do, £1 0s.—204th do, £1 0s.—205th do, £1 0s.—206th do, £1 0s.—207th do, £1 0s.—208th do, £1 0s.—209th do, £1 0s.—210th do, £1 0s.—211st do, £1 0s.—212nd do, £1 0s.—213th do, £1 0s.—214th do, £1 0s.—215th do, £1 0s.—216th do, £1 0s.—217th do, £1 0s.—218th do, £1 0s.—219th do, £1 0s.—220th do, £1 0s.—221st do, £1 0s.—222nd do, £1 0s.—223rd do, £1 0s.—224th do, £1 0s.—225th do, £1 0s.—226th do, £1 0s.—227th do, £1 0s.—228th do, £1 0s.—229th do, £1 0s.—230th do, £1 0s.—231st do, £1 0s.—232nd do, £1 0s.—233rd do, £1 0s.—234th do, £1 0s.—235th do, £1 0s.—236th do, £1 0s.—237th do, £1 0s.—238th do, £1 0s.—239th do, £1 0s.—240th do, £1 0s.—241st do, £1 0s.—242nd do, £1 0s.—243rd do, £1 0s.—244th do, £1 0s.—245th do, £1 0s.—246th do, £1 0s.—247th do, £1 0s.—248th do, £1 0s.—249th do, £1 0s.—250th do, £1 0s.—251st do, £1 0s.—252nd do, £1 0s.—253rd do, £1 0s.—254th do, £1 0s.—255th do, £1 0s.—256th do, £1 0s.—257th do, £1 0s.—258th do, £1 0s.—259th do, £1 0s.—260th do, £1 0s.—261st do, £1 0s.—262nd do, £1 0s.—263rd do, £1 0s.—264th do, £1 0s.—265th do, £1 0s.—266th do, £1 0s.—267th do, £1 0s.—268th do, £1 0s.—269th do, £1 0s.—270th do, £1 0s.—271st do, £1 0s.—272nd do, £1 0s.—273rd do, £1 0s.—274th do, £1 0s.—275th do, £1 0s.—276th do, £1 0s.—277th do, £1 0s.—278th do, £1 0s.—279th do, £1 0s.—280th do, £1 0s.—281st do, £1 0s.—282nd do, £1 0s.—283rd do, £1 0s.—284th do, £1 0s.—285th do, £1 0s.—286th do, £1

SHERIFF'S SALES

to take place at the Court House.

R of Estate of William Porter Dec. 10
Do Wm Wyman 27

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 15th FEBRUARY, 1851, at 12 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever, of WILLIAM PORTER, of in and to the following properties, viz:

All that Lot of land situated in the Parish of St. Stephen's, conveyed by John Dunn to the said Wm. Porter, by deed dated 13th Jan. 1827, beginning at the Eastern corner of the lot upon which Aaron Upton resides, 100 feet from the corner of the street, making the angle of the road leading from the Public Landing to the country Northwards, and the road leading down the river towards the Ledge, thence running the extent of the side line of garden lot No 5, thence across the rear of lots No 5 and 6, thence on the back line to said Aaron Upton's lower line, thence on the line between the lot formerly owned by James Nicholson and the said Aaron Upton, to the first named boundary, containing about one Acre and a quarter.

All that Lot of Land in the same Parish, conveyed by Mary Nicholson to the said William Porter, by deed dated 13th September 1838, bounded South by the main street leading through St. Stephen towards the Point, West by a lot owned and occupied by Aaron Upton, North by a lot belonging to the estate of the late Peter Christie, and East six feet from the house in which the said Mary Nicholson then resided, by the said lot purchased from John Dunn, containing one quarter of an acre.

All of those two lots of land in the same Parish, known as Lots No. 12 and 18 of the tract formerly belonging to Robert Pagou Esq, the said Lot No 12 fronting on the Ledge Road, and being 169 feet in width on the road, and 177 feet in rear, and 165 feet in length, the said Lot No 18, fronting on a road 3 rods wide, laid off in rear of lot No 12, and extending back 165 feet to the line of N. Marks' land.

The Eastern half and front of a lot of land in the same Parish, in part occupied by Jas W Bixby.

All of that lot or parcel of land at the Ledge, so called, in St. Stephen, formerly owned by the late Joseph Porter, and purchased by him from Michael Young.

All that lot of land at the Ledge, afore said, conveyed by the said Michael Young to the said William Porter, by deed dated 27th January, 1849, on the south easterly side of a lane on the south easterly line of Lot No. 121, in the 5th Division of the Penobscot Grant, thence by said lane N. 45° 20' E. 17 rods and 23 links to the south side of a road 3 rods wide, running S. 78° 30' E. 8 rods to a stake and stones, thence S. 2° W. passing 35 feet from the north east corner of Porter's Wharf, thence westerly by low water mark to the easterly line of said Lot, sold to Porter, and following the several courses of the Lot easterly, northerly and westerly, to the line of beginning, containing 3 acres.

All of that Lot of Land in the Parish of St. Stephen, conveyed by Thomas Hasty to Wm. Porter, by deed dated 31st July, 1832, being farm lot No 29 in the 2d Division, granted to James Fraser, in the grant to Joseph Porter and others, containing 100 acres.

And also all other real estate belonging to the said Wm. Porter, situated in the County of Charlotte, not included in the above list.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the Suit of the President, Directors, and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, indorsed to levy \$1130, 16s. 8d. besides Sheriff's Fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, July 21, 1850.

The sale of the above mentioned property is postponed until Wednesday the 28th May next, then to take place at 12 o'clock at the Court House.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Feb. 15, 1851.

The Sale of WILLIAM PORTER'S Properties is further postponed until Friday the 1st August next, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, July 1, 1851.

The Sale of William Porter's Properties is further postponed until Saturday the 13th September next, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Aug. 1, 1851.

The sale of William Porter's properties, devised to take place on the 13th September, is further postponed until Wednesday, the 10th day of December next, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Sep. 10, 1851.

To be Sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 27th day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of WILLIAM WYMAN, of in and to the following Property, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, commencing at the junction of the Western side of the Road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephens, containing one acre and a half. Also, that lot commencing at the junction of the Eastern side of the Road from St. Andrews to St. Stephens near the Board Road, so called, containing one half acre, more or less, being purchased from John Cotterell.

Also—A piece of land in Saint James, bounded South by the little Rolling Dam, and North by Bury's Dykes, embracing land on each side of the Diggeswash River, containing one hundred acres more or less, purchased at Sheriff's Sale.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, indorsed to levy \$162 15s. 6d with interest, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, March 18, 1851.

EQUITABLE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

Board of Local Directors for New Brunswick: R. F. HAZEN, WILLIAM WRIGHT, EDWARD ALDRON, JOHN H. CHUBB, WILLIAM JACK.

PROPOSALS for Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Stock in Trade, Farming and Agricultural Stock, &c., will be accepted, and Policies granted on application to GEO. D. STREET, Agent, St. Andrews, 27th Jan. 1851.

Grand Manan Packet.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he has commenced running the Packet "Prince Albert," between St. Andrews, Campbellton, Esquimaux and Grand Manan, leaving St. Andrews every Friday, and returning to St. Andrews every Monday, weather or no, touching at the above mentioned places, and will be punctually forwarded.

EDWARD SNELL, MASTER, St. Andrews, 4th June 1849.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Protection Insurance Company of N. J. CAPITAL, \$200,000
Camden Insurance Company of N. J. CAPITAL, \$100,000
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CONNECTICUT, CAPITAL, \$150,000.

THE Subscriber, having received the Agency for the above-named Insurance Companies for Calais and vicinity, will receive applications and issue Policies on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights, and Vessels upon the Stocks, Buildings, Furniture, and Goods, at the current rates, to the amount of \$10,000 on Marine risks, and \$20,000 on Fire risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or, in case of differences, the Courts of this State will be recognised.

E. D. GREEN, Agent, Refer to Wm. Kay, Esq., Agent, St. Andrews, N.B.

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates &c. &c.

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John, the Subscriber has received, 40 B and sheet iron assorted, 12 B Tin Plates, 24 Stone Iron Wire, 20 doz Single & Double cut mill Files, 20 " Pit & Hand saw Files, Marbles and Shepherds' make, 10 Bags best Horse and Ox Nails, &c. &c. J. W. STREET.

CALAIS HOUSE, CALAIS, STATE OF MAINE.

THE subscriber, in tendering thanks to his former patrons and friends, and especially of St. Andrews, for the patronage they have heretofore afforded him, respectfully advises them and the Public generally, that his Establishment, the CALAIS HOUSE, is again open for the reception of company, renovated and fitted up, he believes to suit the taste of the most fastidious, where it will give him pleasure to serve his former customers, and the travelling public generally, and promises to use his best exertions for their comfort.

HENRY BATES, Calais, June 24, 1850.

HEALTH where 'tis SOUGHT.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Hill, N. C., dated the 15th of January, 1850.

Holloway's Pills.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND STOMACH, WHEN IN A MOST HOPELESS STATE.

Sir—Your valuable Pills have been the means, with God's blessing, of restoring me to a state of perfect health, and at a time when I thought I was on the brink of the grave. I had consulted several eminent doctors, who after doing what they could for me, stated that they considered my case hopeless. I thought I was going to die, and I was suffering from a Liver and Stomach complaint of long standing, which during the last two years got so much worse that every one considered me a hopeless case. I had a last resource, got a Box of your Pills, which soon gave relief, and by persevering in their use for some weeks, together with rubbing night and morning your Ointment over my chest and stomach, and right ribs, I have by their means alone got completely cured, and to the astonishment of myself and every body who knows me.

MATTHEW HARVEY, AND CURE OF A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Smith of No. 5, Little Thomas Street, Gibson Street, London, dated Dec. 12th, 1849.

To Professor Holloway—Sir—I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I hardly knew what it was to have a healthy stomach, and I have been suffering from a debility, nervous headache, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think that nothing could benefit me, as I had been told that my case was hopeless. I was informed that you considered that I had some slight complaint beyond the reach of cure, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day, being unusually ill and in a dejected state, I saw your Pills advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more perhaps from curiosity than with a hope of being cured. I took your Pills, and in a few days I was feeling better, and so I went on purchasing in their use for six months, when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure.

WILLIAMS (frequently called EDWARDS) CURE OF ASTHMA, OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78 King Street, Sydney, dated 10th of November 1849.

To Professor Holloway—Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extraordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your Pills. One is that of a Lady residing near the "Razorbuck," who after having for two years been unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very greatly from shortness of breath, coughing, and spitting, but is now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of that mountain. Another case is that of Mr. G. Taylor, Hutchinson's Buildings, Clarence Street, who was so debilitated that he was confined entirely to his bed-room for six months, prior to his coming to your Pills, and attended regularly by his medical men, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yet he, through your knowledge, has been restored to perfect health by the use of your Pills, and rubbing your Ointment night and morning into his chest.

J. A. HEYDON, ANTONISHING CURE OF THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

By this Miraculous Medicine, after every other means had failed, I had the pleasure to inform you that many extraordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your Pills. One is that of a Lady residing near the "Razorbuck," who after having for two years been unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very greatly from shortness of breath, coughing, and spitting, but is now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of that mountain. Another case is that of Mr. G. Taylor, Hutchinson's Buildings, Clarence Street, who was so debilitated that he was confined entirely to his bed-room for six months, prior to his coming to your Pills, and attended regularly by his medical men, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yet he, through your knowledge, has been restored to perfect health by the use of your Pills, and rubbing your Ointment night and morning into his chest.

Your most obliged and obedient servant, (signed) ALDBOROUGH. TIME should not be lost in taking this Remedy for any of the following diseases:—Ague, Consumption, Pile, Rheumatism, Tumour, Asthma, Debility, Gout, Retention of Urine, Ulcers, Bilious Complaints, Dropsy, Head-aches, Sore Throats, Venereal Affections, Discharges in the Urine, Dysentery, Indigestion, Scrophulous, or King's Evil, Swellings of all kinds, Erysipelas, Inflammation, Joint Complaints, Female Irregularities, Bowel Complaints, Stone and Gravel, Colic, Liver Complaints, and all Secondary Symptoms, Weakness from whatever cause, Lumbago, Constipation of Bowels, Fevers of all kinds, Piles, The Dropsical, &c. &c. These Medicines in England are sold at 1s. 12 2s. 2d. 3s. 6d. and 5s. each Box and Post. There is a considerable saving by taking the large size.

Sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen's, Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and.

PICKED UP between Nigger Point and Partridge Island, a small ANCHOR and CHAIN.

Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE, November 19, 1850.

CARTS! CARTS! CARTS!—For Sale or Hire on liberal terms. CARTS suitable for work on the Railroad.

Also, all kinds of BLACKSMITH work. Apply to EDWD. STENIFORD, St. Andrews, June 26, 1850.

BRANDY, GIN, WINE &c

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John 6 Hhds finest Pale HOLLANDS, 1 " fine old FORT WINE, 1 " Martell's finest Pale BRANDY,

Watches, Jewellery, &c

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CUTLERY, BRITANNIA METAL WARE, &c. &c. with a great variety of Fancy Articles, which will be sold low for cash.

Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery, REPAIRED AND CLEANED. QUADRANTS, COMPASSES, and LOG GLASSES, adjusted and touched. Musical Boxes and Accordions, repaired, cleaned, and tuned. GEO. F. SICKNEY, Nov. 5, 1850.

MOLASSES, PORK, &c.

JUST received ex Febr. LaFarge from New York 20 Hhds Molasses, 20 Bbls. New York Mes. Pork, 4 Boxes Tobacco, 4 do do Extra. For sale low by the Subscriber, JUSTUS WETMERE.

TO LET.

THAT Stand now occupied by Mr. Wm. Anderson, nine miles from Saint Andrews, with the FARMS attached. Apply to Mr. Pomeroy on the premises, Mr. D. McCallum Digglequash, or at the Office of this Paper, RACHAEL TURNER, Feb. 27, 1850.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE,

BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHEN, MILLTOWN AND BARRING.

The Subscriber has contracted to run a Mail Stage between ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHEN, MILLTOWN, and BARRING, three times a week, according to the following arrangement, viz: Leaving Saint Andrews on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and Barring on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 o'clock A. M. and St. Stephen at 7 o'clock, on the same days.

The well known disposition of the Subscriber, who for many years has driven upon this mail route, to give every attention to the comfort and convenience of Passengers, will be trusted, secure him a full share of public patronage.

The Stage Books will remain open a Bradford's Temperance Hotel, St. Andrews, Ryder's Store, St. Stephen, and Ray Hill, Milltown. THOMAS HARDY, St. Andrews, June 4, 1850.

Stoves! Stoves!

The Subscriber has just received on consignment by late arrivals from Boston, a large supply of COOKING AIR-TIGHT, and other STOVES, which are for sale, at his store, in the Market Square, cheap for Cash. W. MACLEAN, St. Andrews, 8th October, 1850.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS FUND.

Established at St. John 30th Sep 1847. Trustees—Wm. Wright, Robert F. Hazen, H. Chubb. Agent for Saint Andrews, Geo. D. Street, Esq., Do. Saint Stephens, J. G. Stevens, Esq.

Sugar, Molasses, Flour &c. &c.

Now Landing ex Delaware, from Boston, 20 Hhds. Bright MOLASSES, 10 Bbls. Muscovado SUGAR, 50 Barrels No 1, Canada Superfine FLOUR. Also—a few Barrels Extra Guineesee Flour, for family use, &c. &c. St. Domingo and Java Coffee, J. W. STREET, May 26, 1851.

TEA, PAINTS, OIL, &c.

DEC. 3, 1850. Ex "Olive" from Liverpool, via St. John 4 Hhds. Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil, 8 Cwt. best white Paint, 14, 25 & 50lb. Kegs. 3 do do Yellow 14 & 25lb Kegs, 10 Chests Congou Tea, 5 Pipes, 1 best Cognac Brandy, 5 Hhds. UTICA from Boston, 5 Hhds. bright Muscovado Sugar, ALSO. To arrive per the "SULTAN" from Liverpool 10 Boxes Blue Starch. For sale by JAMES W. STREET.

NOTICE.

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

FLOUR, Apples, Raisins, Figs &c

The Subscriber has just received from New York via Eastport.

130 B BLS. Super Fine FLOUR, a superior article. 35 Bbls. Apples, 10 Bbls. Onions, 1 Hhd. Rice, 8 Bbls. PORK, 320 lbs. Cheese, via St. John.

16 Boxes Fresh RAISINS, 16 half Do. Do. 16 Quarter Do. 200 lbs. Cooking-ditto, 200 lbs. Currants, 150 lbs. Almonds, 150 lbs. Filbert nuts, 150 lbs. FIGS, 100 lbs. Confectionery, which together with a large stock of Provisions and Groceries, he will sell at the lowest market prices.

Fresh ground Coffee every morning. DONALD CLARK.

CANADA FLOUR.

JUST received by the Subscriber, a prime lot of superfine Canadian Flour, fresh and sweet. For sale by JOSEPH WALTON.

TIN, SHEET IRON, AND COPPER WORK.

Market Square, Saint Andrews.

THE Subscriber, having leased the Store on the East side of the Market Square lately occupied by Messrs. William McLean, takes leave to announce to the inhabitants of the County, generally, that he has commenced the TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WORK business, in all their various branches, and from his perfect knowledge of the Trade, and a determination to give the most liberal attention to any orders to meet a liberal share of public patronage.

PLUMBING work neatly executed, and with every despatch. JOHN N. LAMBERT, July 1, 1851.

Valuable Water Lots and Cottage for Sale

THE Subscriber offers for sale three Two Water Lots, on which there are commodious and well built STONE COTTAGES, containing Four Flats. On the Premises are a good BARN and WHARF. The above Property is pleasantly situated on Pagan Street, with extensive water privilege, commands a fine view of the harbor and Bay, is within a short distance of the terminus of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad, and forms a most desirable site for the erection of wharves and stores.

If not disposed of by private sale before the 1st May will be sold by Public Auction. For further particulars enquire at the Office, or to JOHN HANSON, on the Premises. St. Andrews, April 9, 1851.

STREETS COLONIAL AND FOREIGN EXPRESS.

THE Public are respectfully informed EXPRESSES are now made up at the Office in St. John, as follows:—For City delivery, Twice daily, 1. Fredericton & Woodstock, Daily, Sundays Excepted. 2. St. Andrews, daily, Sundays excepted. 3. Bend of Petite-die, Miramichi, &c., Saturday, at 3 P. M. 4. Digby & Annapolis, Saturday, at 8 A. M. 5. Windsor and Halifax, at other parts of Nova Scotia, Prince Edwards Island, and Cape Breton—Monday and Thursday Evenings. 6. Eastport, Calais and Boston, and thence to any part of the U. States and Canada—Thursday and Friday, at 7 A. M. 7. Newfoundland and Bermuda, every other Monday. 8. Jamaica, Havana, Chagres and CALIFORNIA, to meet Steamers sailing from New York, on the 13th, 25th, and 30th, of each month. 9. Liverpool and London, G. B., by Mail Steamers, to and from Halifax, N. B. On the above routes will be forwarded by Steamers or Sailing Vessels—Small and Large Parcels, or Packages, Specie, and any kind of Heavy Freight Bills, No. 5, &c. collected, Goods purchased, &c. N. B. Parcels of the value of Two Pounds or upwards, must be backed as such, or the Proprietor will not be held responsible. The Proprietor pledges himself to the strictest attention and punctuality in all matters entrusted to his Express. Extensive arrangements have been made to meet every requirement, and will be added to and amended, when required. The charges will be moderate in all cases. Further information afforded at all of the Offices.

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