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**The Standard.**  
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## THE STANDARD.

**BERMUDA.**—From late Bermuda papers, we learn that the Yellow Fever continued its ravages to an alarming extent, and numbers had fallen victims to the disease. At St. George's in two days 44 deaths had taken place. In the 56th Regt., 85 men, women and children, and 3 officers had died; to the 16th September. The Acting Governor Colonel George Phillips, R. E., fell a victim to the disease. Col. Robe, of the Royal Artillery, was to be sworn in as Administrator of the Government.

The New Brunswick of Thursday last, says that a despatch was received at the News Room in that City (St. John's) on Wednesday evening, stating that in the Chancery suit of the Bank of British North America vs. Wardlaw, Administrator, &c., of the late Robert Watt, of Montego Bay, the Chancellor has dismissed the appeal, with costs. The suit thus terminates in favour of the defendant.

The surveys in Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, have so far advanced that the line of the European and North American Railway may be stated as follows:—  
Halifax to Sackville, 124 miles.  
Sackville to St. John, 128 " "  
St. John to boundary of Maine, 72 " "  
Boundary of N. B. to Bangor, 95 " "  
Bangor to Augusta, 62 " "  
Augusta to Portland, 60 " "  
Portland to Boston, 646 "

### CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

We take the following extract from a letter written by the Rev. William Donald, and published in the "Home and Foreign Missionary Record for the Church of Scotland," believing it will be interesting to the friends of the Church, in this County. Mr. Donald gives a statement of the congregations within the bounds of the Presbytery of St. John, and points out the need of additional Ministers, and urges upon the Colonial Committee, the necessity of sending out Missionaries to this Province. Alluding to St. Andrews, he says:—

"Last month (June) I visited the congregation in the town of St. Andrews, and at Whittier's Ridge in the parish of St. Patrick. In the town of St. Andrews there does not appear to be any increase in the numerical strength of the congregation, but the members of it are generally benefited by the reviving prosperity of the place. It has long been in a depressed condition, owing to the gradual loss of its lumbering business and West Indian trade; but the active operations in the formation of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway have, for the present, aided greatly in reviving its prosperity. The amount raised last year by the congregation for the support of the Rev. Mr. Ross, was only \$75 currency, and even that sum was not paid at the time of my visit; but the trustees with whom I had a meeting, expected to be able to pay it up by the end of the financial year, somewhere about the end of last month or beginning of this. For the current year they agree to guarantee \$100 currency, and from the gradually increasing prosperity of the town I do not think they will have any difficulty in raising that sum. I pressed upon them the propriety of becoming self-sustaining as soon as possible.

The congregation at Whittier's Ridge, 22 miles from St. Andrews, is increasing in numbers. I preached there on a week day, and though at a very busy season of the year, and in a completely rural district, there was a very respectable attendance. Mr. Ross has been supplying services to them once a month since the death of Mr. Cassilis, but has received from them what only barely covered his travelling expenses. For the current year they agree to pay him \$25 currency, for the same amount of services as formerly. This will pay his expenses, and leave probably about \$10 or \$15 over. This sum of \$125 currency is all that Mr. Ross can depend on from the two congregations; and though it will be an increase of about \$40 currency to his income for the present year, yet without the continuance of a grant from the Colonial Committee, he could not continue to support himself and family on this small amount, provisions and house rent being at so high a rate."

**COUNTERFEITERS.**—Another counterfeit establishment has been discovered near Dayton Ohio, and two of the parties have been arrested. A very large quantity of admirably

executed gold and silver coins was found with them.

The harvest operations are nearly over in this vicinity, and the result is that Providence has blessed us with a fair average of its bounties. Already we have among us the apparent precursors of an early winter, and the River St. John which has remained unprecedently low for the season, cannot remain so much longer, in consequence of the heavy rains which have fallen for the last fortnight. There is a large amount of goods here at present which requires to be transported shortly to the upper districts of the St. John; and probably there may be some produce to come down; thus the steamers are likely to find ample employment during the few weeks to transpire previous to the closing of the river.—Reporter.

An alarm of fire was given about 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning, which was caused by the burning of sawdust near the Mills of Messrs. Robert Rankin & Co., a short distance from Indian Town. Owing to a strong wind, the fire spread rapidly, and communicated to a large pile of lumber, a great number of which were burned. At one time the mill was in great danger, but through the strenuous exertions of the Firemen it was prevented from catching fire.—Nbrk.

We learn that the Maine Telegraph Company have purchased the Maine line of telegraph from Portland to Boston, and the line from Portland to Waterville, with its branch to Augusta. These lines will hereafter with the present line of the Maine Telegraph Company, all under one management. The line from Portland to Montreal will also be worked in connection with the above lines. This is consolidating the telegraph interest in Maine, and under the new management the line between Portland and Boston will be kept in order and made reliable.—Bangor Courier.

**WELL TURNED.**—A young lady, over the signature of "Kate," sends the following spirited article to the New Orleans True Delta. We think she gives fashionable young men a well deserved rebuke. Her remark "It will never do to commence the work of reform entirely on one side, is worthy consideration. She entitles her piece—"How to educate Young America."

I read in a paper, she says, the other day, that some new ornamental branches in young ladies' education were coming out soon—"Cook-ology, Spin-ology, Weave-ology." All honour to the projector of so happy an improvement; but, allow me to ask, when our young Misses become such pattern housewives, in what "circles" they will look for suitable companions? Not in upper-ten-dom could they be found. Just fancy one of the be-whiskered, be-scented, moustachiod, exquisites, in companionship with one of Solomon's maidens, who layeth her hand to the spindle, or plyeth the weaving shuttle, or compoundeth rare cookery. What affinity would there be between them? The same that exists between a butterfly and a honey bee—one all grace and glitter, and frisking movements, the other all patient industry and sobriety.

I cannot think of a more useless article, or one more out of place, in a room where work is progressing, than a fashionable young man. He knows so little about matters and things I feel in paid until he is safely lodged in the parlor, among other things "more for ornament than use," annuals and biographies.

It will never do to commence the work of reform entirely on one side. I propose three branches more to be added to the list of studies for finishing young gentlemen fashionably.—Saw-ology, Chop-ology and Split-ology, and that in addition to the requisite number of 'sheets, towels, spoons and napkin rings,' each promising pupil be furnished with a new wood-saw and axe, well sharpened and daily exercise with them to be practised.—It will supersede the necessity of gymnastics.

In our onward march to perfection, and in taking up the accomplishments of our grandmothers, we earnestly beg that some provision be made against being cut off from the "best society," and such would be the result unless the lords of creation are willing to keep pace with us. Their lily hands would scarcely, with present views, be willingly united with those which bear marks of labor; and what a dreadful state of affairs would occur in upper sub-dom, if one of the first families were to marry beneath their dignity.

Hasten then, the glorious era, when walking sticks shall be converted into hoe handles, croquet hooks into knitting-needles, and quizzing glasses and flirtations be known no more.

**TOO SENSITIVE.**—The New York Evening Post tells us of an incident at a place of public amusement in that city on Monday even-

ing, when J. S. Knowles's five act comedy of "Love, or the Countess and the Serf," was performed in the presence of a large assemblage of citizens and strangers. The editor says:—

In the third act the Duke discovers that the serf loves his daughter, and to prevent their Union he calls Huon before him, and requests him to sign a paper for his marriage to Catherine. This cuts Huon to the quick, as he loves the Countess, and he refuses to obey the Duke. The latter threatens the serf with death for his disobedience, but it has no effect. Here a little excitement arose, when Huon, replying to the Duke, said: "What is death compared to slavery?"

The last word was delivered with such emphasis that almost the entire audience began demonstrations of applause, while a few persons in the boxes, probably Southern gentlemen, hissed energetically.

There was no allusion to slavery in the South, and we could not divine the cause of their displeasure, unless the hated word in any form, grates harshly upon their consciences.

### TO A YOUNG FRIEND.

Touch not the glass my youthful friend,  
Thou' friends may urge a sup,  
Remember all the danger is  
In the first fatal cup.

Remember friends now far away,  
Their parting wishes be  
Brought to thy mind, so that thine eyes  
Thy duty clear may see.

True friends will never try to lead  
Thy youthful feet to rove,  
From what is right, but if they should,  
At once renounce their love.

'Tis better far to have their hate,  
Than love at such a cost,  
For once within their snare thou art,  
Inevitably lost.

Then value not their love nor hate,  
They are not worth a thought,  
Let thy true friends, one day be told,  
How lovely thou hast fought.

If thou canst read a good intent,  
In these few lines so clear,  
I'll say no more, but bid farewell,  
For a long, long, half year.

Oct. 1853.

### THE SUNKEN ROCK.

It is related that, some years ago, while a frigate was cruising in the Mediterranean, her commander was ordered to ascertain whether there existed, within certain lines of latitude and longitude, a shoal or reef, which had been reported as having three. The captain addressed himself to the task, with all the rough earnestness of a British seaman, and at the same time entertaining a strong persuasion that nothing of the kind described would be found in the position pointed out. The undertaking was accordingly conducted in a superficial manner, and was speedily terminated by the captain declaring that the report which had occasioned the search was a perfect mistake, and originated in delusion or falsehood. But an officer on board—a man, accustomed himself to accurate calculations and observation—was of another mind, and felt convinced, with more careful and prolonged examination, a different result might probably be obtained. None of his arguments, however, availed with the commander, who sharply rebuked him as wanting experience, and being a mere theorist.

The officer, however, carefully treasured up his observations and reckonings, and, having left the frigate, persuaded the Admiralty to send him on a second expedition, with a small vessel under his own command, in quest of the reported rock, or whatever else it might prove to be. His voyage was successful; and he returned with the clearly ascertained information, that in a certain spot in the Mediterranean there lay a dangerous sunken rock. "This fact, for safety in the navigation of that sea, was of course forthwith carefully marked down in the charts. For this service he was rewarded with promotion. The commander of the frigate, hearing of this some- afterwards, was highly incensed, and declared that the report was a fraud to get promotion; adding:—

"If ever I have the keel of this ship under me in those waters again, and do not carry her clean over where the chart marks a rock, call me a liar and no seaman to boot!"

Two years afterwards he was bound to Naples, having some public functions as passengers on board his vessel. One autumn afternoon, as the ship took a north-easterly direction, threatening dark strips of cloud began to stream over the sky, and a gale sprang up, which made the sails and cordage creak as though they would burst, while the heaving waves tossed and tried the timber of the well compacted keel. Night came on,

and the captain paced the decks anxiously, and consulted the master of the ship, whose practical skill and experience rendered him a valuable counsellor. By the light of a lantern they examined a chart,—when the master pointing to a spot whereabouts they were, exclaimed: "Look here, sir!"

There was the recently discovered point of danger, marked down under the name of the "Twil Rocks." The commander was reminded of former circumstances, and, incensed beyond description at the remembrance burst out in a passionate speech, abusing the officer who had reported the discovery, and repeating his own determination to sail right over the spot, and so demonstrate the whole thing as a lugbear, at the same time stamping his foot to give emphasis to his words.

On the ship speeded her way over the rolling billows, and down went the commander into the cabin to join his illustrious passengers, and to tell the story of the sunken rock, thinking to make them merry at the expense of the false lieutenant.

"In five minutes," said he, taking out his watch, with a laugh, "we shall have crossed this terrible spot."

But the intelligence by no means awakened sympathetic merriment in the company; they were terror-stricken, while he spoke gaily. There was a pause, and a slight grating touch of something that scratched the bottom of the noble ship—the noise of alarm from the hatchway—then a shock—then a crash, and a quivering of the hull—then the bursting of timbers, and the ingushing of water.

The frigate had struck, and was presently a wreck—the mast reeling over into the ocean, and the breakers threatening to swallow up all that remained of the ill-fated vessel. With desperate energy everything possible was done to save the passengers.—The boats were hauled out, and all on board embarked, and were ultimately preserved except a few drunken sailors in the hold, and the commander who would not survive his man temerity. The last seen of the unhappy man was his white figure, bare headed, and in his shirt, sinking out from the dark hull of the frigate, the foam bursting round her bows and stern.

HE WOULD NOT BELIEVE. He had possessed the means of ascertaining the truth; he had listened to the arguments, and heard the reports of others; there was evidence enough to satisfy an unprejudiced man; but he would not believe. And is not that captain's history a parable of what is commonly occurring among mankind? Persons will not hearken to those who are not wise than themselves; but, with some fixed idea of their own, which, though perfectly unfounded, nothing can move, they rush on to their own destruction. They are deluded by some falsehood they created or adopted for themselves, while they pronounce the truth told them by others to be false and delusive. A man is warned against a certain course of conduct, which it is plain will ruin him; he is assured that a sunken rock lies before him, but he will not believe, and on he goes, till, in some dark hour, he makes shipwreck.

The rock is sunk and unseen. Some profess to have investigated the subject, and found it all delusion. But He who knows all things, who is the faithful and true witness, who cannot lie, declares to us that there it is. Men may ridicule the idea, and boast of their superiority to vulgar prejudices, but there it is. It is true you cannot see it; it lies at present but of sight; but there it is. Believing, or not believing, makes no difference. One can imagine, though hardly with sufficient vividness and power, what must have been his bitter self-mortification, reproach and despair, and agony, as he thought of the folly which had produced this irreparable mischief. In the few moments spent upon the wreck, in that wild raging sea, there must have been intense anguish. A far more awful moment will it be when a self-deluded soul awakes in eternity to the consciousness of his own infatuated unbelief—when the truth, long denied, opposed, ridiculed, and reviled, comes before the eye. Believing, or not believing, makes no difference with no regard to the actual existence of a thing; and therefore, however men may think and feel about the future punishment of impotence and unbelief, the fact remains—there it is.

There must have been an awful moment when the commander of the frigate discovered his mistake—when the vessel actually struck on the sunken rock, and the wild waves came dashing over it—when he stood there on the shattered timbers, looking out in the dark night upon the watery grave opening at his feet, and overhanging the heart as a stern reality. Can any one adequately imagine what must be the feeling upon the discovery, when the mischief is beyond repair, of a life spent in a rejection of the divine testimony respecting ETERNAL RUIN.

Let the reader ponder well this account of the sunken rock, and observe how the gross credulity is connected with the rejection of what is reported on sufficient evidence;

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nor let him fail to recognize in the fact just related, the shadow of an awful spiritual reality to be verified in his future experience, unless by an early and earnest reception of the Gospel he should prevent it, and henceforth steer his vessel by that heaven sent chart—"THE BIBLE."—American paper.

**CELEBRATED TAILOR.**—Sir John Hawkwood, (the first English General) was merely styled Joannis Accutus, from the sharpness of his needle. Fuller, the historian, says "he turned his needle into a sword and his thimble into a shield." He was the son of a tanner, and was bound apprentice to a tailor, and was pressed for a soldier; he served under Edward III., and was knighted distinguished himself at the battle of Poitiers where he gained the esteem of the Black Prince, and finished his career in the days of the Florentines. Sir Ralph Blackwell was his fellow apprentice, knighted for his bravery married his master's daughter, and founded Blackwell Hall. Speed the historian, was a Cheshire tailor. Stow, the antiquary, was also a tailor. Elliot's regiment of light horse was chiefly composed of tailors; (it was said of this regiment, that there was not a man or a horse in it, the men, being all tailors and the horses all "mares"); and the first man who suggested the idea of abolishing the slave trade was Thomas Woolman, a Quaker, and tailor of New Jersey.

**ONE OF THE SNAKE STORIES.**—A Texas correspondent of the New York paper gives the following snake story:—

"One night my wife and myself were awakened by a noise from the shed which contained our small store of codolery, followed by a crash which showed that a great portion of our cups and plates had been flung to the floor. Springing up to discover the author of this 'attack upon China,' I found a large snake in a somewhat unpleasant 'fix.' He had crawled upon the shelf, attracted by a number of eggs which were scattered about. One of these he had swallowed, and, in order to get at the next, he had put his head, and a portion of his body through the handle of the jar which happened to stand between the coveted delicacies. The handle was just open enough to let his body, in its natural state, slip cleverly through; but not sufficient to let it pass when puffed out by the egg. In this position he had swallowed the second egg. His snakeship thus found himself unable to advance or retreat; and in floundering about to escape from this novel straits, had caused the accident which aroused us. I, of course, proceeded at once to execute summary justice upon the interloper but the eggs which he had swallowed were a dead loss."

**CONCERNING EGGS.**—At breakfast, one morning in a quiet and comfortable old inn, a foreigner made a quick despatch with the eggs. Thrusting the spoon into the middle he drew out the yolk, devoured it, and passed on to the next. When he had got to his seventh egg, an old farmer who had already been prejudiced against Monsieur by his mustaches, could brook the extravagance no longer, and speaking up said:—

"Why, Sir, you leave the white! How in Mrs. Lockwood to afford to provide breakfast at that rate?"  
"Vv," replied the outside barbarian, "I wouldn't hab me cat de vie! De vie de feders. Am I to in-ke one bolster of my sun-micke?"

**NEW MODE OF PLUNDERING.**—Within the last few days a gang of juvenile thieves have endeavored to gain admission to dwelling houses, for the purpose of plunder, in the following novel manner:—Three or four of them go about together, accompanied by a dog whose appearance is sufficient to alarm any timid person, particularly women. As soon as the street door is seen to open, the animal, evidently trained for the purpose, makes a rush into the house, and either bolts up or down stairs, as may take his fancy. These young vagabonds take, as the fittest time for their operations, that part of the day when there is the least probability of the master of the house being at home, and the sole inmates generally are the mistress, children, and a female servant. The confusion naturally excited among them by the appearance of the dog is greatly increased by the boys shouting, "Don't go near him; he is very savage; mind he don't bite you," &c. At length one of them kindly offers to relieve the parties from their apprehensions by following the dog and dragging him out of the house, his confederates remaining in the passage ready to avail themselves of every opportunity to plunder the house that may present itself. They were seen on Tuesday, in the Liverpool road, Kingston, by visiting four different houses within a very few yards of each other.—London Times.

Henry Payor, Esq., has been elected Mayor of Halifax, by a majority of 51 votes over his opponent.



## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

We learn from the Quebec Morning Chronicle, that a dinner was given in Quebec, on the 29th ult., to Messrs. Jackson and Bell, in the Music Hall, in quite a magnificent style—upwards of three hundred of the elite of the Province sat down to dinner, and the ladies crowded the galleries to get a share of the feast of reason and the flow of soul which followed. The report of the speeches is rather meagre, and we do not observe that anything new was elicited. All parties seemed to be of one mind as to the good fortune of the Province, in having secured the services of a firm of Contractors who although they had constructed railways in France, Germany, Sweden, Spain, Italy and Egypt, yet up to this time had never had a dispute.

Mr. Jackson gave a positive denial to the charge that had been raised that Mr. Hincks had received a bribe of £50,000, and declared that the firm had never either directly or indirectly attempted to influence minister or news paper.

The dinner was presided over by the Mayor of Quebec, and was attended by the members of Government and other high officials.

## WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

At the Ploughing Match which took place on Monday, several of our citizens had the pleasure of an interview with Mr. William Chambers, who arrived amongst us by the "America," on the 29th. To prevent any misapprehension respecting the object of Mr. Chambers's visit, we may be permitted to say a few words on the subject, in connection with some account of him as a public instructor.

Mr. Chambers was born at Peebles, on the banks of the Tweed, in 1800, and spent his early years as a bookbinder, in Edinburgh, where, in conjunction with his brother, he started, in 1832, the well known publication "Chambers's Edinburgh Journal,"—a work in which, for the first time in enterprises of the kind, was given a high moral tone along with much sound instruction, of an exceedingly popular character. Encouraged by their success, the brothers Chambers began other works, which it need hardly be said are well known in America and Europe, and at length, after twenty one years spent in the cause of popular enlightenment, we find the firm of W. & R. Chambers, at the head of the largest establishment in Edinburgh—occupying a large building ten stories in height, where the whole routine of printing, binding, and publishing, is carried on in a singularly complete style.

On the lower floor, eleven printing machines, moved by a steam engine of twenty horse-power, are seen turning out the aggregate number of fifty thousand sheets per diem. The management of this vast concern is understood to be quite a model of propriety, and the place is concerned to be one of the most interesting sights in the Scottish Metropolis.

In the course of these large undertakings, William, the more immediate subject of our notice, has realized an ample fortune. Besides his other acquisitions, he has purchased, a few years ago, the splendid estate of Glenormiston, in his native country, and now occupies himself partly with rural affairs and matters of local improvement. Moved by a desire to acquire and disseminate correct information respecting the position and prospects of emigrants in the British Provinces and United States of America, Mr. Chambers has come across the Atlantic. But associated with this primary aim, is the wish to examine the more important institutions of the United States. Since his arrival in Halifax, Mr. Chambers has been going about in our City and neighbourhood, making notes of all that has fallen under his notice.

After attending the Agricultural Show on Wednesday and Thursday, Mr. Chambers designs to proceed through the Province to Saint John, New Brunswick, and thence to Canada.

Having inspected that region, he will journey to New York and other American cities, and hopes to be finished with his tour by the month of January. Considering Mr. Chambers' position and character, and the importance of his mission, we cannot doubt but that every facility will be afforded him to acquire the best information, and in leaving as he will have the good wishes of all who have enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance. —Hal. Brit. N. American

**New Gas Light.**—We are happy to learn that our ingenious citizen, Mr. Foulis, has had in successful operation for some time past, his patent Gas apparatus on Paradise Island, for illuminating the Lantern of that Light House; by means of which, we understand, when the arrangement for the business are fully completed, it is confidently expected that this light will be one of the most brilliant and penetrating on the coast of America. The Commissioners of the Bay Lights reserve commendation for their introduction of this improvement, which, in point of economy and utility, is likely to prove a great desideratum.

By Mr. F's apparatus, the Gas used is manufactured entirely from the Albert Asphaltic coal, which is diluted during the process of production by Gases formed in the factory, by the introduction of water. By this process also, nearly the whole of the Coal Tar is converted into rich illuminating Gas; the production from a given quantity of coal is thereby increased one hundred per cent, over the methods in common use. —Courier.

The largest Saw Mill, situated on the Kouchibouguac river, occupied by Mr. William Caie, was destroyed by fire on the morning of Wednesday, 28th ult. It was with great

difficulty that a grist mill and a small saw mill adjoining were saved.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1853.

Our latest English news is to Sep. 26.—The all absorbing topic is the Eastern question. The rejection by the Emperor of Russia, of the Sultan's modification of the Vienna Convention has thrown the whole question of peace or war into doubt; and things now wear a threatening appearance. Austria is reported, has resolved to withdraw from the connection with England and France, and to form an alliance with Russia, this has had the effect of depressing the money market.

Lord John Russell has been presented by the people of Greenock, with an address, expressive of their admiration of his public career. Lord John, in the course of his reply, referred to the menacing aspect of foreign affairs, and said:—

"This then you will agree with me is not the period to abandon any of those duties towards the world, towards the whole of mankind, which Great Britain has hitherto performed. Let us perform them, if possible, by our moral influence—let us perform them, if possible, while we maintain the inextinguishable blessings of peace. But while we endeavour to maintain peace, certainly should be the last to forget that if peace cannot be maintained with honour it is no longer peace, but a truce—a precarious truce—to be denounced by others whenever they may think fit, whenever they may think that an opportunity has occurred to enforce by arms their unjust demands, either upon us or upon our allies."

The cholera we regret to notice is spreading in England, there were 100 deaths per day at Newcastle.

Strikes among the workmen in England, are beginning to assume an alarming aspect, and are described in London papers, as nothing less than "a formidable revolution working direful evil both to industry and capital." Such has been the effect in the present instance, that already numbers of French, German and Italian mechanics have been invited by something more positive than circumstances, to go over and settle in England.

What a humiliating spectacle this will present, "exporting native labor by one gate and importing foreign labor by another." The only remedy suggested is to give proper remuneration to the operatives, by advancing their wages; they know the country has prospered, and naturally desire to share in the prosperity—which they do not at present.

In the Timber market prices have considerably advanced. Flour has advanced 1s 6d per barrel. This unnatural rise is attributed to prospect of war arising out of the Eastern question.

We learn from the New York Journal of Commerce, that "a contract has been made with JAMES STEPS & Co. of England, to build a plank road across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. These contractors are eminent Railroad builders, and have all the necessary facilities for fulfilling their agreements. They are to begin as soon as the season will allow, and to finish the road within a year. This enterprise is undertaken by the Tehuantepec, or Sloop company; and their charter from the Mexican Government requires that the plank road should be commenced by Feb. 5th and finished in a year, and the railroad in five years; both of which, it is said, will be done according to the charter.

The advantage of this route over all others to the Pacific yet opened, are the temperate and healthy latitudes through which it passes, and being several hundred miles nearer San Francisco than any other.

This makes the third contract this respectable firm, have taken in North America.

**As Ice House.**—It has been suggested to us, by a friend who takes an interest in the Town, that some individual or company should set to work at once and erect an Ice House, in the place, for the purpose of supplying ice, to private families and Hotels, daily, during the summer months, as is the custom in other places. This could be done at a comparatively small cost, and return a handsome remuneration. As this is the proper season to build an establishment of the kind, we hope some enterprising person will take the matter in hand, and ascertain, by calling upon the residents of the Town, how many would take ice, and the quantity they would engage. In the City of St. John there are no less than four houses which supply the inhabitants with ice, and Jo a good business. Surely a trade of the same description, confined to one establishment here, would

pay well, besides being a great convenience—aye luxury. Who will move in the matter?

## LOSS OF THE FAIRY QUEEN, AND ELEVEN PASSENGERS.

The steamer Fairy Queen was lost last night between Pictou Island and the main. Two passengers and 8 of the crew, including the master, and all the officers, were saved. 11 passengers, including Mr. William H. G. Paine, Jr., Edward Lydard, and two Misses De Wolfe were lost—also Dr. McKenzie of the army. Remains of lost were stereotyped, names unknown. Mr. Alexander Cameron, one of the passengers who got on shore on the Round House, says he saw 3 ladies sink, and a number of others floating in the Gulf. The steamer Pluto and a schooner, also a number of boats are now searching Montserrat's shore. The captain and crew are much blamed for deserting the passengers. —Telegraph to St. John News Room.

A second despatch says that eight of the passengers reported lost, were saved—the Misses De Wolfe and Dr. McKenzie, met a watery grave.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR STEREOTYPING.—Fitter & Co. of this City, have adopted, with success, a system of electrotyping moulds taken of type, which is said to have a decided advantage over ordinary stereotyping. Their process is as follows:—Having taken a mould of the type in wax, they put it into a solution of copper, and apply to it a powerful galvanic battery, which causes the copper to be deposited with such accuracy upon the mould as to make a perfect copper face, which will last much longer than the ordinary metal face, without costing any more. The process occupies about twelve hours. We understand that the Messrs. Harpers employ this process exclusively. —[New York Paper.

A HOUSE THIEF.—A few days ago a man by the name of Gates left his horse and wagon before the door of a house, in Galois, while he went in to get his dinner; on coming out neither horse nor wagon were to be found. The thief was traced to Wolford, and it being supposed that he had, proceeded up river, Mr. Alfred English telegraphed to the Grand Falls, describing both man and horse, in fifteen minutes after the message was received, the thief, a young man by the name of Thompson, was in the custody of Mr. Francis Winslow. He drew a revolver upon Mr. Winslow, but this was not heeded, and he was secured; he afterwards attempted to escape and threw himself down a very deep bank, a distance of nearly feet, but he was followed by A. W. Ramsford, Esq., who was upon him before he could regain his feet. So far all was well, but we regret to add that Thompson made his escape while on his way from the Grand Falls, in the custody of James R. Tupper, Esq., and one of Gates' men. They have a house at Bayview, "Chick Creek," where "themselves," when Thompson succeeded in giving his grand escape. It is not known in what direction he went. —[Carleton Sentinel.

A fire broke out in one of the bed rooms in the residence of Charles Connell, Esq., about eight o'clock on Wednesday evening last. It is not exactly known how the fire originated, but supposed by one of the children setting fire to the bed clothes. When it was discovered, the beds, bedding, curtains, &c., were in a sheet of flame, but by a plentiful supply of water the fire was extinguished without doing much damage. It had not been discovered until a few minutes later the whole of the buildings must have been destroyed. —[Ibid.

A CHINESE ROBBERY.—The Chinese are known to be very adroit in their robberies. During the latter part of last year the Commissionaire Su started from Canton at the head of three thousand men, for the disturbed districts, his treasure chest being carried on the back of Coolies. One evening they reached a deep and rapid stream, which was crossed by a bamboo bridge. Just as they reached the centre, a sudden shock threw them and their treasure into the river. The Coolies reached the shore, and the Commissionaire immediately took measures to fish up his valuable chest, which, after many efforts, was successfully accomplished and placed on the backs of fresh Coolies. On reaching the next town, the Commissionaire carefully examined his chest, which, however, was found to contain instead of golden ingots, only pebbles and lead. The Coolies were the robbers, having skilfully planned the exchange by fishing up a fictitious chest, made to resemble the original. After the Commissionaire had recognized his march, the robbers fished up the real treasure and escaped to the insurgent country.

We learn from the St. John Freeman of Saturday, that on Sunday last his Lordship the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John had before the congregation of St. Malachi's Church a summary of the accounts of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, now in course of erection in that City. The following is a brief summary:—There has been paid in cash for the ground £3200 besides a mortgage on a part of the property for £1200 on which no part of the Cathedral stands. There has been expended for labor, building materials, &c., on 17th inst., £4124 11s. 9d. Besides the amount expended for the Cathedral, the Bishop has expended in the parish within the year £4000 for other religious purposes, making in all between £9000 and £10000, leaving his Lordship on last Sunday with £30 in cash, instead of £30,000 which he brought with him to this

Province. The Freeman, however, adds, that other funds are about coming in to the Bishop's hands, the subscriptions from the Roman Catholics in the city of St. John alone amounted within the year to no less a sum than £5000.

## European Intelligence.

### ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

The Arabia arrived at New York, Oct. 6. The Eastern question has assumed a more threatening appearance than before. The reported determination of Austria to withdraw from the connection with France and England and form a close alliance with Russia, exerts a seriously depressing influence on the money market, and Consols have declined three quarters. The cholera is spreading in England. There were one hundred deaths a day at Newcastle. Flour has advanced on the week eighteen pence; corn four shillings. Tea firm; Coffee declined a shilling. Pork and Beef still; Tallow a decided advance.

### BIBLE SOCIETY JUBILEE.

The Bible Society Jubilee was held in the Wesleyan-Centenary Chapel last evening, according to appointment. The spacious buildings were occupied with a highly respectable audience who manifested the greatest interest in the proceedings of the evening. Indeed the demands for tickets of admission were so great that the Chapel would have been filled had it been capable of accommodating several thousand persons. The Ministers of the several Protestant denominations occupied the platform and the following gentlemen addressed the meeting with much ability and excellent effect, viz:—His Honor Judge Parker, President of the Society; Rev. G. Armstrong, Episcopalian; Rev. Mr. Wilson, Methodist; Rev. J. Armstrong, Episcopalian; Rev. Mr. Henderson, Presbyterian; Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, Baptist; Rev. Mr. Temple, Methodist; Rev. Mr. Lightbulb, Independent; and the Rev. Mr. Churchill, Methodist.

Several beautiful Hymns selected for the occasion were sung at intervals, with much spirit by the Chapel Choir. The collection amounted to £63. —[Telegraph.

Out of Dublin there never was such a good demonstration as on the occasion of putting the Gavazzi rotors to the bar yesterday. A red omnibus with four milk white steeds, "though they sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow"—brought the batch from prison to the dock, and they were attended by an immense concourse of people. The Court House was also crowded, and efficient means adopted to keep the peace. The trial after all, were not proceeded with. —Quebec Morn. Chron., Sept. 29.

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE POTATO.—A Liverpool plant, the fritillaria, known commonly by the name of crow imperial, is said to contain in its bulbs at least as good nourishment as the potato. The bulbs of the fritillaria, is white, and serves perfectly well for nourishment, whether for man or cattle. The plant is easy culture, and its fecula can be obtained at a less cost than that of potatoes. It has been tried in France for cakes and other purposes, and found to be excellent. —[Maine Farmer.

A SENSIBLE GIRL.—A young lady at Newport who was about leaving the "gay and festive scene" which the parlors of the "Ocean" presented, with the intention of retiring for the night, turned to her friend and remarked—Well, Mary, I've done my duty; I have seen all the clothes, and every body has seen mine, so I shall now go up stairs. —Good night. What could be more graphic. The very motto of a fashionable watering place—to see and to be seen. —Newport Mercury.

THE RECENT COMET, which attracted general attention about the last of August, was seen on 31 of September shortly before 1 P. M., in full sunshine, by Mr. Harrison, the eminent Director of the Observatory at Liverpool, when it appeared round, about 2° in diameter, and without any appearance of tail.

Railroad accidents have been very numerous on the Massachusetts railroads lately. On Wednesday evening a man named Justin Heywood, of Woburn Centre, jumped from the cars while they were in motion, and fractured his skull. It is said that he cannot survive. —[Northern Light.

The Toronto Mirror, says—"The Hon. Malcolm Cameron, Postmaster General of Canada, has entered into an arrangement with the Hon. John Howe, Post Master General of New Brunswick, for a regular mail from Montreal to St. John, via Portland, by the steamers Admiral and Eastern City, so that the mails reach Quebec and Montreal from the Lower Provinces in two days time, instead of the eight or ten days required by the circuitous land route via Temiscouata. This arrangement has been in operation for the last month and fully realizes the benefits anticipated. The intercommunication between the North American colonies has hitherto been an inconvenience and a reproach. Newspapers and letters from London and Dublin arrived in Toronto as soon as those from Halifax and St. John."

Steamers to Portland from Liverpool.—The steamship Sarah Sands, Capt. Washington Blakey, Master, is to make the first trip of the new company's boats to Portland. The Sarah Sands sailed from Liverpool for Quebec on the 16th ult.—returns to Liverpool.

pool, and then makes her first trip to Portland during some time in November.

We see by the Liverpool Times that the line consists of the Cleopatra, the Lady Eglinton, and the Sarah Sands, and will make monthly trips to Portland for the winter. Messrs. D. & C. MacIver, of Liverpool, agents for the Conard Company, advertise that "Towards the end of February, or as soon as goods are going for Canada, and any quantity offer for Portland, these vessels will call there." —[State of Maine.

## SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. CLEARED. Gt. Barque Symmetry, Robinson, London, deals—H. Frye & Co.

## FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale by Auction on the 1st November, the House Barn and Lot, occupied by him on the Commons, on the St. John road. 10 acres are under cultivation and cult 10 tons of hay. JAMES EDWARDS, Oct. 11, 1853.

## COMMISSARIAT, ST. JOHN, N. B.

8th October, 1853. TENDERS in Duplicate will be received at this Office, on Friday the 4th Nov., for the supply of

## FRESH BEEF.

for B. M. Trapps & Co., at St. Andrews, from 1st April 1854, to 31st March 1855. Information as to Conditions and Quantity, together with forms of Tender may be obtained by application to the Sergeant Issuer, at St. Andrews. Also at the same time for the supply of

## BREAD.

to be made from Flour to be issued by the Commissariat. Two responsible sureties will be required, for the performance of each contract. W. H. DRAKE, A. C. G.

## JOHN LITTLE'S LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE.

NEAR THE POST OFFICE, Water-Street, Saint Andrews.

The Subscriber begs to inform his friends, that he has taken the shop next the Post Office, where he has just received, from New York—

## CASES

containing a splendid assortment of Ladies' Misses', and Children's Boots & Shoes, made under his own supervision, also to his Men's and Youth's Boots suitable for Town or Country. Women and Girl's House Slippers, Children's Boot and Shoes of various styles. For sale whole sale or retail. Oct. 4, 1853. J. LITTLE.

## CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE.

St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company, 1st August, 1852.

WE the undersigned, hereby notify all whom it may concern, that we have this day appointed EDWARD G. VERNON, of the firm of Vernon & Co., of the City of Saint John, N. B., our Agent, to transact our business in the City.

JAMES SYKES & CO., Nbr 8 rms weekly.

## TO ALL CONCERNED.

As Mrs. GRANT, taking her child, has again stealthily deserted her proper dwelling I will at no time be accountable for any debts contracted by her or for it, or for any claims on account of either, and I forbid all from harbouring or sheltering either of them.

ROBERT P. GRANT, St. George, Charlotte Co., 3d Oct. 1853.

## MEETING OF COURTS.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews on Tuesday the 1st 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, Oct. 1st, 1853.

## Notice.

I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I have been appointed a Branch Pilot, and I am desirous to obtain an interest in a Pilot Boat belonging to the Port of St. Andrews as by law required.

PATRICK BRITT.

## PATENT

## STEAM BREWERY.

MESSERS THOMPSON & CO., having completed the erection of their Patent Steam Brewery, beg respectfully to announce, that after the 1st October, they will be ready to supply Families and the Public in general, with BEER, in casks of various sizes. N. B. Malt, Hops, Grains, and Yeast, now on sale. St. Andrews, 12th Sept. 1853.



first trip to Port-  
November.  
pool Times that the  
patron, the Lady Eg-  
and, will make  
d for the winter.  
r, of Liverpool,  
Company, advertise  
of February, or as  
for Canada, and any  
nd, these vessels will  
Maine.

**JOURNAL.**  
**ANDREWS.**  
Robinson, London,

**R SALE.**  
For Sale by Auc-  
November, the House  
by him on the Com-  
valuation and cuts 10  
**MES EDWARDS.**

**ST. JOHN, N. B.**  
October, 1853.  
liciate will be received  
Friday the 4th No-

**BEEF.**  
St. Andrews, from  
March 1855.  
nditions and Quantity.  
Tender may be at  
the Sergeant Issuer,  
at the same time for

**AD.**  
to be issued by the  
eties will be required,  
each contract.  
**W. H. DRAKE.**  
**A. C. G.**

**ITTLE'S**  
**SHOE STORE.**  
St. Andrews.

to inform his friends,  
next the Post Office,  
ed, from New York  
splendid assortment of  
and Children's

**SHOES.**  
on the United States.  
e Work.  
attention to his Gentle-  
under his own super-  
Country Women and  
Children's Boots and  
Shoes who sell or retail.

**ACTOR'S OFFICE.**  
St. Andrews, 1853.  
d, hereby notify all whom  
that we have this day  
F. A. BABCOCK, of the firm  
of St. John, N. B.  
at our business in the

**CONCERNED.**  
taking her child, has  
ted her proper dwell-  
e be comfortable for  
by her for it, or for  
of either, and I forbid  
or sheltering either of

**BERT P. GRANT.**  
otte Co.,  
553.

**OF COURTS.**  
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y and Nisi Prius for the  
be held at the Court  
on Tuesday the 1st  
xt, at 12 o'clock,  
d place all Magistrates,  
ables of said County,  
quired to be at these  
Publicly notified to give

Majority's Justices.  
THOS. JONES.  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
1st, 1853.

notice to all whom it  
hat I have been appoint-  
ed and I desire to ob-  
a Pilot Boat belonging  
ndrews as by law re-

**PATRICK BRITT.**

**TEST**  
**BREWERY.**

**PSON & CO.** having  
con of their Patent Steam  
tully to announce, that after  
y will be ready to supply  
in general, with BEER,  
es.

Grains, and Yeast, now on  
Sept. 1853.



**CROWN LAND OFFICE.**  
October 3, 1853.  
HE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands  
will be offered for sale by Public Auction  
on Tuesday the 1st day of November next, at noon,  
by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, ac-  
cording to the Regulations of 11th May 1853, and  
on sale on credit will be made to any person who  
is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.  
Purchasers will not be allowed to interfere with  
the right to cut timber or other lumber on the Tim-  
ber Berths at present advertised, until the first  
day of May next.  
(No person is allowed to hold more than one  
hundred acres payable by instalments.)

**CHARLOTTE.**  
By Deputy Mahood, at St. Andrews.  
199 acres, lot K, block 25, Lake Victoria,  
Knox; improved by Reynolds.  
50 acres, lot M, block 27, Lepros River,  
Lyons; improved by Reynolds.  
50 acres, lot X, block 27, Lepros River,  
Lyons; improved by Reynolds.  
200 acres, lot 46, west side, Grand Manan,  
John Higgins.  
209 acres, lot 48, west side, Grand Manan,  
John Higgins.

**Crown Land Office, Oct. 5, 1853.**  
THE right of Licence to cut Timber and Lumber  
until the first day of May 1854, from the ap-  
plicants by the following persons, in the un-  
dermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by  
Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the  
10th instant—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.  
(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land located,  
or which may have been applied for within one  
year previous to the date of entry of the applica-  
tions for Licence.)  
St. John, N. B.  
267 John Street, 2 Magawadoc River  
402 Silas Brockway of Upper Trout Brook  
R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

**SLUICE PROPERTY.**  
TO BE LET BY AUCTION.

**ON SATURDAY 15th day of October**  
next at 12 o'clock noon will be let  
by Public Auction on the Premises for a  
Term of 4 or 5 years from 1st April next.  
The Board Sluice & Privileges at Mill  
Towm, St. Stephens, belonging to Miss  
Margaret Campbell with the Land attached  
thereof.

**Blacksmiths & House**  
**COAL.**

**Carpet Bag Missing.**  
MISSING since Thursday, the 5th  
a CARPET BAG, without any  
mark on it, which was left on board the  
steamer Nequaquet. Any person having the  
same in his or her possession, or knowing  
anything of the same, will oblige the sub-  
scriber by leaving it at the STANDARD OF-  
FICE.

**ROBERT CAMPBELL.**  
Sept. 27, 1853.

**CROWN LAND OFFICE, April 6, 1853.**  
THE Petitions of the undermentioned persons,  
for Land under the Labour Act, are com-  
plied with, but subject to a condition  
which will be inserted in each Grant, that any  
ground hereafter required for the Line or Stations  
of any Railway, may be taken without compen-  
sation; and no Commissioner under the said Act  
is to allow work to be done in respect of any  
Land at present in the occupation of any other  
person.

**Charlotte.**  
James Ash, Joseph Newell,  
Thomas Begg, Patrick Nowlan,  
William Begg, Patrick Begg,  
James A. Dexter, Alexander Sinclair,  
John Farr, John Sinclair,  
William Hickey, Thomas Steen,  
Thomas Ind, James Woodin,  
John Lee, Richard Woodin,  
John Mulveney.

**ROBERT D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.**  
Crown Land Office, July 1, 1853.

**THE** Petitions of the undermentioned persons  
for Land under the Labour Act, are com-  
plied with, but subject to a condition which  
will be inserted in each Grant, that any  
ground hereafter required for the Line or Stations  
of any Railway, may be taken without compen-  
sation; and no Commissioner under the said Act  
is to allow work to be done in respect of any  
Land at present in the occupation of any other  
person.

**Charlotte.**  
Wm. Baxter, William N. Gibbs,  
Robert H. Allen, Abraham Gibbs,  
Matthew Peel, David Gichell,  
John Maxwell, Owng Begg,  
John H. Maxwell, Hugh Mulveney,  
Archibald Collins, Richard Casey.

**ROBERT D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.**

**Exchange for Sale.**  
REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's  
Customs at Saint Andrews, the sum  
of about £100 sterling, payable in dollars or  
half dollars at 1s. 2d. sterling, per dollar, or in  
British gold or silver at the going value.  
Tenders will be received up to one o'clock  
on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1853, by the  
Controller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn  
by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's  
Customs, London, at 30 days after sight.  
Parties tendering will state what amount of  
Bill they will accept for the above mentioned  
sum.  
Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of  
Her Majesty's Customs, St. Andrews, and to be  
marked outside "Tender for Bill."  
Custom House, St. Andrews.  
September 20, 1853.

**Watches, Jewellery,**  
**CUTLERY, &C.**

**THE** Subscriber is now opening an assortment  
of  
**GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,** Guard and  
Demi Chains, Keys, Rings, &c.; Ladies'  
Gold, Silver, Plated, Steel, and Jet Bracelets;  
Ladies' and Gents' Fine Gold stone set Finger  
Rings; Gold and Plated Earrings; Shirt Studs,  
Breast Pins, Fancy Bracelets, in Silver, Agate,  
Plated, Hair, Jet, &c.; gold and silver Pencil  
Cases, in great variety; Ladies' Companions;  
Scotch Buttons; Flower Vases and Tubes; Glass  
Paper Weights, Card Cases, Portfolios, Ink  
Stands, Dressing Cases, Thermometers, Silver,  
Blue Steel, and German Silver Spectacles, Sets  
Plated and Britannia Metal Castors, Plated Cake  
Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, snuffers and  
Pokers; Glass, Iron, Brass, Britannia Metal and  
Japanese Candlesticks and Lamps; sets Tea  
Trays; Brushes, Combs, Scissors, Knives and  
Forks; Carvers and Stools, Pocket and Jack  
Knives, Hand and Tea Bells; sets Fire Irons,  
Britannia Metal and Black Tin Coffee and Tea  
Pots, Hand and Looking Glasses, Japanese Tea  
Caddies, Paper, Flour, Cake, Spice and Match  
Boxes; Gun Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts,  
Mahogany and Rose Wood Work Boxes and  
Writing Desks, Razors and Razor Strops, Pur-  
ses and Porte Monies, Perfumery Brown With-  
er and Fancy Soaps, Books, Pens, Ink and Paper  
Envelopes, Bears Grease and Hair Oil, Carpenters'  
Pencils, razors, Alabaster, and Britannia Metal  
Cans, Soup and Sauce Ladles, Forks, Whips,  
Lanes, Files, Spy Glasses, Dog Collars, Marked  
and Fancy Basketts, Stoves, &c., &c., with an  
assortment of Glass Ware and a great variety  
of other articles too numerous to particularize,  
which he would call the attention of purchasers,  
Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, and Musical Instru-  
ments repaired and cleaned. Quiltrons, Compa-  
sses, and Log Glasses adjusted.  
Agent for Fellows & Co's Dispensary Bitter and  
Specially Relief. A supply constantly on hand.  
**GEORGE P. STICKLEY.**  
St. Andrews, July 6, 1853.

**ST. JOHN AND INTERPOOL**  
**LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.**

Appointed to sail from Liverpool as under:-  
Ships Captains Tonnage To sail  
Essex, T. Culbert, 545 1st Aug.  
Imperial, R. G. Moran, 1270 16th Aug.  
Eudora, S. Vaughan, 1015 1st Sept.  
Dundonald, J. Gillies, 1372 16th Oct.  
Maddison, H. Nichols, 996 1st Oct.  
Liberty, A. Garret, 875 1st Nov.  
John Barbour, J. Pritchard, 990 New Ship  
Joseph Barbour, J. Pritchard, 990 New Ship  
John Banerman, 1000 Ditto

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail  
remarkably fast, are classed at 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th  
class, and will be dispatched punctually on the  
days appointed.  
They are commanded by men of the greatest ex-  
perience and skill, and no expense or com-  
pensation will be spared to make this line efficient in  
every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance  
of Goods and Passengers.  
The accommodations for Passengers are super-  
ior, either in the Cabin, or on Deck.  
Orders for Shipment of Goods by this line are re-  
spectfully solicited.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to Liverpool, to  
Messrs. J. & A. B. BROWN & Co., or Orange  
Court, Castle Street, or at St. John, to  
Messrs. J. & A. B. BROWN & Co.

**NEW GOODS.**  
THE Subscriber has lately received a very  
extensive assortment of  
British and American  
**MERCHANDISE,**  
which together with a  
large stock of Groceries and Dye  
Stuffs, will be sold at small profit for cash.  
**JOHN LOCHARY.**  
St. Andrews, July 27, 1853.

**SALT! SALT!—Ex Waterford from**  
**Liverpool.**  
**THREE THOUSAND CUBIC FEET**  
**SALT.**  
500 Bags Ditto—For sale by  
**F. A. BABCOCK & CO.**  
Aug. 9, 1853.

**CHARLOTTE COUNTY**  
**GRAMMAR SCHOOL.**

**RANDAL E. SMITH, B.A.,**  
Principal.

The classes in this Institution, were re-opened  
on Monday August 1st.  
TERMS—PER QUARTER.  
English branches, ..... £0 10 0  
Mathematical, with the above, ..... £0 10 0  
Classical with all the above, ..... £1 0 0  
Saint Andrews, August 3d, 1853.

**Public Notice.**  
THE Partnership heretofore existing under  
the firm of CHRISTIE & ARMSTRONG,  
as Merchant Tailors, is this day dissolved by  
mutual consent.  
**JAMES CHRISTIE,**  
**THOMAS ARMSTRONG.**  
St. Stephens, 24 Feb. 1853.

**N. B.**—All persons having unsettled accounts  
with the above firm will please call on Thomas  
Armstrong, as he is the sole person legally au-  
thorized to adjust the same, or by whom the busi-  
ness will be carried on in future.

**APPRENTICES.**  
Wanted, two Boys from 14 to 16 years of  
age to learn the Printing business.  
Apply at the  
**STANDARD OFFICE.**

**NEW STORE.**  
**C. E. O. HATHWAY.**

Has opened his new Store, near Bradford Hotel,  
—where he offers for sale—  
**FLOUR** in barrels and half barrels,  
**CORN, MEAL, SALT, TEAS,**  
**SUGAR and MOLASSES,**  
together with a large assortment of  
**GROCERIES,**  
as cheap as any other House.  
August 16, 1853.

**Now Publishing**  
**By JOHN TALLIS & CO. OF LONDON.**  
**THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE LATE**  
**Duke of Wellington;**  
By Lieut. Col. Williams; (a Companion in  
Arms, of His Grace)

Comprising the Campaigns and Battle-  
fields of Wellington and his Comrades,  
the Political Life of the Duke and his  
Contemporaries, and a detailed account  
of England's Battles by Sea and Land,  
from the commencement of the Great  
French Revolution to the present time,  
interspersed with Anecdotes, Personal  
Incidents, and Adventures, etc.

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

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

In order to carry out their views, the Pub-  
lishers have determined that the work shall  
be profusely illustrated by Portraits of the  
Warriors and Statesmen of the last half  
century who have shed a lustre upon the  
history of their country; also representations  
of the most important engagements by sea  
and land from the period of 1780 till  
1852; so that the work, when finished, shall  
form an illustrated Gallery of the Naval and  
Military Exploits of England.

It has been well said, "Character is the  
true strength of nations; true glory their  
best inheritance. When the time shall  
come that the British heart no longer thrills  
at the names of Cressy, Poitiers, Agin-  
court, Blenheim, Ramillies, Oudenarde,  
Malpique, or of Talavera, Salamanca, Tou-  
louse, Waterloo,—the last hour of the  
British Empire will be struck." The pro-  
phecy is therefore the duty and interest  
of every true and loyal son of England,  
May Heaven inspire the hearts of every  
one of us with this spirit and feeling.

Conditions of Publication.—The work  
will be issued on the 1st and 15th of every  
month, in Paris at 1s. 3d. and Divisions  
handsonably made at 9s. 4d. printed on Im-  
perial 8vo. double columns, each part will  
be embellished by two highly finished Steel  
Engravings, and will contain 32 pages of  
letter press. A beautiful steel Engraving,  
13 by 19 inches, the storming of Sering pa-  
tam, the first victory in which the Duke  
of Wellington was engaged in India, to  
every subscriber to the work.

**GEO. GAY,**  
Agent.

March 23, 1853.  
Subscribers received at this Office.

**Notice.**  
THE Partnership heretofore existing between  
James Macdonald and the Subscriber as  
Blacksmiths, at Chamcook, has been dissolved  
by mutual consent. The Subscriber is author-  
ized to collect all debts due the firm, and pay all  
outstanding liabilities.  
**JOHN C. BECKWITH.**  
St. Patrick, July 26, 1853.

**St. Stephens Bank,**  
St. Andrews, Aug. 5, 1853.

A new dividend of four per cent  
on the provisions on the Sale of  
£12,500 of the newly created Stock will be  
paid to Stockholders on the 30th Oct. 1853.  
Transfer books closed from the 15th  
inst. to the 1st Sept. next inclusive.  
**D. EYTON,**  
Cashier.

**CONFECTIONARY STORE.**  
**WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS.**

THE subscriber respectfully intimates to the  
Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he has  
taken the shop lately occupied by A. V. Pat-  
erson, next Mr. Clarke's, and will keep constan-  
tly for sale a varied assortment of CONFECTION-  
ERY, which he will warrant equal to any in  
the Province; consisting of, in part, viz:  
Lollipops, in great variety of colours and fla-  
vours,  
Peppermint, Acid, Lemon, Barley Sugar,  
Rosebud, and Cinnamon Drops,  
Almonds, Sugar, Plums, Comfits,  
Baking Sugar, Cream, Almond, Cinnamon, Le-  
mon, and Birchbark Candy,  
Baked Sweets, supple Symples,  
Also, Cakes of every description, Pies, Tarts,  
and Pastry.  
First during the season.  
Fruit, Ginger, and Rose Beer,  
Hot Coffee, Tea, and Fresh Milk.  
The undersigned trusts by at-  
tention to business to receive a share of patron-  
age.  
**WM. INGRAM**  
St. Andrews, June 1, 1853.

**FLOUR.**  
Ex the Union from Boston  
—Just arrived—  
100 Bbls. Canada "Fancy" Su-  
perfine FLOUR.  
For sale low.  
**J. W. STREET.**  
June 16, 1853.

**Crown Land Office, June 29, 1853.**  
THE upset rate of Mileage this year will be  
Twenty Shillings, and the purchasers are to  
have the option of taking the grounds for one  
year only, at the rates at which they are bid, in-  
stead for three years (including the first) at  
the rate of fifty Shillings per square mile for each  
year; unless the grounds be bid off at a rate ex-  
ceeding fifty Shillings, in which case such higher  
rate will also be the rate on each renewal.  
The mileage to all renewals to be paid in ad-  
vance before the 1st day of June in each year,  
and unless so paid the privilege to renew will be  
forfeited.  
**ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.**

**NOTICE**  
ALL persons are hereby cautioned not  
to trust the CREW of the Ship  
"J. K. L." now lying at Chamcook, as I  
will not pay any Debts of their contracting.  
**WM. FACEY,**  
Master Ship J. K. L.  
June 1, 1853.

**NOTICE.**  
WE have this day associated in Business, un-  
der the style and firm of  
**F. A. BABCOCK & CO.**  
as COMMISSION AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.  
**F. A. BABCOCK,**  
**ALBERT S. BABCOCK.**  
St. Andrews New Brunswick,  
Jan 6 1852

**STAND—LOST.**  
ANY person in St. Andrews, who may  
have in his possession, a THEOD-  
OLITE STAND with Plates and Screws,  
(which has been missing for many years),  
and will leave it at this Office, will be  
suitably rewarded and receive the thanks  
of the owner.  
St. Andrews, June 8, 1853. (10)

**NOTICE!**  
ALL persons having claims against the  
estate of the late John McDouall,  
of Woodbourne, deceased, are requested  
to render the same duly attested within  
three months from date; and all those in-  
debted to the said estate, are requested to  
make immediate payment to the under-  
signed.  
**MARGARET M'DOUALL** (Execu-  
**DAVID W. JACK,** tors.  
**WILLIAM JACK,**  
10th January, 1853.

**LINSEED OIL AND WHITE**  
**LEAD.**  
To arrive, per "Elizabeth Holderness,"  
from Hull and "Miramichi," from Lon-  
don—  
17 Hhds. Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil  
1 Ton No. 1, White Lead.  
**J. W. STREET.**  
May 2, 1853.

**LONDON PORTER.**  
**STOUT AND PALE ALE**  
To arrive per ships "Miramichi" and "Ceres"  
from London—  
160 Casks London Bottled Porter & B. Stout,  
25 Do Do Pale Ale,  
6 Hhds Barclay Perkins & Co's. Stock,  
3 Do Do Do Pale Ale.  
**J. W. STREET**  
May 16th 1853.

**LAND FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE, 250 Acres of Land, situ-  
ated on Pleasant Ridge, to be called, in  
the County of Charlotte, being Lot No. 13  
on said Ridge. For particulars and a  
plan of said Land, apply at office of the  
subscriber in St. Andrews.  
**WILLIAM KER**  
Dec 16, 1852. 21

**MOLASSES.**—Fifty Hhds. Prime Re-  
tail Molasses, for sale by  
**J. W. STREET.**  
May 9, 1853.

**Crown Land Office, Nov. 29, 1852.**  
Public notice is hereby given, that no trans-  
action or conveyance of land, or  
any interest therein, will in future be recognized  
by the Government until all the purchase money  
is paid, nor will any Petition founded on any such  
claim be admitted for the consideration of  
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Coun-  
cil.  
(10) **R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.**

**PRESERVES ON CROWN LANDS**  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all Logs,  
Timber, or other Lumber, cut with-  
out Licence upon Vacant Crown Lands, or  
upon Lands located under the Act 12th Vic-  
toria, Chapter 4, known as the Labour Act,  
or upon Lands located, on which any part  
of the purchase money still remains  
due, will be seized; and the parties found  
cutting or trespassing will subject them-  
selves to all the pains and penalties of the  
Acts 14th Victoria, Chapter 29, intitled,  
"An Act to revive and continue an Act to  
provide for the more effectual prevention of  
trespasses, and protection of Timber grow-  
ing on the Crown Lands within this Pro-  
vince," and 13th Victoria Chapter 7, in-  
titled, "An Act for the better prevention  
of trespasses on Crown Lands and Private  
Property."

And all Seizing Officers and Deputy Sur-  
veyors are hereby required to give immedi-  
ate notice to me of any trespasses that may  
come to their knowledge.  
**ROBERT D. WILMOT,**  
Sur. Gen.

**NOTICE.**  
HEREBY I do hereby purchasing, or in  
anywise interfering with the piece of Land  
adjoining at St. John's, lying between the  
road leading to St. Andrews and the Waverly  
river, extending from the first rocky point below  
the bridge near the mill to the Ross lot so called,  
excepting one acre and a half, and also a  
building now a lath machine, formerly a ending  
machine, with the privilege of drawing water  
from the pond for the same, it being bequeathed  
to my wife Sarah and her heirs, by her father, the  
late Samuel Connick in his will, and Mrs. Sarah  
Connick has no interest or claim, or pretence to  
have to the same.  
**JAMES M'KENNY.**  
April 16, 1853.

**STEAMER J. PORTER.**  
The splendid new Steamer  
"JAMES PORTER,"  
Capt. A. McShenar,  
will run every day (Sunday excepted)  
between  
EASTPORT and CALAIS,  
Touching at  
ROBBINSON and ST. ANDREWS.  
The James Porter runs in connection  
with the "Eastern City," and takes pas-  
sengers to and from her. Weekly notices  
will be issued of her route and time of leav-  
ing Eastport and Calais.  
Passengers ticketed by the Eastern City  
and Adams, will be carried on the James  
Porter, and further information may  
be had of  
**JOHN D. WILSON,**  
Agent.  
April 26, 1853.

**FOR SALE.**  
MOLASSES in Bond or Duty paid, ex Brig  
SARAH, from Cuba. Apply at our Office.  
**F. A. BABCOCK & CO.**  
March 29, 1853.

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

**THE STEAMER**  
**NEQUASSET,**  
Capt. Carey,  
has been put in first-rate order; has  
a new and safe boiler built  
since last fall, and is again on the route  
between  
EASTPORT, SAINT ANDREWS,  
ROBBINSON, and CALAIS.  
A bill of her route, and time of leaving  
Eastport and Calais, will be issued weekly,  
and Capt. Carey will endeavour to run  
punctually by it, and to give every accom-  
modation to the travelling Public. The  
Nequaquet will run in connection with the  
Steamer Admiral, and take Passengers to  
and from her.  
Tickets, and any information may be  
had of the subscriber.  
**ROBERT KER,**  
Agent,  
April 25, 1853.

**REMOVAL.**  
**E. BAYARD, M.D.,**  
has removed to Mrs. Thomas Watt's cottage,  
opposite the Brewery.  
Office in same building, entrance south end.  
**Collector's Notice.**  
ALL those interested are hereby notified,  
that unless their Rates and Taxes  
are seasonably paid, on or before Monday  
the 3d day of October next, suits will be  
commenced without any distinction of per-  
sons.  
**HUGH MORRISON,**  
Collector of Rates, St. Andrews.  
St. Andrews, Aug. 29, 1853.



**SHERIFF'S SALES**  
to take place at the Court House,  
Real Estate of Patrick Loughran Jan 28

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 28th day of January, 1854, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews—  
ALL the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Patrick Loughran, of, in and to the following properties, viz :  
A Lot of Land, situated at the Upper Mills, in the Parish of St. Stephen, containing six acres, more or less, deeded to him by Samuel R. Thomson, Esquire.  
A Lot of Land, also in the Parish of St. Stephen, being the North Western part of lot numbered one, formerly the property of Michael Maguire.  
And also, Lot numbered twelve, situated in Mill Town, in the Parish of St. Stephen, containing one acre, likewise formerly owned by Michael Maguire.  
The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Gilmore, and David Brown, endorsed to levy £506 19 04, with interest, Sheriff's fees, &c.  
THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
21st July, 1853.

**BRANDY, GIN, TEA, &c.**  
Ex the "Industry" from Liverpool & "Sir Harry Smith" from London. The Subscriber has received.  
50 Chests Congou Tea,  
15 Half  
4 Tierses Crush Sugar,  
1 Ton best white & Yellow Paints,  
3 Tierses Whiting,  
6 Boxes Tobacco Pipes,  
6 Do. best Poland Starch,  
1 Do. "Hall's" best Patent Starch,  
65 Casks 4 D. ea. London B. Stout  
J. W. STREET.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber having closed his business at Chamcook, requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts.  
N. SMART.  
**AXES.**  
THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, has induced some manufacturers to stamp their Axes H. COLLINS, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture.  
The genuine COLLINS AXES, which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped COLLINS & CO. HARTFORD. They are to be found at our Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.  
SAML W. COLLINS.  
New York, April 22, 1853.

3d MAY, 1853.  
**Paint, Gun Powder, NAILS, SPIKES, &c.**  
To arrive per the "Louisa Munroe," from Liverpool—  
1 Ton best White Paint.  
5 Cwt. "Black Paint."  
18 Blis.  
20 Halves. Gun Powder.  
230 Qrs.  
1 Box Hall's Patent Sarch.  
12 Hhds. Holland Gin.  
1 Hhd. best Port Wine.  
100 Gross Beer Corks.  
2 Casks Shot, Assorted No. B. B. a  
24 Bags Nails and Spikes.  
435 Bars 1 Ref'd & Common Iron.  
35 Bds.  
20 Boxes Tin Plates,  
16 " Tobacco Pipes.  
3 Blacksmith Vices.  
1 Dozen Wire Riddles.  
A quantity of Stone Ware, comprising—  
Milk Pans, Cream Pots, Covered Jars, Handled Bowls, Trays, Cake Pans, &c. &c.  
J. W. STREET.  
Refined Crushed & Loaf Sugar  
To arrive per "Louisa Munroe,"  
6 Tierses Ref'd Crushed & Loaf Sugars  
J. W. STREET.  
**Furniture, Furniture.**  
THE Subscriber has on hand and offers for Sale, Mahogany and Walnut CHAIRS; Mahogany, Walnut, Pine and Cherry BUREAUS; Mahogany, Walnut and Birch BEDSTEDS; Mahogany Sideboards; Mahogany and Walnut CORNICES and SOFAS; Hat Racks; Dressing TABLES; WASH STANDS, &c. &c.  
The above articles are made of the best Materials and by the best workmen, and cannot be surpassed in the Province.  
UNDEXTAKING attended to, with Haste and Fidelity.  
MATTESON, CARPETS, DRUGS, &c., made at short notice.  
ROBERT NISBET,  
St. John, April 7 Prince Wm street.

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

**JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,**  
FOR THE CURE OF  
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and CONSUMPTION.  
DO NOT NEGLECT IT.  
Can be and has been cured in thousands of cases by this only certain remedy.  
JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT, and a remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly CURE CONSUMPTION.  
The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption, where the lungs have become diseased and ulcerated and the case so utterly hopeless, as to have been pronounced by Physicians and friends, to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, has been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medicaments which are peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of  
COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.  
Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phlegm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough and assists nature to expel from the system all diseased matter by excretion, producing a most delightful change in the breathing and chest, and this, after the prescriptions of the very best medical men and the inventions of kind sorrowing friends and Nurses, has failed to give the smallest relief to the Consumptive sufferer.  
THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE persons have been deceived in buying medicines which were said to be infallible cures, but which have proved only palliatives, but this medicine is not only palliative but a cure for ulcerated lungs. It contains no deleterious drugs and one trial will prove its astonishing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, pains in the side and chest, night sweats, &c. &c.  
About 1000 certificates of almost miraculous cures, performed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen and Merchants, have been sent us for this medicine, but the publication of them looks too much like Quackery, [will show them to any person calling at our office] This medicine will speak for itself and enough in its own favour wherever it is tried.  
Caution.—This medicine is put up in a large bottle and you must find the name of Comstock & Brother, Proprietors, New York, on the splendid Wrapper around the bottle. All orders must be addressed to Comstock & Brother, No. 9, John St. New York.

**TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN HORSES.**  
**CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT.**  
For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof bound Horses, and contracted and Feverish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the flesh Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches Cuts, Kicks, &c., on horses.  
**CARLTON'S RING-BONE CURE.**  
For the cure of Ring Bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and Splint—a certain remedy.  
**CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDER FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.**  
The changes of weather and season, with the change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at those changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Boils, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time cure it when any symptoms of disease appears if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretory glands, and therefore have the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood are speedily cured by them.

**WANTED.**  
SHIP TIMBER of all descriptions, delivered at our Shovel in Robinson. Apply at our Store in Robinson, or our Office in St. Andrews.  
F. A. BACOCK & CO.  
March 29, 1853.

**Who would be without a HISTORY OF THEIR COUNTRY?**  
Dr. FRANKLIN.  
NOW PUBLISHING, in parts at 1s. 3d. or Divisions, handsomely bound, at 9s. 4d. Each part of Division illustrated with several maps or highly finished steel engravings.—John Tallis & Co. 97 & 101 St. John St. London, publishers :—  
The History of England, from the text of Hume & Smollet, to the reign of George 3d. thence continued to include the fall of Monarchy in Rome, and the Continental Revolution of 1848 to the exhibition of the industry of all Nations in '51.—By Thos. Gaspey, Esq.  
History of Scotland.—By Thos. Wright, Esq. M. A. F. S. A.  
Do. of Ireland.—By G. G. Do. U. S. America.—By J. H. Hinton, A. M.  
Do. The British Colonies—geographical, political, commercial, and statistical including all H. M. S. possessions in North America, Australia, East and West Indies, &c. with maps of each possession, and portraits of the celebrated promoters and defenders of our Colonial Empire.—By R. M. Marten, Esq.  
Illustrated Atlas, and Modern History of the World.—Edited by duo.

**MISCELLANEOUS WORKS :—**  
The Universal Pronouncing Dictionary.—By Thos. Wright, Esq.  
Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of all the eminent Personages of Great Britain.  
Hogarth's complete Works.  
Shakespeare, a beautiful illustrated edition the best ever published.  
The American in Europe.  
Modern System of Fartistry.  
History and description of the Crystal Palace.  
Goldsmith's Earth and Animated Nature London Illustrated, or a complete Guide to the British Metropolis.  
With several other beautifully illustrated Works.  
GEO. GAY Agent.

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

**FRUITS &c.**  
JOHN R. BALSON.  
Has just received a fresh supply of FRUIT, SPICES &c., among which are,  
Boxes RAISINS, Zante CURRANTS, FIGS, APPLES, NUTS, CONFECTIONS SPICES, &c., 50 barrels CANADA FLOUR 50 bags FRESH GROUND ditto.  
On board, Schr. "SPRAY," lying at the market wharf,  
60 Tubs Cumberland BUTTER, from 30lbs. and upwards.  
The above with a general assortment of Groceries, will be disposed of at the lowest prices for cash.  
(December 24.)

**EX** the Libson from London, via St. John—  
10 Chests fine Congou Tea.  
4 Hhds. best "Martell" Brandy,  
4 Hhds. Pale Rotterdam Geneva  
4 Boxes best Blue Poland Starch,  
2 Casks D. & Martin's Japan Black-  
ing.  
Also, to arrive per the Grace from Liver-  
pool—  
1 " fine old PORT WINE,  
1 Hhd. fine old Jamaica Rum,  
2 Hhds. " old Port Wine,  
20 Hhds. " Best Cognac BRANDY,  
5 Pipes " U. Vine Brands  
Hhd. Brown Sherry.  
J. W. STREET.

**GENUINE LINIMENT.**  
This Liniment is an invaluable preparation for rheumatism, sprains, wounds, strains, and other injuries, such as bruises, cuts, stiff joints, tumors, scalds, Lame Backs, &c.  
Directions.—Shake it before using and apply it once or twice per day, directly to the part affected, and rub it in.  
N. B. It has also been found one of the best applications for horses and oxen that can be produced for all strains, wounds, rusted galls, &c.  
Prepared in St. Stephen, N. B. by  
JACOB HALEY.  
**RHEUMATIC DROPS.**  
The best Medicine for Rheumatic Pains or pains in the stomach or Chest, ever offered to the Public.  
Directions.—Take one Teaspoonful three times a day, morning, noon and night. Externally used, apply it to the part affected and rub it in thoroughly, and it will not fail to give almost immediate relief in the very worst cases. Also, a certain cure for Cholera or bowel Complaint.  
Prepared by St. Stephen, N. B.  
JACOB HALEY.  
**OINTMENT!**  
A sure and efficacious cure for the Itch, scald head, and other diseases of the skin, and sores, &c.  
Directions.—Apply a small portion once or twice per day to the diseased part.  
Prepared by St. Stephen, N. B.  
The above Medicines are for sale at the store of Messrs. Donald Clarke, and Miles Bannan.  
**KEHPS ALE.**  
PERSONS requiring Keh's Ale, can obtain it, by making application to my agent, Mr. HARRIS HATCH, at St. Andrews.  
ALEX. KEITH,  
April 12, 1853. Halifax

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC**  
AND  
Instructions to Postmasters and Way Office Keepers.  
HER Majesty's Government have concluded a new Contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the conveyance of Mails, by packet, via SOUTHERN ROUTE, to Gibraltar, Malta, Egypt, Ceylon, India and China, twice in every Month, instead of once, as heretofore; and Mails for these places, with, in future, be dispatched from Southampton, on the 4th and 20th of each month; and from London, via MARSEILLES, on the 8th and 24th of each Month.  
The Company have also undertaken to provide a Packet to convey Mails, once in two Months (in connection with the India Mails) at the 4th of the Month, via SOUTHERN ROUTE, and of the 8th, via MARSEILLES, between Singapore and Sydney, New South Wales, calling at Batavia, King George's Sound, Adelaide, and Port Phillip; thus forming alternately with the direct Packets, via the Cape of Good Hope, a regular monthly communication between the United Kingdom and the Australian Colonies.  
The Rates of Postage on correspondence for Ceylon, India, China, and Australia, when forwarded via SOUTHERN ROUTE, will be 2s. sterling, or 2s. 6d. currency, per single letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, which must be paid in advance; but all letters for the above places, specially addressed to be forwarded via MARSEILLES, will be liable to a rate of 2s. 10d. sterling, or 3s. 6d. currency, per single letter, weighing under a quarter of an ounce, which must also be paid in advance.  
Newspapers will be transmitted free.  
J. HOWE, Postmaster General.  
General Post Office, St. John, N. B., March 5, 1853.

**Saddle, Collar & Harness MAKING.**  
THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and its vicinity, that they have commenced business next door to the Post Office, as  
Saddlers and Harness Manufacturers, and trust that by attention to business, neatness of style and workmanship, in the manufacture of Harness, Saddlery, Tice Cops and Buckles, &c., and the various other branches in their line, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.  
Orders executed with fidelity and despatch.  
SINCLAIR & CAREY.  
Water-street, St. Andrews, April 5, 1853.

**CO-PARTNERSHIP.**—The Subscribers have this day entered into co-partnership, under a title and firm of Sinclair & Carey, JAMES SINCLAIR, JAMES CAREY.  
April 1, 1853.

**PIANO FORTES.**  
**E. Willard & Co.**  
No. 328 Washington Street, Boston :—  
BEG leave to inform their friends in New Brunswick, that they have on hand, and are manufacturing PIANO FORTES of the most modern style, 6 1/4 and 7 octaves; not surpassed in power, brilliancy and execution, varying in price from \$250 to \$450. Every instrument warranted to give satisfaction. Pianos for the Pacific coast, packed in substantial boxes.  
Boston, May 12, 1852.

**ART UNIONS SUPERSEDED!**  
Gratias! Gratias! Gratias!  
EVERY Subscriber to any of the undersigned Works will, on their completion, be presented with a choice of one of the two following Steel Engravings—  
The Descent from the Cross, from the original painting by Daniello Ricciarelli.  
Our Saviour bearing the Cross—from the original painting, by Raffaelle Urbino. The original plate cost £2,000.  
The Family Devotional Bible, by the Rev. M. Henry.  
Flaym Directions for every Morning and Evening throughout the year, translated from the German of Sturm and Tiede, by T. Gaspey Esq.  
Life of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by the Rev. J. Fleetwood.  
The Complete Works of Florentius Josephus Foxe's Book of Martyrs, edited by the Rev. J. Kenney.  
Eugene's Pilgrim's Progress, by the Rev. W. W. and other select Works of the author, with the Life written by himself.  
The People's Scripture Gallery of Engravings.  
GEO. GAY, Agent.  
The above Works are now publishing in semi-monthly parts, at 1s. 3d. each. Subscribers names received at this Office.  
St. Andrews, Sept. 25, 1852.

**PACKET SPRAY.**  
THE well known Packet Schooner SPRAY, will resume her trips about the 1st of February, sailing from St. Stephens and St. Andrews for St. John; this Packet needs no puffing with respect either to the qualification of the Master or the Vessel.  
The subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last four years, more especially the past one; in consequence of which he has been enabled to reduce the price of freight materially for the time to come, and respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.  
Particular attention will be given as usual to all business entrusted to him, which will be executed with punctuality and despatch.  
Good accommodations for Passengers—Fare 2s. 6d., until the steamer commences running in the Fall.  
JOHN BALSON, Master.  
St. Andrews, Jan. 19, 1853.

**Flour, Butter, Fruit.**  
THE subscriber has just received, per sch. "Enterprise" via New York, 300 Barrels No. 1 Canada's FLOUR.  
From St. John :—  
100 Bags Flour,  
12 Firkins Cumberland Butter,  
20 Packages Raisins, &c.  
DONALD CLARK,  
St. Andrews, Dec. 8, 1852.

**Valuable Properties for SALE OR TO LET.**  
THE Dwelling House, Stores and Wharf, in the town of St. Andrews, formerly known as the Jones' property.  
The Dwelling House, Out Houses and Yard, in said town, formerly known as the O'Neil property.  
100 Acres of Land in St. James, about one half of a mile from Milltown, St. Stephens.  
100 Acres of Land in St. Patrick, through which the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad is proposed, and a which, or in its immediate vicinity, will be established as a Depot, which will very materially enhance its value.  
15 Acres of Land, within five minutes walk of the town of St. Andrews, a delightful situation for a Country Seat. If not shortly disposed of, it will be laid off in suitable lots for building purposes, and let on leases, at improvement.  
The subscriber begs to announce to the Public, that he has had his Lands, which are within ten minutes' walk of Chamcook, laid off, and will sell or lease Building Lots on advantageous terms. It is evident, that, owing to the Railroad passing through a possessing a safe and commodious harbor accessible at all seasons to vessels of the largest tonnage, with an undimmed and unrivalled water power, on which there are already some manufactories, with others of a most extensive scale proposed, and on the eve of springing into immediate operation, that Chamcook is one of the most desirable situations within the British North American Colonies, for the Capitalist, the Mechanic and operator. In view of which the said Building Lots are offered to the Public Terms reasonable.  
Saml Andrews, June 30, 1852.

**NOTICE.**  
THE STORE at present occupied by HENRY PARK & CO. to be LET on the first of May next apply to  
H. H. HATCH.  
Feb. 2, 1853.  
**BYASS LONDON PORTER, STOUT, GENEVA, PORT WINE &c.**  
OCTOBER, 1852.  
Ex "Arcton" from LONDON, via St. John—  
JUST RECEIVED :—  
ONE Hundred Casks Byass' London Porter, Stout, and Pale Ale,  
15 Hhds. best Pale Rotterdam Geneva,  
1 Hhd. fine Old Port Wine,  
1 Hhd. Old Jamaica Rum.  
Ex "Cromwell" from the Clyde :—  
1 Pun. best Malt Whiskey.  
J. W. STREET,  
St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1852.

**NOTICE.**  
WHEREAS Licence to sell all the Real Estate of Nevin Thompson, late of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, yeoman, deceased, was, on the 25th day of September last past, duly granted by the Court of Probate for the said County, to me, the undersigned Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said Nevin Thompson, for the purpose of paying his debts :  
And Whereas, the real estate of which the said Nevin Thompson died seized, consists of the undivided moiety or half part of lot number Two, in the grant to Alexander McVicar and others, in Mascarene, in the said Parish of Saint George, and which descended to him the said Nevin Thompson is then at law his father the late Ebenezer Thompson, and which said lot is bounded as follows : On the West by land granted to Nevin McVicar ; on the East by land owned by John McVicar ; Northernly by land owned by John McVicar ; and Southernly by the Campbell's grant (so called), under the same lot heretofore conveyed to the said Ebenezer Thompson, of Alexander McVicar.  
NOTICE therefore is hereby Given, that the undersigned, as Administrator as aforesaid, shall proceed to sell the above described Real Estate, under and by virtue of the said licence by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 7th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Homestead, on the Premises.  
Dated St. George, 25th October, 1852.  
JOHN McNICHOL,  
Administrator  
Boiled and Raw Paint Oil.  
Exported from Hull :—  
14 Hhds. Do. Boiled and Raw Lin Seed-oil, &c. &c.  
For sale by J. W. STREET.  
May 24, 1852.

EDUCATION  
The opportunity is now offered to those who wish to improve their minds, to attend the lectures of the University of St. Andrews, which are held every year. The courses of study are in the various branches of the liberal sciences, and the students are under the instruction of the most distinguished professors. The University is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The students are provided with all the necessary accommodations, and the fees are very moderate. Those who wish to attend the lectures, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE OPINION  
The opinion of the public is now being formed on the subject of the proposed new railway from St. Andrews to Perth. It is generally believed that the railway will be of great benefit to the country, and will greatly improve the communication between the two towns. The railway will also be of great benefit to the trade of St. Andrews, and will greatly increase the number of passengers who will visit the town. The railway will also be of great benefit to the agriculture of the country, and will greatly increase the value of the land. The railway will also be of great benefit to the education of the country, and will greatly increase the number of students who will attend the lectures of the University of St. Andrews.

THE UNIVERSITY  
The University of St. Andrews is one of the most distinguished universities in the world. It was founded in 1492, and has since that time been the seat of learning and research. The university is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The students are under the instruction of the most distinguished professors, and are provided with all the necessary accommodations. The fees are very moderate, and the university is open to students of all nations and religions. Those who wish to attend the lectures of the university, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE LIBRARY  
The library of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive libraries in the world. It contains a vast collection of books in all the languages, and in all the branches of the liberal sciences. The library is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The books are under the care of the most distinguished librarians, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to consult the books of the library, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE MUSEUM  
The museum of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive museums in the world. It contains a vast collection of natural history specimens, and of works of art. The museum is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The specimens are under the care of the most distinguished naturalists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to consult the specimens of the museum, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE OBSERVATORY  
The observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of astronomical instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the stars and planets. The observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished astronomers, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE THEATRE  
The theatre of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive theatres in the world. It contains a vast collection of theatrical costumes, and is used for the purpose of performing plays. The theatre is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The costumes are under the care of the most distinguished theatrical managers, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to see the plays of the theatre, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE GARDENS  
The gardens of the University of St. Andrews are one of the most extensive gardens in the world. They contain a vast collection of plants, and are used for the purpose of teaching the students of the university the names and uses of the plants. The gardens are situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The plants are under the care of the most distinguished gardeners, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to see the plants of the gardens, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN  
The zoological garden of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive zoological gardens in the world. It contains a vast collection of animals, and is used for the purpose of teaching the students of the university the names and uses of the animals. The zoological garden is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The animals are under the care of the most distinguished zoologists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to see the animals of the zoological garden, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE BOTANICAL GARDEN  
The botanical garden of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive botanical gardens in the world. It contains a vast collection of plants, and is used for the purpose of teaching the students of the university the names and uses of the plants. The botanical garden is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The plants are under the care of the most distinguished botanists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to see the plants of the botanical garden, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE MINERALOGICAL MUSEUM  
The mineralogical museum of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive mineralogical museums in the world. It contains a vast collection of minerals, and is used for the purpose of teaching the students of the university the names and uses of the minerals. The mineralogical museum is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The minerals are under the care of the most distinguished mineralogists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to see the minerals of the mineralogical museum, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY  
The meteorological observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive meteorological observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of meteorological instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the weather. The meteorological observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished meteorologists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the meteorological observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY  
The astronomical observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive astronomical observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of astronomical instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the stars and planets. The astronomical observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished astronomers, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the astronomical observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE PHYSICAL OBSERVATORY  
The physical observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive physical observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of physical instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of nature. The physical observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished physicists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the physical observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE CHEMICAL OBSERVATORY  
The chemical observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive chemical observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of chemical instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of chemistry. The chemical observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished chemists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the chemical observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE MEDICAL OBSERVATORY  
The medical observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive medical observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of medical instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of medicine. The medical observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished medical men, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the medical observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE ANATOMICAL OBSERVATORY  
The anatomical observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive anatomical observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of anatomical instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of anatomy. The anatomical observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished anatomists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the anatomical observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE SURGICAL OBSERVATORY  
The surgical observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive surgical observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of surgical instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of surgery. The surgical observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished surgeons, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the surgical observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE DENTAL OBSERVATORY  
The dental observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive dental observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of dental instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of dentistry. The dental observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished dentists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the dental observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE VETERINARY OBSERVATORY  
The veterinary observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive veterinary observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of veterinary instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of veterinary medicine. The veterinary observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished veterinarians, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the veterinary observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE AGRICULTURAL OBSERVATORY  
The agricultural observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive agricultural observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of agricultural instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of agriculture. The agricultural observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished agriculturists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the agricultural observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE COMMERCE OBSERVATORY  
The commerce observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive commerce observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of commerce instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of commerce. The commerce observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished merchants, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the commerce observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE POLITICAL OBSERVATORY  
The political observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive political observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of political instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of politics. The political observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished statesmen, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the political observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE LEGAL OBSERVATORY  
The legal observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive legal observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of legal instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of law. The legal observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished lawyers, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the legal observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE ETHICAL OBSERVATORY  
The ethical observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive ethical observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of ethical instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of ethics. The ethical observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished philosophers, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the ethical observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE HISTORICAL OBSERVATORY  
The historical observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive historical observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of historical instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of history. The historical observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished historians, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the historical observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE LITERARY OBSERVATORY  
The literary observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive literary observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of literary instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of literature. The literary observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished writers, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the literary observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATORY  
The scientific observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive scientific observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of scientific instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of science. The scientific observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished scientists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the scientific observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE ARTS OBSERVATORY  
The arts observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive arts observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of arts instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of the arts. The arts observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished artists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the arts observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE MUSIC OBSERVATORY  
The music observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive music observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of music instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of music. The music observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished musicians, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the music observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE DANCE OBSERVATORY  
The dance observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive dance observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of dance instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of dance. The dance observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished dancers, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the dance observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE THEATRE OBSERVATORY  
The theatre observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive theatre observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of theatre instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of the theatre. The theatre observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished theatrical managers, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the theatre observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE GARDEN OBSERVATORY  
The garden observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive garden observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of garden instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of the garden. The garden observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished gardeners, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the garden observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN OBSERVATORY  
The zoological garden observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive zoological garden observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of zoological garden instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of the zoological garden. The zoological garden observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished zoologists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the zoological garden observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE BOTANICAL GARDEN OBSERVATORY  
The botanical garden observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive botanical garden observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of botanical garden instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of the botanical garden. The botanical garden observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished botanists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the botanical garden observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE MINERALOGICAL MUSEUM OBSERVATORY  
The mineralogical museum observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive mineralogical museum observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of mineralogical museum instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of the mineralogical museum. The mineralogical museum observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished mineralogists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the mineralogical museum observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY OBSERVATORY  
The meteorological observatory observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive meteorological observatory observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of meteorological observatory instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of the meteorological observatory. The meteorological observatory observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished meteorologists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the meteorological observatory observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY OBSERVATORY  
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THE PHYSICAL OBSERVATORY OBSERVATORY  
The physical observatory observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive physical observatory observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of physical observatory instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of the physical observatory. The physical observatory observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished physicists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the physical observatory observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE CHEMICAL OBSERVATORY OBSERVATORY  
The chemical observatory observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive chemical observatory observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of chemical observatory instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of the chemical observatory. The chemical observatory observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished chemists, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the chemical observatory observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE MEDICAL OBSERVATORY OBSERVATORY  
The medical observatory observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive medical observatory observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of medical observatory instruments, and is used for the purpose of observing the laws of the medical observatory. The medical observatory observatory is situated in a beautiful spot, and the buildings are of great beauty. The instruments are under the care of the most distinguished medical men, and are available to all the students of the university. Those who wish to use the instruments of the medical observatory observatory, should apply to the University Secretary, at St. Andrews, as early as possible.

THE ANATOMICAL OBSERVATORY OBSERVATORY  
The anatomical observatory observatory of the University of St. Andrews is one of the most extensive anatomical observatory observatories in the world. It contains a vast collection of anatomical observatory instruments, and is used