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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Exaltis sumendum est optimum.—Cicero

No 30] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1851. [Vol. 13



BY AUTHORITY.

ANNO DECIMO QUARTO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act to facilitate the construction of a
Railway from Saint Andrews to Quebec.
Passed 24th March, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor,
Legislative Council and Assembly:—

I. When the Shareholders of the Saint
Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company shall
pay into their Treasurer at least the sum of
two thousand pounds sterling, and it shall be
satisfactorily proved to the Lieutenant Governor
in Council that such sum has been actually
paid in, and is ready to be expended in the
construction within this Province of a
Railway from Saint Andrews to Woodstock,
the Provincial Treasurer shall be authorized
by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to
subscribe on behalf of the Province for shares
in the said Company to the like amount, and
in payment thereof to deliver to the said
Company special Certificate of Debt, to be
called Debentures, bearing interest at a rate
not exceeding six per cent. per annum, the
principal money redeemable in thirty years; and
so from time to time when it shall be sa-
tisfactorily proved to the Lieutenant Governor
in Council that the sums theretofore
subscribed and paid in by the shareholders of
the said Company, and the proceeds of the
Debentures previously delivered, have been
expended in the construction of the said Rail-
way, and that a further sum of at least two
thousand pounds sterling has been actually
paid in by the shareholders, and is ready to
be expended in like manner, the Provincial
Treasurer shall again be authorized to sub-
scribe on behalf of the Province for shares in
the said Company, to an equal amount with
the sum so paid in and ready to be expended,
and also to pay in full for such shares by a
further delivery of Debentures; provided al-
ways, that the amount of shares in the said
Company subscribed and paid for by the Pro-
vincial Treasurer in any one year shall not
exceed the sum of twenty thousand pounds
sterling, and in the whole shall not exceed
the sum of fifty thousand pounds sterling;
provided always, that the shares to be de-
livered to the Provincial Treasurer on ac-
count of the Province, shall be of the same
class and description as those paid up by the
shareholders of the Company for the purposes
of this Act.

2. The Debentures shall be in the form of
the Schedule annexed; they shall be signed
and sealed by the Lieutenant Governor, and
countersigned by the Provincial Treasurer;
they shall be numbered consecutively, begin-
ning with number one, and shall be issued
for such sums from one hundred to one thou-
sand pounds sterling, as may be deemed ex-
pedient; the interest thereon shall be paid
half yearly, either in London, New York, or
Saint Andrews, at the option of the holder,
who shall give to the Provincial Treasurer
six months notice in writing at which of the
places named he wishes to receive interest on
the Debentures he holds; provided always,
that whenever such interest is paid in New-
York, it shall be at the rate of four dollars
and eighty cents for the pound sterling, and
when at Saint Andrews, at twenty four shil-
lings currency for the pound sterling.

3. The principal money of such Debentures
shall be paid in full at the end of thirty years
to the then holders thereof, at the same place
and on the same terms as the interest is
made payable.

4. The Certificate of Shares in the Saint
Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company to be
from time to time delivered by the Com-
pany to the Provincial Treasurer, shall be
held by him for and on behalf of the Province,
as public property; and while such shares
are so held no suit or action shall be given at
any meeting of the Company, nor shall there
be any interference with or control over the
management or business of the said Com-
pany on account thereof by the Government;
and no interest shall be paid to or claimed by
the Province on such shares in consideration
of their having been paid for in full at the
time of subscription; provided that the Le-
gislative Council and Assembly may, annu-
ally, by joint Resolution, appoint two Direc-
tors, who shall have the same power and au-
thority as any other Directors chosen under
the Act of Incorporation.

5. The dividends arising from the shares
in the said Company held by the Provincial
Treasurer, shall be applied toward the pay-
ment of interest on the said Debentures, and
at the expiration of thirty years, when such
Debentures become payable, the said shares
shall be sold and disposed of, and the pro-
ceeds be applied toward the payment of the
same; and the faith and credit of the Pro-
vince, and the ordinary revenues thereof, and
the amount or proceeds of any special im-
post which may hereafter be levied and

collected for the paying off such Railway De-
bentures, and the interest thereon, shall be
and hereby are declared pledged to any and
every holder of the same for payment of in-
terest as it becomes due, and for payment of
the principal money at the expiration of the
time limited for payment of the said Deben-
tures, as they severally fall due.

6. This Act may be altered and amended
during the present Session.

7. This Act shall not come into operation
or be in force until Her Majesty's Royal ap-
probation thereof be first had and declared.

[L. S.] SCHEDULE.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
Six per Cent. Stock of the Province
of New Brunswick.

No. — Certificate for £— sterling.

This is to certify, That there is due from
the Province of New Brunswick, to the hold-
er of this Certificate, — hundred pounds
sterling, to be paid in London on the — day
of — A. D. 1851, or in New York, or
Saint Andrews, N. B. at the option of the
holder, on six months previous notice being
given by him to the Treasurer of the said
Province.

This Certificate bears interest at the rate
of Six per cent. per annum, payable on pre-
sentment thereof half yearly in London, on the
— day of — and the — day of — in
each year, or on the same days in New York
or Saint Andrews, at the option of the hold-
er, on six months previous notice being given
by him to the Provincial Treasurer of his de-
sire to be paid interest at either of those places.

In testimony whereof, the Lieutenant Gov-
ernor of the Province of New Brunswick, on
behalf of the said Province, and by virtue
of the authority vested in him by an Act of
the General Assembly of the same, intitled,
"An Act to facilitate the construction of a
Railway from Saint Andrews to Quebec,"
which Act has been approved and allowed by
Her Majesty, has hereunto set his Hand; and
affixed his Seal of Office, at Fredericton, in
the Province of New Brunswick, this — day
of —, A. D. 1851.

(Signed.)
Countersigned by the
Provincial Treasurer.

(This Act was specially confirmed, rat-
ified and finally enacted by an Order of Her
Majesty in Council, dated the 25th of June,
1851.)

POETRY.

THE DAISY.

The daisy blossoms on the rocks,
Amid the purple heath;
It blossoms on the river's bank;
That threads the glen beneath;
The eagle, at its pride of place,
Beholds it by its nest;
And, in the mead, it cushions soft
The lark's descending breast.
Before the cuckoo, earliest spring
His silver circle knows,
When evening buds begin to swell,
And zephyr melts the snows;
And when December's breezes howl
Along the moorlands there,
And daisy blooms the Christmas rose,
The daisy still is there!

Saints of flowers! to it
All races are alike;
The Switzer on his glacier height
The Dutchman by his dyke—
The seal skin vested Esquimaux,
Begin with icy seas—
And underneath his burning noon,
The paragon's Chinese.

The emigrant on distant shore,
Mid scenes and faces strange,
Beholds it flowering on the sward,
Where'er his footsteps range;
And when his yearning homesick heart
Would home to him transport,
It reads his eye a lesson sage—
That God is everywhere!

CHARLES JAMES FOX.—The author of a
pamphlet, entitled, "Circumstantial Details
of the Last Moments of Mr. Fox," relates the
following particulars:—

A nobleman mentioning that he had for-
warded a party of pleasure for Christmas, in
which he had included Mr. Fox, added, "It
will be a new scene, sir; and I think you
will approve of it." "I shall indeed be in a
new scene by Christmas next," said Fox. "My
Lord, what do you think of the state of the
southern death?" Lord —, confounded
by the unexpected turn of the conversation,
made no reply. Mr. Fox continued, "That
it is immortal. I am convinced. The exis-
tence of the D-ity is a proof that spirit exists;
why not, therefore, the soul of man? And if
such an essence as the soul exists; by its na-
ture it may exist for ever. I should have
believed in the immortality of the soul though
Christianity had never existed; but how it
acts as separated from the body, is beyond

my capacity of judgment. This however,
I shall know by next Christmas."

PLASTER PARIS.

The exceeding various effects of plaster
have perplexed farmers, and they have been at
a loss to know when to apply it. The fol-
lowing article may aid them:—

This substance, sometimes called gypsum,
sometimes plaster of Paris, is, as all probably
know, made up of sulphuric acid and lime,
and of course its proper name is sulphate of
lime. It is obtained in large quantities from
quarries in Nova Scotia. There is also great
abundance of it in some parts of New Brun-
swick. On the Tobique river, a branch of the
St. John, there is a large amount of it.—
Large quantities of it are taken from the
quarries and brought into this State, where
it is pulverized, and packed into casks ready
for the use of the farmer. The plaster mill,
on the eastern line of the State, as Red Beach
for instance, furnish a large amount of this
material prepared in the best manner, and of
excellent quality.

The mode of its action, when applied to
grass ground, grain crops, &c. &c., is not
yet fully understood. It is a fact however,
that it is found to be an ingredient in moss,
if not all of the crops, the growth of which it
promotes. Clover, for instance, contains
quite an amount of it. And as an applica-
tion of it to a grass field, or to a clover sod,
almost invariably increases its growth, it is
very natural to infer that it is taken up by the
roots, and assimilated to the substance of the
plant itself, and that you could not make or
obtain a single sprig of clover without a small
portion of plaster.

Whenever a soil contains a sufficient quan-
tity naturally, it will not have any visible ef-
fect if you apply more; but where a soil is
deficient in the quantity, a supply added by
hand gives an additional power to it, and its
effects are readily seen in the increase of the
crops.

As an absorbent of gases, however, it is
valuable to sprinkle about cess-pools, in the
vicinity of the privies, in stables in summer,
when it will take up the ammoniacal gases
which arise so abundantly from the rapid de-
composition of the manure and moisture.

IMPORTANT TO INSURANCE COM- PANIES.

For these several years past, this Province
has been overrun with agents from the United
States to effect insurances on property, on
the most reduced terms. The bait took, and,
if ascertained, we believe the amount of pre-
mium notes given by the Canadians to foreign
Companies, would be found to be almost in-
credible. From the very unfair means adopted
by the Genesee Mutual, in retaining the
premium notes of parties who had declined to
continue in the Company, and their false
representations made as to the condition of
their affairs, certain parties were determined
to test the legality of their proceedings in
demanding from them the amount of their
premium notes. The question was reversed by
the Judges in term, and they have pro-
nounced against the Genesee Mutual. The
judges declaring that neither "that Com-
pany nor any such Company, could legally
carry on their operations in these Provinces
—that they could not maintain any action
against parties on their premium notes, nei-
ther could parties here compel payment from
them on their Policies." We trust that par-
ties who are insured in doubtful foreign Com-
panies, will at once see the necessity of se-
curing their property in solvent and Colo-
nial Companies under the control of British
Laws.—[Hamilton Express.]

THE USEFUL COMMENTS.—"Cesar," said a
negro to a colored friend of his, "which do
you think is de most useful of de comets,
de sun or de moon?"

"Well, Clem, I don't think I should be able
to answer dat question, 'ceen' as how I neber
had much book learnin'."

"Well, Cesar, I 'spect de moon orter take
de first rank in dat particlular."

"Eksuse, de moon shine in de night when
we need de light, and de sun shine in de day
time when de light am no consequence."

"Well, Clem, you is de most learned darkey
I see; I guess you used to sweep out a
school house for a libin'."

Good.—A youth, who, it is charitably
presumed, had never "seen the elephant,"
recently found himself in the company of
three young ladies, and generously divided
an orange between them. "You will rob
yourself," exclaimed one of the damsels. "Not
at all," replied our innocent. "I have three or
four more in my pocket."

M. Cagniard Latour has brought to the
notice of the Paris Academy of Sciences a
process for making artificial coal, by putting
different kinds of wood in a closed tube, and
slowly charring them, over burning charcoal.
The coal varies in character according to the
age and hygrometric state of the woods em-
ployed. The wood of young trees is con-
verted into a glutinous coal. But these last

if soaked in water before being placed in the
tube, give a glutinous coal, like the young
wood, and, in some instances, a brown resin,
very similar to asphaltum.

THE BOBBLE BURST.—We learn from the
Halifax Morning Chronicle, copies of letters
have been received, addressed to Earl Grey
and the Hon. Mr. Howe, from Mr. Arthur
Sleigh, who lately addressed communications
to the Governors of these Colonies concern-
ing "The Canada, New Brunswick, and
Nova Scotia Railway Company," of 12,
Charing Cross, London. Mr. Sleigh de-
nounces Mr. Josiah Timmis, (who lately fig-
ured in this Province,) as an impostor, and the
Company as a bubble; he apologises for the
expressions used by him respecting Mr. Howe
and his mission.

It appears that Mr. Sleigh is not the only
victim in this affair several gentlemen of res-
pectability having advanced money, and al-
lowed their names to be used as Directors.—
In conclusion, Mr. Sleigh says, that the other
gentlemen have withdrawn from all connection
with Mr. Timmis, whom they pronounce
a dangerous and gross deceiver, of whose
unauthorized operations they hope legal cog-
nizance will be taken, with a view to their sup-
pression. So that bubble has burst, and there
is an end of Mr. Josiah Timmis and his
vaunted Company.—[New-Brunswick.]

BURNING GAS FOR FUEL.—An apparatus,
which the inventor calls the Autopore, is
noticed with commendation in the London
Lancet. The principle of the invention really
exists in burning the oxygen of the atmos-
phere, by a small outlay of gas, so as to pro-
duce an intense heat, applicable for heating
apartments or raising steam. The consump-
tion of two cubic feet of gas raised the tem-
perature of a room, the cubic contents of
which was 9557 feet, five degrees of Fahr-
enheit in seventeen minutes. Twenty-five feet
per hour of gas burnt in the atmosphere pro-
duced steam sufficient for a one horse power
engine. The heat engendered by burning
gas in this way is increased one hundred
per cent., over the same quantity burnt in the
ordinary way.

AN EMIGRANT OF AUSTRALIA.—We take

the following passages from the letter of an
emigrant, a religious man, Campbell, whom
he invites to come out and settle in Mel-
bourne:—"I have now been eight years in
this colony, and my opinion is, that it is the
best place in the world for working men.—
The first four years were in the worst times
the colony ever saw, but for all that I have
acquired a weekly income of nearly 20s.
from landed property, irrespective of my
wages, averaging £2 10s. a week at the
least. Any one in ten years may acquire a
competency here, if he only be sober. It is
the poor man's paradise. If the real facts
were stated, they would not be believed.—
The commonest Irish laborer, building houses
after house, varying his proceedings with a
large shop in some business situation, where
he pays £5 per foot of frontage for the land
perhaps, and receiving 30s. per foot of rental
for it; such is the fact. Oh, if the starved
and oppressed citizens of Britain were only
here, where want, beggary, and misery are
absolutely unknown; where we get a sheep
for a day's wages, or a leg of mutton for 6d.,
a pound of tea for a shilling, a four pound
loaf for fourpence, and a blue sky and heav-
enly climate for nothing; where there is room
for our children to grow up and occupy the
land of their birth, and where life itself is re-
duced to a mere sport or pastime, any care
or irritable being self-imposed, as simply an
agreeable element in the game. If our blind
and selfish government would only send away
their huddled starving millions, and throw
their boundless colonial lands open for their
reception, what a world would it become!
But they do not know their privileges, nor
the riches of which they are the trustees.—
On all those great European changes we
merely look as spectators of a mighty drama;
here the great problem is solved,—there is
plenty to eat, drink, wear, and use. In spite
of Sydney robberies and mismanagement,
our prosperity walks over all, and it is only
such old rebel theorists as myself who can
take any interest in your many political and
social questions. I am still a testifier (for
thirteen years). We have built a hall 80
feet long—cost £600; have weekly meetings,
and a band of music, which cost £200; of
which I am a trustee, as also a trustee of the
building; we also are starting a Rechabite
Hall."—[Glasgow Saturday Post.]

A YANKEE SCHOOL ROOM.—Geography
class come up. Ephraim, how is the State
of Iowa bounded? "It is bounded on the
north by Kennecobocot, on the north-east by
the boundary question, on the east by Scory
Notin, on the south by the Chinese wall, and
on the west by the Mississippi river." "Very
good—describe the soil and climate." "The
climate is very salubrious, and the soil in-
fertile; producing immense swarms of
herpaticus animals, called gall-nippers.—
They are about the size of daddy's windmill,
with pudding tails, fence rail legs, and keen

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express
notice to the contrary, are considered as
wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If Subscribers order the discontinuance
of their papers, the publisher may continue
to send them till all arrears are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take
their papers from the office to which they are
directed, they are held responsible till they
have settled their Bills, 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.

bie through a file; they invest the forest in
herds frequently destroying vegetation for
whole miles round, and they are taken in
steel traps by the natives, for the purpose of
immigration." "For what is this State cele-
brated?" "It is famous for flat head babies and pretty
girls, who go to meetin' to practice animal
magnetism. It is also the birth-place of
Mazaby, the Moor of Venice." "Elegant—
what are its productions?" "Flour barrels,
bread puddings, codfish and cotton pads; also
tenpenny nails, sheet iron rodgings; and red
brenal sangers." "Excellent—take your
seat—you'll soon be a Congressman."

A FRENCH MAGISTRATE.—A magistrate of
Paris established a poor-box in his office;
and when he happened to accomplish the
pleasantest part of his duty, that of prevent-
ing litigation, he invited the parties whom
he reconciled to seal that reconciliation with
an alms. In a single year, this worthy func-
tionary collected more than 1400 francs.—
This ingenious means of beneficence was
truly honorable to the inventor.

True charity consists in the performance
of every duty of life, from the love of justice
with judgment.

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 Mr. 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 per-
fect knowledge of the Trade, and a deter-
mination to give the most pointed attention
to any orders to meet a liberal share of public
patronage.

Plumbing work neatly executed, and
with great dispatch.
JOHN N. LANBERT.
July 1, 1851.

Valuable Water Lots and Cottage for Sale

THE Subscriber offers for sale those
Two Water Lots, on which there
commodious and well built STONE COT-
TAGE, containing Four Flats. On the
Premises are a good FURN and WHARF.
The above Property is pleasantly situated
on Pagan Street, with extensive water pri-
vileges, 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.

GOAL LIMITS.

Ordered, that the Goal limits of Saint An-
drews, in the County of Charlotte, be fixed,
defined, and established, as follows:
under the Act passed 26th April, 1850—

Viz:—
BEGINNING on the eastern bank of the
river St. Croix on the dividing line between
lot No. 13, leased to Robert M'Dole and
lot No. 14, leased to George M'Roberts;
thence following said line north 77 deg. east
to the Commons road, so called; thence
continuing said course on the N. E. side of
a road, two rods wide; thence until it in-
tersects the great road leading from St.
Andrews to St. John and St. Stephens;
thence continuing the same course N 77 deg.
east to the waters of Chamcook Bay at
low water; thence south-easterly by low
water mark, crossing the south-westerly end
of the Bar leading to M'ister's Island;
thence continuing easterly by low water
mark to the eastern extremity of the lands
owned by Henry O'Neil; thence following
the shore at low water mark to the Light
House; thence following the harbor north-
westerly by low water mark to the hotel
or cut through the western bar; thence
northerly by low water mark to Joe's
Point ferry; thence following the shore
round by low water mark to lot No. 13—
being the place of commencement above-
mentioned.

By the Court,
W. HATCH,
Clerk.
April 9, 1851.

STAMERS.
appointed to sail 24

IPCOL.
12—For New York
19—For Boston
26—For New York
3—For Boston
10—For New York
17—For Boston
24—For New York
31—For Boston

ED STATES.
3—From New York
30—From Boston
7—From New York
14—From Boston
21—From New York
28—From Boston
3—From New York
11—From Boston
18—From New York
25—From Boston

House
N A C.

1.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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received from New York

er Fine FLOUR, a supple-

10 Bbls. Onions

8 Bbls. PORK

St. John—

into, 16 Quarter Dills,

into 300lbs CURRANTS,

European Intelligence.

[From Papers by the Asia.]

IRELAND.

Failure of the Trans-Atlantic Experiment.—The Times correspondent says:—The Irish journals, of all political shades, are in arms against the report of a Packet Commission, and the blow it has given to the hopes of an Irish port being selected as the point of departure for the American mails. This coupled with the failure, through what over agency, of the experimental trip of the United States steamer from New York to Galway, has given a tone of scepticism to the Dublin papers the more remarkable from the rare union of events which upon the present occasion unite on the same side of the channel.

All faith, however, in the prospect of American assistance towards the canal, is not yet forsaken, and it is still held that whatever individual enterprise failed to perform may at no very distant time be accomplished by the will of the United States Government on the one hand, and on the other by the exertions of the people of Dublin, Galway, Belfast, and even Cork and Limerick. Already it has been suggested that funds should be speedily collected here to purchase a first class steam vessel, that a requisition should be presented to the Lord Mayor to convene a public meeting of the citizens, with a view of showing, if only for once, that Irishmen were about to put into practice the virtue of self-reliance.

The Search of Sir John Franklin.—We learn with deep regret that the Admiralty have decided not to send a steamer this year into the Arctic again, with the object of searching for Sir John Franklin.

The Lord Mayor of London gave a magnificent entertainment on Saturday, the 23rd ult., to the Royal Commissioners of the Exhibition. Lord John Russell, Earl Granville, and many other noblemen, were present, together with many foreign guests of distinction.

By the death of the Earl of Derby, Lord Sutherland, the well known Tory leader in Parliament, becomes the youngest Earl of Derby.

A military riot broke out in Liverpool on the 1st instant, the 91st regiment having attacked the police. The riot was suppressed after a time by the energy of the authorities, but not before several men had been killed and many dangerously wounded.

Considerable interest has been excited in England by the debate in the French legislative assembly, which terminated on the 29th ult., upon the measure introduced by M. de Beare for a commercial reform, by modifying the present restrictive tariff, so as to bring about a gradual approach to free trade. After a powerful speech from M. Thiers, who spoke against the motion, it was rejected by 425 to 139, but it is, nevertheless, believed that free trade doctrines are making steady progress.

There is much noticed by the London journals, none of them, not even the English protection organs, approving of his doctrines regarding restrictions on trade and commerce, by the imposition of prohibitory duties.—The Times call Mr. Thiers the evil genius of France.

James Starkey & Co., an old and respectable firm connected with the California trade, have failed.

The weather in England, Scotland and Ireland for the week previous to the sailing of the Asia, had been all the former could wish, and the crops of every kind looked well. Wheat is in ear and bloom, and looks remarkably well.

There are still rumours of increasing difficulties between the Porte and the Pacha of Egypt.

FRANCE.

The President, after quitting Poitiers and arriving at Chateaufort, July 23, was received by the National Guard who instantly shouted "Vive la République," in which cry the inhabitants joined.

The cry continued until the President reached the Hotel De Ville, where it assumed the character of nervous hostility, and became "Down with Napoleon."

The disturbance was quelled by the police. At breakfast the Mayor apologized for the tumult. The President, in the course of his reply, said for all the good that had been done during the last three years, they were indebted to the part of order.

Ledru Rollin, Mazzini, Ruge, and Daru, on behalf of the Central European Democratic Committee, have issued a manifesto, addressed Aux Peuples Roumains, exhorting them to unite for the overthrow of the Czar and the Emperor of Austria, former of whom is described as a lying lie, and the latter, ever where a deceiver, every where a tyrant. This document appears in most of the Paris papers.

It is now pretty generally admitted that the petition movement for the revision of the Constitution has been a failure. The sum total of signatures, unauthenticated crosses included, will barely amount to a million, and of that million a considerable fraction neither, nor have been, nor can ever be, electors.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—An arrival at Boston brings dates from the Cape of Good Hope to May 15th. The English steamer Vulcan had arrived with 700 additional troops, to assist in quelling the rebellion.

The intelligence is to the effect that the Kafir war still continues.

At Tumboukto, Capt. Tylden had a battle with the rebels in which 216 of them were

killed. The Dutch frontier boers behaved with great bravery.

The Winterberg is again infested with Kaffir and Hottentot marauders, who have taken up their old position in Water Kloof, and are said to have had a skirmish with a party of the colonists, in which two of the latter and eight or ten of the rebels were killed.

A rebel chief named Maspo had been attacked by Major Donovan, and defeated.—The Kaffirs, last 300 killed, 64 of which were drowned in an attempt to cross the river.

Notwithstanding these victories, the Kaffirs still appear in force, and the industry of the colony is completely paralysed. Murders and robberies are constantly committed by bands of rebels in all parts of the country.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday July 23, 1881.

St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company.

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

The Board of Directors meet every Thursday at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Wilson.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 12.

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

Arrival and Departure of Steamships.

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road from Baring to Lewis Island, in order to extend the Calais & Baring railroad.

In the *Charlotte Gazette* of Tuesday, we notice a paragraph headed "Strange Management," which requires explanation, and in order to place the matter in its true light, we made the necessary enquiries of the Railroad Office, and now give the result.

The President of the Calais & Baring Railroad, having run short of rails for the branch which connects Milltown on the Baring side with the main Railroad, applied to the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company, either to let him sell non-paying sufficient to lay half a mile of track, which would amount to 23 tons. The reasonable request was complied with, as there are no iron rails piled up on the road that will be required this summer. This constitutes the label, so-called "three cent rails." With respect to the "wonder and excitement" in St. Andrews, we have yet to learn, that any one evinced the most distant disposition to find fault. The act of buying or selling the rails was nothing more than any Company would have done, and we view it as one of the prudence and good feeling, and would have none of a refusal of the same, as a piece of narrow-minded and selfish conduct on the part of any Company, which we are proud to add, our Railroad Company have not, nor would not, be guilty of.

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FIRE.—We learn that the dwelling house of Mr. Alexander McLagan, at Miramichi, was accidentally consumed by fire on Monday last.

Mr. Zebulon Currie, formerly of this City, also lost a dwelling house in the Parish of Douglas on the same day. Furniture saved. We have not heard if there was any insurance on either building.—[H.]

BURNING



SHERIFF'S SALES

to take place at the Court House.

Real Estate of William Porter
Do Wm Wyman Aug. 1
Sep 27

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

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

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

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 lot No 5, thence across the rear of lots No 5 and 6, thence on the oak 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 1833, bounded South by the main street leading through St. Stephen towards Oak 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 13 of the tract formerly belonging to Robert Pagan, the said Lot No 12, fronting on the edge Road, and being 160 feet in width on the road, and 177 feet in rear, and 165 feet in length, the said Lot No 13, 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. T. 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 of that lot of land at the Ledge, afore said, conveyed by Michael Young to the said Wm. Porter, by deed dated 3d of August, 1835, commencing at a road leading from the main road to Young's Point, and running at right angles with said road 120 feet, thence parallel with said wharf, to low water mark, thence past the end of said wharf up stream, until it meets the Eastern line of lands formerly of Joseph Porter, deceased, thence following said line to the said road, thence along said road to the first mentioned bound.

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, 1840, on the south easterly side of a lane on the south easterly side of Lot No. 124, 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 25 feet from the north east corner of Porter's Wharf, thence westerly by low water mark to the easterly line of said Lot, said to Porter, and following the several courses of the Lot easterly, northerly and westerly, to the place 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 \$1139, 16s. 8d. besides Sheriff's Fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, July 31, 1850.

The sale of the above mentioned property is postponed until Wednesday the 25th May next, then to take place at 12 o'clock at the Court House.

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

Table 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 Barry's Rips, embracing land on each side of the Digdegash River, containing six 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 16s. 6d. with interest, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

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

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL £500,000 STERLING.

Board of Local Directors for New Brunswick.

R. F. HAZEN,
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
EDWARD ALDRIDGE,
JOHN H. GRAY,
WILLIAM JACK,
Esquires.

PROPOSALS for Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Stock in Trade, Farming and Agricultural Stock, &c., will be accepted, and Policies granted on application to
GEORGE D. STREET, AGENT.
No charge for Policies.
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 Campello, Esport and Grand Manan, leaving St. Andrews every Friday, 1st of the week, touching at the above mentioned places. Parcels left at the store of William McLean Esq. will be punctually forwarded.

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

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Protection Insurance Company of N. J.

CAPITAL, \$200,000.

Camden Insurance Company of N. J.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.

WITH A SURPLUS OF OVER \$20,000.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

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 Freight, 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.
20 Bbls. New York Mss. Pork,
Refer to Wm. Ker, Esq., Agent, St. Andrews N.B.

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates &c.

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John, the Subscriber has received,

40 Bbls. sheet iron assorted,

12 boxes Tin plates,

20 doz single & double cut mill Files

20 " Pit & Hand saw Files, Marshes and

Shepherd's make.

10 Bags best Horse and Ox-Nails, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

MOLASSES, PORK, &c.

Just received ex Schr. LeTang from New York

20 Hds. Molasses,

20 Bbls. New York Mss. Pork,

4 doz do Extra.

For sale low by the Subscriber.

J. W. STREET.

REMOVAL.

Has removed to the House formerly occupied by

Mr. Simon, situated between the stores of Messrs.

Dimock & Wilson, and Odell and Turner.

St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1850.

CALAIS HOUSE.

CALAIS, STATE OF MAINE.

THE subscriber, in tendering thanks to his former patrons and friends, the inhabitants of New-Brunswick, 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.

BRANDY, GIN, WINE &c.

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

HEALTH where 'tis SOUGHT!



Holloway's Pills.

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

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

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 as hopeless. I was a last resource got a Box of your Pills, which soon gave relief and by persevering in their use for some weeks, together with abstaining from eating and drinking anything but what was recommended, and right side, I have by their means alone got completely cured, and in the usualness of my health and every body who knows me.

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

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Smith, of No. 5, Little Thomas Street, Gibson Street, Lambeth, dated Dec. 24, 1849.

To Professor Holloway—Sir—I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I hardly knew what it was to have a day's health, suffering from extreme weakness and debility with constant nervous headache, dizziness, 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 to many medical men and some of them after doing all that was recommended, informed me that they considered that I had some special complaint beyond the reach of cure, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case as complicated as anything 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 from curiosity than with a hope of being cured. I soon found them to be a great blessing, by taking them, and so I went on persevering in their use for six months, when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure.

[Signed] WILLIAM SMITH.
(frequently called EDWARD).

CURE OF ASTHMA, OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

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

To Professor Holloway—Sir, I have the pleasure to inform you that many extraordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your Pills. One is that of a Lady residing near the "Roxburgh," who after having for twenty years been unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very severely from shortness of breath, coughing, and spitting, but is now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of the mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Canon Taylor, Minister of the Buildings, Clarence Street, who was so dreadfully afflicted that he was confined entirely to his bed-room for six months, prior to his commencing with your Pills, and attended regularly by his medical man, who pronounced him to be so dreadfully bad that he was confident his knowledge has been restored to perfect health by the use of your Pills, and rubbing your Ointment night and morning into his chest.

[Signed] J. K. HEYDON.

ASTONISHING CURE OF THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

By this Miraculous Medicine I suffer every other means had failed.

A Copy of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st Feb. 1845.

To Professor Holloway—Sir, Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time, by your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time, to state that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continent had not been able to cure. I am now in the best of health, and I wish to have another Box and a Pot of Ointment in case any of my family should ever require either.

I remain, with much respect,
Your most obliged and obedient servant,
(signed) ALDBOROUGH.

TIME should not be lost in taking it. Remedy for any of the following diseases—Ague, Consumption, Pile, Rheumatism, Tumours, Asthma, Debility, Gout, Retention of Urine, Ulcers, Bilious Complaints, Dropsy, Head-aches, Sore Throats, Venereal Affections, Blisters on the skin, Dysentery, Indigestion, Scrophulous, or King's Evil, Wounds of all kinds, Erysipelas, Inflammation, Bowel Complaints, Female Irregularities, Jaundice, Stone and Gravel, Colic, Liver Complaints, Secondary Symptoms, Weakness from whatever cause, Lumbago, Constipation of Bowels, Fevers of all kinds, Piles, the Dutch Disease, &c. &c.

These Medicines in England are sold at 1s. 12d. 2s. 6d. 4s. 6d. 11s. 2s. and 3s. each Box and Pot. 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. Stephens; Billings & Dyer, Eastport; and

ODELL & TURNER, St. Andrews: Wholesale Agents for Charlotte County.

CAUTION—None are Genuine unless the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," are engraved on the Government Stamp, pasted on every Pot and Box; with the same words woven in the water-mark of the Boxes of directions wrapped round the packages.

Show distinguished Vendors recommended parties asking for Holloway's Pills and Ointment not to buy them, but to take something else in their stead, they do so only for the purpose of getting a greater profit by what they wish them to purchase.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

Received and for sale by the Subscriber an assortment of W. & G. JEWELLERY, CUTLERY, and FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c. which will be sold low for Cash.

One 14 day French spring CLOCK

Patent Lever and Vertical Watches, Gold, Plated, Silver, and common. Watch Keys, Gold, Silver, German ditto, Silk, and India Rubber Watch Guards, Ladies and Gents, Gold, and Fancy Set

Brooches and Rings, Gold, Silver, and German Silver. Pencil Cases, Gold and Plated. Earrings, Ladies' Companion, Silk and Leather Purses, Pocket and Needle B'oks, Card Cases, Tablets, Paper Mach, Portfolios and Eye Screens, Hat, Hair, Nail, Tooth, and shaving Brushes, Silver mounted and Plain Bohemian Glass Soap Bottles, Ink Stands, Letter Clips, Paper

Monitors, Britannia Metal and Brass Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Razors and Razor Strops, Key Rings, Tea Bells, Pocket, Lash, and Fine Combs, Telescopes, Silver Blue Steel, and German Silver munter Spectacles, Carpenter's and Pencil Cases, Cases, Pocket, Jack, and Pen Knives, Butcher's Dittos, Nail, Pocket, and Tailor's Scissors; 1 Set Fire Irons, Hot Water Jug, Percussion Caps, Sea Tea Trays, Military, Shaving, and Fancy Toilet, Soap, Hall & Son's Sporting and Rifle Powder with a variety of other articles.

CLOCK, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c., Cleaned and Repaired: Quadrants, Compasses, and Log Glasses, adjusted. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

GEORGE P. STICKNEY.

TO LET.

THAT Stand now occupied by Mr. Wm. Pomeroy, nine miles from Saint Andrews, with the FARMS attached. Apply to Mr. Pomeroy on the premises, Mr. D. McCallum Digdegash, or at the Office of this Paper.

1st 27, 1850. RACHAEL TURNER, Frederickton.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE.

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

The Subscriber has contracted to run a Mail Stage between ST. ANDREWS and BARING, 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

Bringing 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 at Bradfords Temperance Hotel, St. Andrews Ryder's Store, St. Stephens; and Ray's Hotel, 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 20th Sep 1847. Treasurers—Wm. Wright, Robert F. Hazen & Co. Agents for Saint Andrews, Geo. D. Street Esq., Do. Saint Stephens, J. G. Stevens, Esq.

Notice to the Public.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, St. John, December 14 1850.

In order to obviate the inconvenience existing under the present arrangement which requires the Postage of Letters and Newspapers for Newfoundland to be paid in advance, His Lordship the Postmaster General has been pleased to direct that hereafter the Postage on correspondence passed between New-Brunswick and Newfoundland may be pre-paid or not at the option of the sender.

J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.

TEA, PAINTS, OIL, &c.

DEC. 3, 1850.

Ex "Olive" from Liverpool, via St. John 4 Hds. Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil, 8 Cwt. best white Paint, 14, 28 & 56lb. Kegs.

3 doz do Yellow 14 & 28lb Kegs,

10 Chests Congou Tea,

5 Pipes, 1 best Cognac Brandy

5 Hds. bright Muscovado Sugar.

ALSO.

For sale per the "SULTAN" from Liverpool 10 Boxes Blue Starch.

For sale by JAMES W. STREET.

The Atlantic Steamers.

The undernoted Vessels are appointed to sail as follows:

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Asia April 12—For New York
Niagara April 19—For Boston
Europa April 26—For New York
Cambria May 3—For Boston
Niagara May 10—For New York
Asia May 17—For Boston
Europa May 24—For New York
America May 31—For Boston

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Africa Apr. 23—From New York
America Apr. 30—From Boston
Asia May 7—From New York
Niagara May 14—From Boston
Europa May 21—From New York
Cambria May 28—From Boston
Asia June 4—From New York
Europa June 11—From Boston
America June 18—From New York
Africa June 25—From Boston

Counting-House

ALMANAC.

1851.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

JANUARY 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24 25 26

27 28 29 30 31

FEBRUARY 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22 23

24 25 26 27 28 29

MARCH 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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31

APRIL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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22 23 24 25 26 27 28

29 30

MAY 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

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22 23 24 25 26 27 28

29 30 31

JUNE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 26 27 28

29 30

JULY 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

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AUGUST 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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SEPT. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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OCT. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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