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A. W. Smith.  
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# The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 13] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1854. [Vol. 21

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS  
Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. If Subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrears are paid. If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their Bill, and ordered their papers to be discontinued. If Subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

## REPORTING THE DEBATES.

It's pleasant to look over the papers in the morning, after having spent the night in the house. But how great the discrepancy between what you there heard and what you there read and what you now read! Here, for example is the horrible speech of the honorable member of North Yorkshire. For a full hour we had to endure the infliction of his insufferable, dull, and dreary oratory, and that too unfortunately at a time when, like another wedding guest, we could not choose but hear, the house being so nearly empty that all the noise the members present could make did not suffice to drown the dreary voice still dwelling in our ears. Well, here is that in print; and, besides that you can read it easily in twenty minutes, it really is very tolerable—sensible, pertinent, and with some points too. Whence all the difference then? Ask the reporter. Then, again, there is the honorable member for Topleton, who as he usually expresses himself in somewhat long and complicated sentences, finds great difficulty at times in getting fairly to the end of them; and occasionally, after backing and floundering about for a while in the endeavor to escape from one of these verbal intricacies, gives the matter up as hopeless, and bolts to the beginning of a fresh sentence—even he becomes quite a respectable speaker in the hands of the gentleman of the press. His speech here in the newspapers, reads so smoothly and evenly as you could desire; there is not a broken or unfinished sentence throughout, and all the painful embarrassment, hesitation, and tedious repetition in it delivers give place to a steady and sustained flow of language such as no one could object to.

Two thirds of the speeches delivered in Parliament are similarly metamorphosed; they are corrected, condensed, and become so improved in character that even the makers of them must sometimes fail to recognise their own productions. [Household Words.]

Acoustics.—The velocity of sound is such that in a room of a moderate size the echo is not prolonged perceptibly after the original sound. In larger buildings, however, the echo is heard after the principal sound has ceased; and if the building be so constructed as to return several echoes in very different tones, the effect will be unpleasant. Sir John Herschel says it is mainly for this reason that in cathedrals the services are usually read in a sustained uniform tone, rather than singing than speaking—the voice being thus blended in unison with its echo. In churches and other large buildings the echo is sometimes productive of dissonance, when it is heard after the harmony of a chord has changed. In the performance of slow pieces or in a small room, it is rather advantageous than otherwise, inasmuch as it not only tends to reinforce the note. Sir John says that "when ten notes succeed one another in a second, as is often the case in modern music, the longitudinal echo of a room fifty feet long will precisely throw the second reverberation of each note on the principal sound of the following one, wherever the auditor be placed; which, in most cases, will produce—in so far as it is heard—only discord."

As regards the transmission of sound, there can be no question that the shape of the building has much to do with it, irrespective of its size. Sir John Herschel gives the following examples of remarkable echoes, illustrative of influence produced on the propagation of sound by the forms of buildings:

In St. Alban's Abbey church, the tick of a watch may be heard from one end of the church to the other. In Gloucester Cathedral, a gallery of an octagonal form conveys a whisper seventy five feet across the nave. An echo in the north side of Shipley Church, in Sussex, repeats twenty one syllables. In the cathedral of Gigen, in Sicily, the slightest whisper is borne, with perfect distinctness, from the great western door to the cornice behind the high altar, a distance of 250 feet—a fact which, occasioned some scandal a few years ago, by rendering the secrets of confessional audible to persons who sought to gratify their curiosity unknown to the confessor or confessed. In the whispering gallery at St. Paul's as well known to most country visitors in London, the faintest sound is faithfully conveyed from one side to the other of the dome, but it is not heard at the intermediate points. In the Mafroni Palace at Venice is a square room about 25 feet high, with a concave roof; a person standing in the centre of the room, and stamping gently with his foot on the floor, hears the sound repeated a great number of times.

PLAIN SPEAKING.—It was a laughable illustration of the ridiculous way and folly of the London Cockney sayings which took place at a dignified Court in Edinburgh, Scotland. A man was on trial for the abduction of a young lady, and she was herself examined. "Was your mother aware," asked the Judge, of your absence at the time? The

witness did not seem exactly to understand the question. "I asked," repeated the Judge, "did your mother know you were out?" Upon this a loud laugh arose in the Court, which "his Lordship," at once suppressed, threatening at the same time you speak of, did your mother know you were out?" Then came another vigorous burst of laughter, until one of the counsel explained to "his Lordship," the cant phrase he had used, and silence was restored.

A PECULIARITY OF COUNTRY.  
It is said that almost all fruits, grains and vegetables which grow in the clear, dry climate of New Mexico, are remarkable for their extraordinary sweetness. The common corn stalk abounds in saccharine matter to such an extent as to furnish the native population with molasses, which although hardly as good as the inferior molasses of Louisiana might doubtless be much improved by a more perfect mode of manufacture than that adopted by the Mexican population. This molasses is purchased there by those who do not supply their own wants, at a rate of \$1.50 per gallon. The best of New Mexico contains so unusual a quantity of saccharine matter, that the manufacture of beet sugar is said to offer strong inducements to gentlemen of enterprise and capital to embark in the business. The only sugar which is brought to Santa Fe now, is transported from the valley of the Mississippi across a desert of nearly 900 miles in extent—and the cost of transportation increases its price about ten cents a pound, so that the most inferior kinds range from 19 to 25 cents in value. Labor in New Mexico is worth from four to eight dollars per month. The manufacture of sugar from beets has never been attempted there, probably because no one in the country has the slightest knowledge of the art.

THE FLOUR DUTY.  
The exposition we gave last week of the views of the Hon. Mr. Gray, as to a rearrangement of the duty on flour, and the total remission of duties on the poor man's articles, such as tea, brown sugar, molasses, and corn meal, have met with almost universal approval in this community; and we have reason to believe that very strong representations will be sent from this City, to urge their being carried out. We have very little doubt, from the opinions already expressed, that a bill confined strictly to this matter, and not interfering with the rest of the revenue law, would meet with hearty support in the Assembly; and be carried by a large majority. It is only an act of justice to the country that this should be done; for as the matter now stands, and gives no protection, in fact, we cannot see in what way it is suited either to free trader, protectionist, or consumer. The other necessities of life, tea, sugar, molasses, &c., enter largely into the daily consumption of every family in the Province, however humble, ought under every consideration to be free of duty. To continue the duty on these necessities of life for another year would be a great injustice to the labouring man, who would cheerfully bear a nominal duty on superfine flour, if he is able to use that expensive commodity. Let us have this beneficial change by all means. [N. Brunswick.]

KALAFAT.—This place of which so much has been said lately, is a town of 2000 houses. It is surrounded by walls has a quarantine, a town hall, a custom house, three churches, and a cavalry barracks. It is the chief place of a sub-administrative district. The roads raised by the Turks are of great extent and very strong. They are partially raised on two high hills on the plain of Kalafat, about a mile distant from each other, and have a numerous artillery. All the neighboring country is commanded by these hills in such a way that no approach to the Danube can be made. In 1828 these hills were occupied and fortified by the Russians. Between Wyddin and Kalafat the Danube is little less than a mile wide, and the course of it is very rapid. The island in which the Turks are fortified is situated near the left bank; it is partially covered with wood, and defended by strong entrenchments in earth, bearing large artillery. Above Wyddin the Turks have constructed a new citadel, according to all the rules of art.—London Times.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S PARADISE.—An English paper says that as a party of gentlemen were admiring the great painting of John Martin, entitled "The Plains of Heaven," one of them, enraptured by the entrancing picture of the abode of the blessed, asked his companions if it would not be delightful to live in so glorious a place. "Why yes," replied a companion, it would certainly be a more lovely place to live in than Newcastle, but I should want the Times! Roast beef, plum pudding, and the London Times, seem to form the apex of the most ardent imaginations of John Bull.

DISPOSITION AND STRENGTH OF THE TURKISH ARMY.—Omar Pacha has divided his army into three corps. The first corps, about 45,000 strong, forming the left wing of the army, is commanded by Ismail Pacha, whose headquarters are at Sivas, and where he is watched by the Russian General Bellegarde; his flanks rest on Wyddin and Orsova. The second corps, 48,000 strong, forming the centre of the army, has its headquarters at Sivas; and stands under the command of Mustapha Pacha so favourably known for his talents as a leader. The third corps, the right wing of the army, with headquarters in Kars, at the wall of Trajan, is commanded by the able Halil Pacha, and is now 40,000 strong. Mustapha has caused Said and Soliman Pacha to make reconnaissance of the Russian position from the line of the Danube, between Rustuck and Nicopolis, so as to guard against any grand attack mediated against Rustuck for instance.

Halil Pacha, with a similar purpose has placed 24,000 men in garrison at Silistra, in order to keep the two Russian divisions at Kallarsush in check.

The movements of Ismail Pacha in Florin, are also quite of a nature to keep alive the attention of the Russian General Aurep. On the other hand, Mustapha Pacha is observing from Rakova the Russian division that is operating between the Aluta and the Shyl. Selim Pacha now commands in Kalafat under the eyes of Musfir Omer.

The Russian army amounts at the present moment, both in the Principality and in Bessarabia to a total force of 156,338 men, 520 cannon, of which 72 are of large calibre.

THE BATTLE IN THE DARK.—On the 17th of February a conflict took place by mistake between two columns of the Russian army. The Turkish positions are extended in an easterly direction as far as the village of Cimperence, which is about a mile distance from Kalafat. For several days a Turkish corps, about 4000 strong, under the command of Col. Miralay, had been posted in front of this village, and in the direction of the Russian outposts. On this corps the Russians determined to make an onslaught during the night of the 16th. For this purpose two Russian columns were brought up from 4000 to 5000 strong, one by the road which leads to Kalafat from about the village of Scriezbe, and the other from the left side of it from about R. P. isan—Prince Milosch's property—to advance unexpectedly upon the Turks, to surprise, enclose them and cut them to pieces.

The Russian columns commenced their march at 3 o'clock in the morning, and by 4 o'clock reached a position from whence they were only half an hour's march from the Turkish pickets.

The second column seems either to have mistaken the direction by mistaking the road, or to have come up long after its proper time. Be this as it may, the latter column, in the obscurity of a foggy night, concluded the former one to be a body of hostile Turks, and instantly opened upon them a terrific cannonade, which the others, who laboured under the same mistake, reinforced with yet more effect. Pressing toward each other, it came ere long to a close fire of small arms. This ill-omened combat lasted for an hour and a half, until when day dawned the combatants saw with horror the error they had committed.

The loss in killed and wounded in the course of the night's encounter is reckoned by themselves at hundreds.

The Turks were naturally alarmed at every point, and at Wyddin, which is but a league and a half distant.

ning at the fashionable habit among our Fifth Avenue of getting "a little tight" at parties, remarked that such violations of decency were not tolerated in the upper circles of European society. To appear tipsy in the presence of ladies is there regarded as an unpardonable offence; and she mentioned the case of a certain elegant and dashing young nobleman, who was banished from the drawing rooms of Brussels for having been intoxicated at an evening party.

But it is very different here in New York. Nobody thinks of "cutting" young Brio who got so disgustingly drunk the other evening at Madame March's fancy ball in the Fifth Avenue that the servants were obliged to put him to bed, where he lay "in his swinish sleep" until three o'clock the next day. The hostess, we understand, even plumes herself upon the fact, as an illustration of the free and easy manner in which her guests "make themselves at home" in her house. [New York Mirror.]

STOLEN THUNDER.  
In 1709, Dennis brought on the stage a tragedy, "Appius and Virginius," for which it is said he had invented a new species of thunder, which was approved of by the actors, and ever afterwards followed in the theatres. His play, however, was not successful, and, happening some night after he had presented at the representation of *McBeth*, he heard his own thunder made use of, upon which he rose in a violent passion, and exclaimed with an oath: "how these rascals use me; they will not let my play run, and yet they steal my thunder!" \* \* \* Dennis's vanity is well illustrated by another story. In his tragedy of "Liberty Asserted," 1704, one of his few plays that enjoyed success, he had, as he conceived, been very severe upon the French nation, exposing unmercifully their frailties and vices. Louis the Fourteenth, he thought, would never consent to a peace with England, unless he was delivered up a sacrifice to national resentment! Under this impression, he waited upon Marlborough, to entreat his might not be given up. The Duke said, he did not consider the poet's case to be desperate. He had taken no care to give himself accepted in the articles of peace, and yet he could not help thinking that he had done the French almost as much harm as ever Mr. Dennis had done! [Carruther's Works of Pope.]

European Intelligence.  
The steamship Pacific at N. York puts in possession of Liverpool dates to the 8th inst.

The Pacific experienced heavy weather and a tremendous hurricane on the 12th and 13th. Saw hundred of icebergs on the banks and a vast pack of field ice, which detained her several hours. She brings 70 passengers.

The steamship Africa arrived at Liverpool on the 7th inst.

The steamship America arrived out on the evening of the same day.

The clipper ship Lightning arrived out on the evening of the 4th, having performed the entire passage in about thirteen days.

No battles had occurred on the Danube, except two columns of Russians had attacked each other in the dark in mistake for Turks, and killed some hundreds before the mistake was discovered. However, continued small skirmishes were going on between the Turks and Russians.

The British chancellor of the exchequer proposes to double the income tax, and the French finance minister to borrow 250,000,000 francs to meet the expense of the war.

Admiral Corby's division of the British fleet was to sail about the 8th of March for the Baltic.

The Austrian government has published an official document, expressing its views on the differences between Russia and Turkey. It regrets that the propositions sent by the Russian papers were of such a nature as to leave hardly a hope for a favorable reply, but admits their demands were just and in accordance with the interests of Europe. Austria is prepared to meet any dangers which may accrue from a great war in an availing country, and from subversive tendencies which may manifest themselves on the frontier of the empire during the continuance of the war.

BERLIN, March 7.—The Prussian government rejects the suggestion of Russia to forbid the entrance of the fleets of the west-run powers into Prussian ports.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25.—Persia remains neutral but is fortifying her Turkish frontier.

The Afghans are attacking the Kingdom of Kandahar. Persia has offered her mediation.

The Khan of Khiva has taken refuge in Bokhara, and summoned the neighbouring nations to take part in the struggle against Russia.

LEON, March 2.—The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent telegraphs that new proposals had been received from Nicholas; Russia offers to evacuate the principalities the moment her draft preliminaries of peace is signed; the terms of which, however, are not more favourable than last overtures which the conference rejected.

A British courier, bearing a summons for the evacuation of the principalities, is already on his way to St. Petersburg.

It was reported that the Prussian minister, Maroncelli, had offered his resignation.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria was to review the fleet on Saturday.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steamship Canada from Liverpool arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last. The City of Manchester arrived at Liverpool on the 15th of March. On the 8th, she met many icebergs and field ice, and had to run southward 16 hours to find the passage. The steamship Niagara had returned from Malta. All the steamers convey troops had arrived there.

The Niagara will return with more troops. Also the ships Timandra, Paramatta, Eucharanga, Star of the South, Margate, Wilhelmina, and Chander, which are all fitting out at Liverpool with troops.

The Conard steamer Taurus sails to-day with a Regiment for the East.

The steamer Baltic had not arrived, and much anxiety was felt for her safety.

MARKETS.—Cotton at Liverpool was rather dull, although prices were not lower. Indian Corn difficult of sale, and offered at 6d to 1s. reduction. Flour had receded from 8d. to 2s. per barrel.

THE WAR.  
The Czar's reply to the last pre-emptory ultimatum of Great Britain and France was due on the 15th March, but no reply was returned. Numerous reports, however, were current of concessions on the part of Russia. These produced no effect on the Stock market and were regarded as intended solely to create conflicting discussion, and retard a complete combination of the European powers.

As regards hostilities, affairs remain nearly as they were.

On the Danube no movement of importance had occurred.

Nothing new from Asia.

Kalafat continues to be strengthened. Unimportant skirmishes continue along the banks of the Danube.

The Russians seem to have suspended their intention to attack Kalafat, and have menaced the Turks at Gala and Braila. Omar threatens various points, thus keeping them on the alert. A part of the Russian force has withdrawn from before Kalafat, and has moved towards Ararat.

The Greek instruction had not quite decided, but it was not considered formidable. The allied fleets were still at Brice. The Russian fleet remained at Sebastopol.

It is reported that the first operations of the Anglo-French army will be to attack Crimea. Troops will land at Balaklava to attack Sebastopol by land, while fleets will attack it by sea.

The Russians were fortifying the interior cities of Wallachia and Moldavia. Ten thousand workmen were strengthening the fortifications of Sebastopol, and also fortifying Odessa, and the entrance of the Dnieper.

Admiral Corby, in the Neptune, life of battle ship, had sailed to join Napier's fleet, and other ships were being despatched as soon as ready. Twenty seven sailing ships and six steamers were fitting out in England and Wales.

Much excitement prevailed at the Baltic coast.



## European Intelligence.

From Papers by the Canada.

The coasting Trade Bill was read the second time in the House of Lords. Lord Stanley said that by repeal of the laws of British coasting trade, there was no doubt the U. States would in time see into the advantage of making similar concessions.

Earl Derby asked would the effect of passing the present bill, which would throw open the British coasting trade to American shipping, be to give the British the benefit of the coasting trade of America. Lord Stanley replied that he did not mean that it was incumbent on the U. States to open their coasting trade, but it would relieve them from the constitutional objections that had been urged against opening the carrying trade to California.

In Committee, on the 16th, Mr. Disraeli asked if Government had received renewed proposals from Russia to settle the Eastern difficulty. Lord John Russell briefly replied that no proposition had been submitted to Her Majesty's Minister at Vienna.

The Bank of England had declared a half yearly dividend of 41 per cent. free of tax. — Warwick, Harrison & Co., T. McGregor, both of Cheshire, London; Gladstone, Bond & Co. of Manchester; and Dickenson & Co. of Glasgow, have failed.

FRANCE.—The French fleet being occupied in conveying troops to the East, will at present send only one line of battle ships.

The French loan is taken up with eagerness, not only in Paris but in the Provinces. Prince Hohenzollern had presented an autograph letter from the King of Prussia to Napoleon. It was not published, but it was reported that it defended Prussian neutrality, and suggested a new mediation by Prussia. — Napoleon's reply was, "Prince I am happy to see you as a friend, but as regards your mission, it is altogether too late."

ITALY.—The Sultan is reported to have sent a friendly autograph letter to the Pope, which was well received.

SWEDEN is arming actively, and has ordered the fitting up of seven line of battle ships.

RUSSIA.—On the 5th, martial law was proclaimed at St. Petersburg, and throughout Russia and Poland. St. Petersburg is placed under command of the Czar's eldest son.

ISRAEL AND CHINA.—The Overland mail was at hand. Nothing important from India. The alarm of Russian invasion was subsiding. From China there is little new or definite. Pekin is reported to be closely invested.

AUSTRALIA.—The steamer Sydney, homeward bound, arrived at St. Vincent, disabled, with half a million sterling on board. Sydney advices to Dec. 4th; and Port Phillip to 17th, report Australian markets dull and overstocked; gold was plentiful.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The mail steamer Great Western, at Southampton, had Buenos Ayres advices to Feb. 2nd, generally favourable. Russian frigate Aurora sailed Feb. 12th from Rio for Pacific. Russian brig Rogoeda remained at Rio.

## LATEST

The Czar's reply could not arrive from St. Petersburg until the 26th or 28th March.

In Parliament, Mr. Gibson moved an address praying that in the event of war Her Majesty would give directions to cruisers to abstain from interfering with neutral vessels not containing contraband munitions of war. He also suggested the policy of entering into a similar treaty with the United States and other countries.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Chronicle writes that at Council the Minister's despatches from the French Envoy at London were read.

The envoy states that the English Cabinet is not disposed to look upon the propositions made by Prussia for a resumption of negotiations between the Western Powers and Russia as serious, or likely to lead to a pacific solution.

There is no occasion for the two Cabinets to occupy themselves with the proposition. — The English Government declares that the only thing to be done at present is to hasten the embarkation of troops for Constantinople and the despatch of a third squadron for the Baltic.

The opinion of the English cabinet was fully approved of by France.

PARIS FRIDAY.—The price of wheat has fallen, at least two francs per hectolitre. Barley and oats have fallen in proportion. In almost all the markets round Paris there has been a corresponding fall.

It is said that the subscription to the loan already amounts to \$10,000,000 francs.

Berlin, Friday.—The Grand Duke Constantine inspected the fleet at Heligoland. The Emperor was expected in a fortnight.

The Gulf of Bosnia and Finland are still covered with ice.

The Swedish papers report that 30,000 Russians are employed in cutting a channel from Cronstadt to Swaburg.

VIENNA, March 15th.—The Gazette Despatches says that the treaty between the Western Powers and the Porte is concluded on the terms already known, and that the treaty itself reached Vienna and has been forwarded to the other powers.

St. Petersburg, March 8th.—Exchange 37½ francs. The merchants here now feel certain of war.

The Courier says:—

The Chancellor of the Exchequer contemplates the imposition of a Stamp tax upon Colonial as well as other Bills of Exchange—a measure of some importance to this Province. A correspondent writing to us from London the 17th March, thus alludes to it:—

Leave has been obtained in the Commons to bring in a Bill to impose a stamp duty on Foreign Exchanges, under which it is intended to class Colonial Bills—the rate named would amount on the business from New Brunswick for the past year to about £20,000. My opinion is that that the Home Government, in bringing forward this measure, are interfering with the privileges granted to the Colonies to regulate their local affairs without reference to the Mother Country at all. This is purely a local matter. The contract for a Bill drawn in the Colonies is made between the buyer and seller at the place where the Bill is drawn, and where the local Legislature has not imposed any tax upon the transaction, but when the Bill reaches this country, and before the party on whom it is drawn dare to accept, it must be stamped, thereby effectually interfering with our local rights, as much as the old Stamp and Tea Duties did on those of the old Colonies. Your Legislature should at once take up the subject, and if my views are correct, remonstrate in proper terms on impolicy.

## NEW BRUNSWICK

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, March 29.

To-day Mr. Johnson laid out the table address to the Lieut. Governor for return of Crown Lands sold in the county of St. John, since the commencement of 1852—the quantity contained in each grant, the grantees' names, and the Parishes.

Mr. Wilson said he would move the investigation of the Free-man's as libellous. He had acted according to the Regulations and knew nothing improper.

Mr. Johnson said he would be prepared to justify an investigation.

Mr. Hatheway said he had heard of a conspiracy in York County, and would have an investigation.

Mr. Botsford suspected a conspiracy in Westmoreland, and he also wished to have an investigation.

Mr. Gray denounced the Freeman in bitter terms.

Mr. Gilbert denounced the statement in the Times of Monday, that Mr. Gray had pushed the Railway Bill in a fraudulent manner.

The House went into Committee on the Codified Laws.

MARCH 30.

Mr. Johnson's Address to the Governor for return of Lands granted in St. John County, passed without opposition.

House in Supply.—The £2,000 to purchase Mining Leases, carried 16 to 14.

Grants recommended by Trade Committee carried; among them, £295 for Wharf at Sand Point, and £5,000 for Richibucto Harbour.

Grant to W. H. Adams, return duties on machinery, lost 17 to 15.

Grant to Philip Brothers, return duties, carried, 18 to 13.

Grant to Flemming & Humbert, return duty on machinery, carried, 20 to 10.

Grant to Adams reconsidered, and carried 17 to 12.

Grant passed to Sailors' Home for £15,000.

MARCH 31.

The Codified Laws were committed to day.

Mr. Street moved that they be printed, and not come into operation until a proclamation by order of the Governor in Council is published in the Royal Gazette.

Mr. Needham moved an amendment fixing the time for the 1st of August. Amendment carried, 26 to 7.

The House afterwards went into Committee of Supply.

Mr. Keet moved a grant of £500 to send an Emigrant Agent to Great Britain, which was lost after a long discussion, by a division of 21 to 11.

Mr. Clier moved a grant of £75 to M. Albion, Road Surveyor, at Kent, for damages and costs of suit, which was carried after a warm contest, 19 to 15.

A grant of £90 was made to John Selva, for loss sustained by obstruction in supplying copper coin.—[Tel. to St. John News Room]

The single rate of postage between England and Montevideo, or any other part of the republic of Uruguay, having been reduced to one shilling, the whole postage on a letter from the United States to that republic will hereafter be forty-five cents, instead of fifty-three cents, pre payment required.

HORRIBLE CURIOSITY.—A person in a neighbouring town died lately of small pox, and the bed upon which the patient laid was given in charge to an Irishman with instructions to burn it. Instead of obeying his instructions, he sold the bed to a family, several members of which are now sick with small pox.

The election at Charlottetown, P. E. I. on the 8th inst, resulted on the return of Messrs. Palmer and Longworth, the government candidates by a majority of about 120 over their opponents, Coles and Reddin.—[Picture Chronicle.]

ANOTHER PLANET.—A new planet has been discovered between Mars and Jupiter, making the twenty-eighth of the group of asteroids, which are supposed to be the fragments of a large planet that once existed between Mars and Jupiter. The new member of this group was discovered almost simultaneously at Bishop's Observatory in London, and at Radcliffe's in Oxford.

SERVED THEN RIGHT.—The Vienna papers contain some confused details about a few Turkish naval officers, prisoners of war, sent back by the Czar to Turkey. They were conveyed under the "surveillance" of several Russian officers, but the Turks did not understand why they should be treated as prisoners on neutral territory, and overpowering the Russians in the hotel at Vienna, they bound them and thrashed them soundly; then they went to the Turkish embassy, put themselves under the protection of the Ambassador. In order to avoid any collision, the Austrian foreign minister arranged the affair. They were delivered up, formally, to the Russian ambassador, who immediately set them free and the Turkish ambassador sent them instantly home to Trieste.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1854.

### PARISH MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Rate Payers upon Property for the election of Town and Parish Officers, took place, yesterday, 4th inst, in the Town Hall. The meeting was called to order by the Town Clerk, and H. Frye, Esq. elected chairman. Short addresses were delivered upon the propriety of adopting "Vote by ballot," instead of the *visa voce* system, which was put to vote, and passed by a large majority. This may be regarded as a step in the right direction, and one which carried with it, the conviction, that the election of officers, by a large body of ratepayers, could be more speedily and quietly accomplished than by the old method, and further, that the true choice of the meeting could only be had in that way.

The Town and Parish officers for the ensuing year were then elected, and the meeting separated much pleased with the result of the vote by ballot system.

We never witnessed so large an attendance of persons at a Parish meeting many of whom came from the furthest parts of the Parish, and evinced no small degree of interest in the election.

A Bill was introduced, by Mr. Rice in the House of Assembly, and had a second reading to amend the Municipal Corporation Bill. The effect of the amendment is that the Sheriff on receiving a requisition signed by one hundred persons, to call a Public Meeting, shall convene a meeting in every Parish simultaneously. Mr. Connell gave notice, that he would move a rider on the third reading, to the effect that every incorporated county shall receive its quota of the public appropriations in gross, to be divided by the corporation. We trust this will be carried, without it, the Council instead of carrying on the business of the County, would be marring machines moved by the power of the House of Assembly—or in other words, the system of buying seats in the Legislature with the public money, would still be continued.

THE EASTERN CITY.—This favorite steamer commenced running between Boston and St. John. She has been newly painted both outside and inside, and the decorations of the cabin and saloon are really beautiful. Capt. Winchester her agreeable and polite commander is at his post, assisted by his old pilot Capt. Pike. Gleason's Pictorial contains a correct view of the Eastern City.

We regret to learn from the Report of the Committee of Trade, that they decline to recommend that the House of Assembly grant the application of Messrs. Reed & Wright towards the establishment of a line of Screw Steamships between St. John and Liverpool. This is much to be regretted, as it may be a long time before such an offer will again be made.

EQUESTRIAN STATUES.—An Edinburgh sculptor-graduate, and we think with justice the practice which now seems to be coming into vogue in America, of placing statues of men on horseback. The grounds of his argument are, that the horse must necessarily be more conspicuous than the man; that the delicacies of the sculpture are to some extent lost; that the whole position is unnatural for portraiture; that if the horse appear to be in motion the effect is even worse than stationary; and finally that the expense of the marble or bronze for the animal is absurdly unreasonable. This last observation is certainly correct. The material necessary for the construction of a horse, would suffice for several human statues. An equestrian statue would answer better for a monument to commemorate a great event, than for the portrait representation of a man.

PAPER FROM WOOD. A patent for the manufacture of paper from wood fibre has been taken out by Messrs. Watt & Burgess. It is said to be equal to any writing paper now selling at 7d. per pound. The cost of production is said to be somewhat under \$25 a ton—more than £12 less than the price of rag paper now in use. What with straw paper and wood paper, there seems to be an end to fear of rags not being capable of coping with the growing literary wants of the age. Doubtless it was this very fear, together with the cost of rag paper, which led inventive minds to the idea of using other fibrous substances, such as straw and wood, as substitutes for linen and cotton fibre in composition of paper.—English Paper.

substitutes for linen and cotton fibre in composition of paper.—English Paper.

LARGE OWL.—We with many others have viewed this rare Bird which is now exhibited at Fall's House, and recommend all those who are curious in matters of this kind to call and examine this remarkable specimen of the owl tribe. There are also a variety of pictures and books on sale at the "museum."

THE COMET, which made its appearance last fall—was visible again on Sunday evening last, in nearly the same position viz. the North West.

STATUTE LABOR BILL.—In the Assembly on the 31st inst, alterations were made in the Statute Labor Act—the Poll-tax is fixed at 3 days,—no person under 21 is to be taxed.—The Commutation is to be fixed at 2s. 6d., and £100 is to represent a day; the tax is limited to 60 days.

A CHANGE IN 17 YEARS.—Dr. Wolfred Nelson has been elected Mayor of Montreal. Seventeen years ago "he hero of St. Denis" as he has been styled, was brought into the city in irons, amid the insults and taunts of the populace. He was the admitted leader of the revolt of 1837, but subsequently pardoned through the influence of Lord Durham, as we believe. At any rate, the Dr. is now a firm supporter of the Hinks ministry.—[Portland State of Maine.]

REMAINS DISCOVERED.—Quebec papers state that on the Heights of Abraham, where the decisive battle between the English and French was fought in 1760, which decided the nationality of Canada, the remains of several men killed in the conflict have been lately found.

DIAMOND.—The large diamond which was recently found in Brazil, has been deposited in the Bank of England by the London house to whom it was consigned from Rio Janeiro. Its weight is 254 carats, and its estimated value, according to the scale, £280,000. It is said to be of the finest water and without flaw, and was found by a slave, who received his freedom as a reward.

THE GREAT SEA SERPENT AGAIN.—Capt. Seabury, of the ship Mechanic's Own, which arrived here on the 17th inst., informs, that February 1st, in lat. 40 S. lon. 39 W. he saw something lying on the water, with a head out, which very much resembled a serpent. When first seen, it was forward of the beam of the ship, about fifteen yards distant. The mouth of the creature was wide open, showing two large tusks, about 8 inches in length, and many smaller teeth.

The animal was the size of a barrel, and showed about twelve feet out of water when first seen. It was apparently much greater in the middle, as it tapered towards the tail its color was dark brown. Most of the crew had time to get to the side to see it, when he settled his body down, and went off to the windward, with his head out of water, making a wake similar to an eel. Capt. S. thinks this was a veritable sea serpent.—[New Bedford Mercury.]

SAILING OF THE OTTAWA.—The steamer Ottawa was fired up and ready for sea, at 12 o'clock on Saturday, but was compelled to wait the arrival of the Montreal mail train, which got delayed by some accident till past 7 o'clock. The Montreal passengers and men's were put on board, and the Canadian mail agent, Mr. Shaw, went out in charge of the mails.

As the Ottawa dropped from her wharf, Capt. Paton, of the Charity, fired a salute and sent up rockets from his boat, Capt. Atkins returned the salute, and shot off 16 to send under a full press of canvas and steam. We doubt not she will make a quick and agreeable passage home.—[State of Maine.]

The barque May, from Liverpool for Boston with a cargo of salt, has been lost in the ice. Crew saved, but badly frozen.

## DEATHS.

At the Marine Hospital, Chelsea, Massachusetts, on the 26th March last, William Douglas, third son of James Boyd Esquire, aged 26 years.

Of the subject of this notice little needs to be said, his remembrance being fresh in the minds of most of the community. In his early childhood he evinced a predilection for maritime life, and adopted it as a profession at the age of 12. After many wanderings by sea and land, after much exposure to danger and disease, his life was mercifully prolonged until he could lay it down among his friends; and his remains, instead of being consigned to the deep, or bleaching on some dreary shore, now rest quietly among his kindred.

As a son he was grateful and dutiful; as a brother he was kind and affectionate; as a friend, he was true and honest. He was ever alive to the sufferings and trials of others, and patient, and resigned under his own. During his last illness, no murmur escaped him, and his chief desire seemed to be that his relatives and friends should be spared pain or anxiety on his account.

His remains were brought home for interment, and were followed to their rest on Friday last, by a numerous and respectable assemblage of his fellow townsmen.—Com.

At Oak Bay, St. David, on the 24th inst, Mr. Isaiah Rogers, aged 61 years.

## Notice.

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

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

JAMES SYKES & CO.

Fredericton Road Station }  
4th April, 1854.

## CARD.

The Saint Andrews No. 1 Cold Water Army take this method of thanking Mr. Alexander Muir for the beautiful present he made that Association of a Bible Case and Cash Box.

By order of the Cold Water Army,  
W. R. M. LAW,  
St. Andrews, 4th April 1854.

## TO LET.

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

Immediate possession given,  
Apply to  
St. Andrews, W. M. BARCOCK,  
April 4, 1854. Administrator.

## CARD.

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

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

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

## HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that House and Lot, being lot No. 8, block letter G, Baldwin's Division of the Town Plot of St. Andrews, fronting on Water street and extending back to the Harbor, being 40 feet wide more or less, the side being at right angles to the front, reserving a piece 8 feet wide on the N. W. side of said lot from the front to the rear, to be used in common by the occupants of said lot and the occupants of the adjoining lot, to the N. W. thereof. Not disposed of before the 26th June, it will on that day be sold at Public Auction.

LAUGHLIN DODG  
March 30, 1854.—rmp.

## Exchange For Sale.

REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at Saint Andrews, the Sum of about £108 sterling, payable in dollars or half dollars at 4s. 2d. sterling, per dollar, or in British gold or silver at the sterling value.

Tenders will be received up to one o'clock on Wednesday, the 5th April, 1854, by the Controller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at thirty days after sight.

Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept for above mentioned sum.

Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at St. Andrews, and to be marked on the outside "Tender for Bill."

Custom House, St. Andrews,  
March 28th, 1854.

## HOUSE FOR SALE, BY AUCTION.

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

J. W. STREET.  
March 28, 1854.

## NOTICE.

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

St. Andrews, March 29, 1854.

## 20th March 1854.

The Subscriber offers for sale at reduced prices the remainder of his stock of Hardware among which are the following.

60 Bags Deck Spikes assorted from 3 inch to 8 inch.

25 do Fine cut Rose nails assorted.

16 do Best Horse and Ox nails assorted.

20 Boxes sheet iron assorted.

25 Bags shot assorted.

15 Tons Pig Iron.

40 Bundles sheet iron.

2 "Hill's" Warranted anvils together with a great variety of other articles in the Hardware line.

ALSO:  
2 Tons C Gunpowder.

112 do F & F do

114 do London and Liverpool white paint.

9 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Oil.

3 Casks whitening.

2 Brls. lamp black &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

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James Boyd

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John Little

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Thomas Coa

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Horace T. A

Carnaby Mo

Henry Frye

Robt. Alex

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## PUBLIC NOTICE.

HAVING received a Petition, signed by upwards of "fifty resident Freeholders and Householders, paying rates upon Property," of this County, a copy of which is submitted, together with the names of the signers thereof, praying that a Public Meeting may be called, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of incorporating the County of Charlotte, in conformity with the Act for the establishment of Municipal authorities in this Province:

I do hereby call a

## PUBLIC MEETING.

to be held in the County Court House at St. Andrews, on

FRIDAY the 30th day of JUNE, next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking the prayer of the said Petition into consideration; and I do hereby also give Notice to all concerned, to govern themselves accordingly.

Copy of Petition, and Signers' Names thereto:

To THOMAS JONES, Esquire, High Sheriff of the County of Charlotte.

Whereas "An Act to provide for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province," passed by the Legislature on the 30th April 1851, and was specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted by an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 7th day of August following:

Now therefore, we the undersigned, resident Freeholders and Householders, of the County, paying rates upon Property, pray that on as early a day as practicable, a Public Meeting be called, at the County Court House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of incorporating the County of Charlotte in conformity with the said Act.

James Boyd John Balson

M. S. Hannah Robert Eastman

John Little Charles E. Snell

Walter Snellgrove Thomas Wren

Thomas Coats A. W. Smith

Hebbert Harvey David Polleys

Alex. T. Paul Wm. Dook

Horace T. Ames Tho. Turner Odell

Carusby Morrison John Wilson J. C. P.

Henry Frye J. W. Chandler

Robt. Alexander Geo. S. Grimmer

John Bradford W. H. Mowat

Joseph Walton David Mowat

John A. Young Thomas B. Wilson

Thomas Algar Alexander Watson

F. H. Todd A. H. Hill

Z. Chipman A. H. Thompson

David Upton Joseph Andrews

John McAdam Wm. W. Grimmer

Henry Webber Lawrence Ryder Jr.

A. H. Thompson Francis Beek

John Bolton Thomas Symonds

William Thompson John G. Lorimer

Thomas Wazzy James Marchie

James Marchie Richard Turner Sea

John Ludgate Elias Foster

Angus McCallum Abram Hanson

Acid, M. Callum J. P. Duncan

Duncan McFarlan David Cockburn

David Cockburn William Pomeroy

Richard Dyer John Cockburn

John Cockburn William Boyd

John Boyd Peter McCallum

Gordon McKay James E. Turner

Robert M. Todd Patrick Curran

M. A. Daly Hugh Temple

Charles F. Stewart James Bowes

William Annett George Hiltz

Daniel T. Scott Joshua Hill

Henry McMunn James Cannady

John Austin Jacob Daley

Brook Millberry Nathaniel Muncy

Stephen Harmon Geo. F. Todd

William Robinson Allen McDonald

E. S. Smith T. Wilder

Robert Buntin Samuel Perkins

Thomas Gilmore Stephen Hill

John Farnham Mathew Archibald

Stephen Perkins James Albee Jun

Samuel Butler

Given under my Hand, at my Office, in St. Andrews, this 20th day of March, 1854.

THOMAS JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

## NOTICE.

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

April 10, 1853. JAMES M'KENNY

## ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under:-  
Ships Captains Tonnage To sail  
Libra, Cruickshank 875 5th February  
Middleton, Delaney 990 20th Ditto  
John Barbour, Marshall 990 5th March  
Blanche, M'Leachlan 965 20th do.  
Donaldson, Gillick 1372 5th April  
Joseph Tarrant, Prichard 942 20th do.  
Imperial, Moran 1279 5th May  
David Fleming, Nichols 1425 20th do.  
Eudocia, Dunn 1015 5th June  
John Bannerman, Robertson 1200 5th April

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyd's, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed.

They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill and no expense or exertion 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 superior, either in the Cabin, Food, or Steward.

Orders for shipment of Goods by this line are respectfully solicited.

For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to Messrs. FENIE, BROTHERS & Co. Orange Court, Castle Street, or at St. John, to

J. & R. REED

April 3, 1851.

## FLOUR &c.

Ex-Utica from Boston—just received.

60 Bbls. sup. fine flour.

10 Do. Rye do.

10 Bundles printing paper (Royal)

7th March 1854. J. W. STREET.

## Flour, Meal, & Molasses.

—On Consignment—

Ex-Utica from Boston—just received.

95 Bbls. Canada FLOUR.

50 Bbls. fresh ground Corn Meal

18 Tons Molasses

Will be sold low from the vessel, when landing.

W. WHITLOCK

St. Andrews, 1st March, 1854.

## WINTER OVERCOATS.

The Largest, Cheapest and best assorted Stock of

Winter Over Coats

Ever Exhibited in New Brunswick, is now

READY FOR INSPECTION,

AT THE

## WOOLEN HALL.

In Pilot Cloths,

In Whittney Beavers,

In Reversible BEAVERS,

In West of England BEAVERS,

In Arctic Beavers,

In Double Milled Parisian Beavers,

In Napoleon MIXTURES,

In Venetian cloths,

In Canada cloths,

In Wolf cloths,

All of the very Best Quality—imported direct from the Manufacturers.

AND SELECTED BY A. SKILLEN,

FOR THE

WOOLEN HALL,

WIGGINS' BRICK BUILDING,

Prince William Street.

St. John, Nov. 28.

## JAMES CHRISTIE.

Merchant and Practical Tailor,

of many years experience in London and the principal Towns of Great Britain and America, respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he will open that shop presently occupied by Mr. F. Waddell, early in April, where he will carry on the above business, in all its branches, introducing all the newest and most approved styles in Gentlemen's dress, as worn by the leading fashionables in London, Paris, and America.

## HOUSE FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

ON Saturday the 15th day of April next at 12 o'clock noon on the premises by public auction, if not disposed of by private sale will be sold or let, the House in Water Street, owned by Edward Conway and at present in the occupation of Mr. William Ballentine.

apply to

J. W. STREET.

Feb. 22, 1854.

## EMIGRATION.

SAINT JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

PERSONS desirous of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange for, and receive Passage Tickets for the Packet Ships leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each Month, by applying to

J. & R. REED.

St. John, Nov. 24th, 1853.

## TO LET.

And Possession given 1st of May.

That large and commodious Dwelling House and premises, at the Corner of Parr and King Streets, recently occupied by Mr. King. The House has been thoroughly repaired and painted, and put in good repair, and is admirably adapted for a genteel private residence. The Sheds, Barns, &c. are well fitted up and an excellent garden is also attached to the premises. For terms &c. please apply at the

STANDARD OFFICE.

Feb. 1, 1854.

## REMOVAL.

E. BAYARD, M. D.

Has removed to Mr. Thomas Watt's cottage opposite the Brewery.

Office in same building, entrance south end.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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

Mails Close in St. Andrews	Route by which the MAILS are forwarded	PACKET	Port and date of Sailing	Destination
Wednesday Mar. 29 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York Apr. 1	Liverpool
Thursday Apr. 1 4 A.M.	New York	British	New York Apr. 5	Liverpool
Friday Apr. 2 5 A.M.	New York	U States	New York Apr. 8	Shanghai
Saturday Apr. 3 9 A.M.	Halifax	British	Boston Apr. 12	Liverpool
Wednesday Apr. 14 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York Apr. 15	Liverpool
Thursday Apr. 15 4 A.M.	New York	British	New York Apr. 19	Liverpool
Friday Apr. 16 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York Apr. 22	Shanghai
Saturday Apr. 17 9 A.M.	Halifax	British	Boston Apr. 26	Liverpool
Wednesday Apr. 29 4 A.M.	New York	U States	New York May 3	Liverpool
Thursday Apr. 30 9 A.M.	New York	British	New York May 5	Liverpool

N. B.—Letters and Papers to be forwarded through the United States, when, or by the British or the United States lines of Packets, must be specially addressed "via United States," or "via New York," otherwise they will be forwarded by the Halifax Route.

Letters and Newspapers will be forwarded if posted within thirty minutes after the hours appointed, on payment of a fee of sixpence each for Letters, and one penny each for Newspapers.

G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Post Office, St. Andrews.

## Valuable Property for Sale.

100 A CRES of finely timbered Land, 27 miles from Town, on the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad.

A New Cottage delightfully situated on the Common, with 18 acres of Land, only a mile from Town.

Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

February 1, 1854.

## Valuable Property for SALE.

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

THE Houses and Lots on Water Street, in the Town of Saint Andrews, now occupied by Charles O'Neil and Miles S. Hannah, with the Property in the rear extending to the Harbour, on which is the Foundry, in the occupation of Alexander Watson.

Also—A Half Lot with House thereon near the Railway, now occupied by Jacob Porter.

For terms and further particulars, apply at the Charlotte County Bk.

St. Andrews, 14th March, 1854.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid to erect any

Wear stakes, or otherwise to trespass upon that portion of the Flats adjoining the Northern and Western part of Whitehead Island, extending as far North as the middle of the passage between said Island and Cheney's Island, and as far East as Peter Brown's Weir, as in the event of their so doing, they will be prosecuted at law.

G. B. FRANKLAND

W. W. FRANKLAND

Grand Manan, March 10, 1854.

## Mathematical & Drafting CLAS.

R. E. SMITH, B. A. and W. J. CRENSHAW

have consented, by particular request, to give a course of instruction on the above mentioned subjects, should a sufficient number of pupils present themselves. The studies comprehended will consist of Geometry, Mensuration, Algebra, Trigonometry, Navigation—Knowledge of Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; Surveying, drafting, plans, and the general principles of Engineering.

TERMS—£2 10s per yr. half payable in advance. Hours of attendance, from 7-12 to 9 P. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

P. S. Persons wishing to become pupils will please make application before Friday March 24, 1854.

## Crown Land Office, Feb. 17, 1854.

FIVE Year's Lease of the right to cut Grass on the vacant Wild Meadows on the Chipewicook-Lakes and branches between the Little Digdigwash and Pirate Brooks, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the 22nd day of March next, at noon.

Upset price, £7 10s. per annum; but subject to any applications which may be made to buy Land for actual settlement.

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

## TO LET.

And Possession given 1st of May.

THAT neat and commodious Cottage, opposite the Court House, occupied at present by Mr. R. E. Smith.

For terms apply to

MARGARET ADDERLY.

March 8, 1854.

## 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 Domestic Work.

The Subscriber calls attention to his Gentlemen's Dress Boots, made under his own supervision, also to his Men's and Youth's Boots suitable for Town or Country. Women and Girl's House Shoes; Children's Boots and Shoes of various styles. For sale wholesale or retail.

Oct. 4, 1853. J. LITTLE.

## WATCHES &c.

THE Subscriber has just received an assortment of

WATCHES, JEWELLERY.

Silver, Plated, and Britannia Metal Ware, Cutlery, Gowns, Fans, Counter "cases," Lanterns, Whips, Fanny Baskets, &c. &c. together with a large assortment of other Goods too numerous to particularize.

LETTERS, WATCHES, and JEWELLERY, cleaned and repaired, &c. &c.

GEO. F. STICKNEY.

St. Andrews Oct. 21, 1853.—1m.

## HOLLANDS GIN.

Ex JOHN BARBOUR, from Liverpool via St. John.

22 Bbls "best" Pale Geneva.

16 Pipes do direct from Rotterdam via New York.

(For sale in Bond.) J. W. STREET.

Jan. 25, 1854.

## Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of Frederick Augustus Babcock, Merchant, late of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment to

WILLIAM BARCOCK, Administrator.

St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1853. 3m.

## 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, &c.

ADDRESS.

The earthly career of Arthur Duke of Wellington has closed; one of the greatest men of the nineteenth century, the foremost military commander of any age, has paid the debt of nature. The time has now arrived for giving to the world a History of the Great Captain—the Events of his Life and Time—a life marked by patriotism, probity and honour, and events the greatest which have ever agitated the civilized world, and whose influence will be felt upon society till the end of time. Such a work must appeal to the best and proudest feelings in the heart of every Briton—the glory of his country, the honour of its name, and position among the nations—may his own existence as a freeman, are recorded and engraven in the annals of the "well fought fields," and "the deadly imminent breaches, the immortal battles and the glorious sieges in which Wellington and his Companions in-arms gathered unslaking laurels, placed their country's honour and renown on the highest pinnacle of fame and glory, and rose 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 nineteenth century; and thus 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 Publishers 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 shudders at the names of Cressy, Poitiers, Agincourt, Blenheim, Ramilies, Oudenarde, Malplaque; of Talavera, Salamanca, Toulouse, Waterloo,—the last hour of the British Empire will be struck. The promotion and elevation of national spirit and feeling is therefore the duty and interest of every true and loyal son of England. May Heaven inspire the hearts of every one of us with that spirit and feeling.

Conditions of Publication.—The work will be issued on the 1st and 15th of every month, in Parts at 1s. 3d. and Divisions handsomely bound at 9s. 4d. printed on Imperial 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 Seringapatam, 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.





## SHERIFF'S SALES

To be sold at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews, on Saturday the 2nd day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon—**ALL** the right, title, interest, claim and demand of **THOMAS SIME** junr. to Part of the lot n. 3 granted to Thos Sime in the Grant to Alexander Morrison and others in the Parish of St. Patrick, County of Charlotte, commencing at the Eastern shore of Bounaparie Lake, containing 50 acres more or less, and purchased by Thos. Sime junr. from Thos. Sime.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Sup. Court at the suit of Samuel M. Gilmore, endorsed to levy \$50.00 besides Sheriff's fees &c.

**THOS. JONES,**  
Sheriff of Charlotte  
Sheriff's Office St. Andrews,  
Feb. 17th, 1854.

### FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land situate on the Pleasant Ridge in the Parish of Saint Patrick containing 303 acres more or less.

For particulars enquire of the Subscriber.

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

### PIG IRON.

Ex 3 QUATRIC from Glasgow via Saint John.  
50 Tons No. 1 Garthorpe Pig Iron.  
1 Poncheon old Cambrian whistkey.  
For sale by the undersigned  
**J. W. STRETT.**  
January 25th, 1854.

### NOTICE.

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

**T. B. WILSON,**  
**JOHN BOLTON.**  
Chamcook, 24th Dec 1853.

### 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 in 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.

**SAM'L W. COLLINS.**  
New York, April 22, 1853.

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

To arrive per the "Louisa Munroe" from Liverpool—  
1 Ton best White Paint.  
5 Cwt. Black Paint.  
18 Blis. Gun Powder.  
23 Qrs. Gun Powder.  
12 Hbls. Hollands Gin.  
14 Hbls. best Port Wine.  
800 Gross Beer Corks.  
12 Casks Shot, Assorted No. B. B. & a  
4 Bags Nails and Spikes.  
35 Bars. Ref'd & Common Iron.  
35 Blis. 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. STRETT.**  
Refined Crushed & Loaf Sugar  
To arrive per "Louisa Munroe,"  
6 Tierces Ref'd Crushed & Loaf Sugars  
**J. W. STRETT.**

### 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 TABLES; Mahogany Sideboards; Mahogany and Walnut BEDROOMS 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 at a low price in the Province.  
OF UNDERTAKING attended to, with Hearse and Pall.  
MATTRESSES, CARPETS, BLINDS, &c., at a short notice.  
**ROBERT NISBET,**  
St. John, April 7. Prince Wm st

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

**ON THE** Philosophy of Marriage and the Secret Influences of Youth and Maturity. With fifty Coloured Engravings on Steel. In a Sealed Envelope, price 2s 6d sterling. **SELF-PRESERVATION: an Analytical Investigation of the Physiology and Functions of Marriage** in all the bearings in which it at important subject affects the health and happiness of man, with its disquisitions, and impediments, tracing their origin to the effects of juvenile solicitude, youthful excess, tropical climates, or close study; followed by practical remarks, founded on twenty years' experience in the treatment of impotence, nervous debility, local weakness, spermatorrhea, syphilis, and all diseases of the urinary and generative system. Illustrated by fifty Coloured Engravings on the anatomy of the reproductive organs and their relative conditions in health and disease. By **SAMUEL LA MERT, M.D.** No. 37, Bedford-square, London, Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, &c.

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

**CAUTION**—In consequence of the extensive sale of this work, which has now attained its sixteenth edition, several spurious and imperfect copies are in circulation. The genuine edition can be had only from the Author or his advertised agents. The work may be had in St. John, of U. Chubb & Co. price 2s. 6d. stg.; Halifax, Messrs. Morton & Co.; Quebec, at the Gazette Office; Montreal, Mr. Dawson, bookseller. Dec. 14, 1853—6

### STEAM BREWERY.

**MESSRS. 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 tanks of various sizes.

N. B. Malt, Hops, Grains, and Yeast, now on sale.

### NEW GOODS.

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

### CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

**RANALD E. SMITH B.A.** Principal.  
The classes in this Institution, were re-opened on Monday August 1st.

**TERMS**—PER QUARTER.  
English branches, £ 20 10 0  
Mathematical, with the above £ 15 0 0  
Classical with all the above £ 10 0 0

### WANTED.

**SHIP TIMBER** of all descriptions, delivered at our Shipyard in Robinson. Apply at our store in Robinson, or our Office in Saint Andrews.  
**F. A. BABCOCK & CO.**  
March 29, 1853.

### APPRENTICES.

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

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

**NOW PUBLISHING**, in parts at 1s. 3d or Divisions, handsomely bound, at 9s. 4d. Each part or Division illustrated with several maps or highly finished steel engravings.—**John Tallis & Co.** 97 & 101 St. John St. London, publishers:—

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

*History of Scotland*.—By Ths. Wright, Esq. M. A.; F. S. A.

*Do. of Ireland*.—By ditto.

*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 ditto.

**MISCELLANEOUS WORKS**—

*The Universal Pronouncing Dictionary*.—By Thos. Wright, Esq.

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

*Hogarty's complete Works*.

*Shakespeare, a beautiful illustrated edition*.

*The American in Europe*.

*Modern System of Fartery*.

*History and description of the Chrysal 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 B. 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 FLOR; 50 bags FRESH GROUND ditto. On board Schrs. "SPRAY," lying at the market wharf.

60 Tubs Cumberland BUTTER, from 20lbs. and upwards.  
The above with a general assortment of Groceries, will be disposed of at the lowest prices for cash.  
[December 24]

**EX** he Lisbon from London, via St. John—

10 Chests fine Congo Tea.  
4 Hbls. best "Martell" Brandy.  
6 Hbls. Pale Rotterdam Geneva.  
4 Boxes best blue Poland Starch.  
2 Casks D. & Martin's Japan Blacking.

Also, to arrive per the Grace from Liver pool—

1 " fine old PORT WINE.  
1 Hbl. fine old Jamaica Rum.  
2 Hbls. " old Port Wine.  
20 Hbls. " Best Cognac BRANDY.  
5 Pipes " Martell " Hennessy.  
1 Hbl. 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, burns, scalds, Lamé 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 sprains, wounds, cuts and 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, or 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 sore throat, &c.

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

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

The above Medicines are for sale at the store of Messrs. Donald Clarke, and Miles Barnham.

### Boiled and Raw Paint Oil.

Ex the "John Holderness" from Hull: 14 Hbls. Double Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL; just received  
For sale low by  
**J. W. STREET.**  
May 24, 1852.

### EXTRACT OF AN ACT REGULATING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN THE PROVINCE.

Passed 3d May 1853.  
The use of the heaped Measure is hereby abolished and all sales or contracts for sales by the heaped measure, made after this Act comes into operation, shall be null and void.

The Standard bushel of Wheat, or Indian Corn, Barley, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, and all other grains; Potatoes, and all other edible roots, shall respectively be taken to be of the following weight in pounds avoirdupois:—  
Of clean Wheat, or Indian Corn, sixty pounds;  
Of clean Barley, or Buckwheat fifty pounds;  
Of clean Rye grain, Summer or Winter, fifty six pounds;  
Of clean Oats, thirty six pounds;  
Of clean Timothy Seed, forty pounds;  
Of all other grains, fifty six pounds;  
Of Potatoes and all other edible Roots, fifty six pounds.

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

### LINSEED OIL AND WHITE LEAD.

To arrive per "Elizabeth Holderness," from Hull and Miramichi, from London—  
17 Hbls. Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil  
1 Ton No. 1, White Lead.  
**J. W. STREET.**  
May 2, 1854.

### LAND FOR SALE.

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

**WILLIAM KER,**  
Dec 16, 1852. am

### Boston & New York Packet

The subscriber thankful for past favors, begs leave to inform his Mercantile friends and the Public generally, that he has purchased this new and splendid **SCHOONER J. C. WARD**, 125 tons, copper fastened and will four d, and will regularly between St. Andrews, Boston and New York, as a Packet.

This vessel being a quick sailer, and having good accommodations for Passengers and ample room for Freight, the undersigned trusts, by punctuality and despatch, to receive a continuance of that patronage hitherto given him.

For freight or passage apply to James W. Street, Esq. or to

**JAMES CLARK,** Master.

St. Andrews, April 6, 1853.

### 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 Design from the Cross, from the original painting by Daniel Defoe, from the original painting, by Raffaele Uffino. The original plate, cost £2,000.  
The Family Devotional Bible, by the Rev. M. Henrich.

*Life of Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ*, by the Rev. W. Fleetwood.  
*The Complete Works of Eusebius Josephus*, from the Greek, edited by the Rev. J. Kennedy.  
*Emerson's Pilgrim's Progress*, the Holy War, and other select Works of the author, with his 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 dispatch.  
Good accommodations for Passengers—Fare 6s. 6d., until the steamers commence running again.

**JOHN BALSON,** Master.

St. Andrews, Jan. 19, 1853.

### Notice.

**THE** Partnership heretofore existing between James Macoubrey and the subscriber as Blacksmiths, at Chamcook, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The subscriber is authorized to collect all debts due the firm, and pay all outstanding liabilities.

**JOHN C. BECKWITH.**  
St. Patrick, July 30, 1853.

### FLROU, BUTTER, FRUIT.

**THE** subscriber has just received, per schrs. "Enterprise," via New York, 4000 Barrels No. 1 Canada S. F. FLOUR, From St. John:—  
100 Bags Flour.  
12 Firkins Cumberland Butter,  
30 Packages Raisins, &c.  
**DONALD CLARK.**  
St. Andrews, Dec. 5, 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 Wharf, in said town, formerly known as the O'Neil property.  
100 Acres of Land in St. James', about one hour's drive from Milltown, St. Stephen.

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

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

The subscriber begs to announce to the Public, that he has had his 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 it, possessing a safe and commodious harbor accessible at all seasons to vessels of the largest tonnage, with an unlimited and unrivalled water power, on which there are already some manufacturing, 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 Manufacturer, and operator. In view of which the said Building Lots are offered to the Public. Terms reasonable.

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

### NOTICE

**THE** STORE at present occupied by HARRY FAYE & Co., to be LET on the first of May next. Apply to  
**H. H. HATCH.**  
Feb. 2, 1853.

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

OCTOBER, 1852

Ex "Academy" from LONDON, via St. John—

**JUST RECEIVED:**

ONE Hundred Casks Byass' London Porter, Stout, and Pale Ale,  
18 Hbls. best Pale Rotated of Geneva,  
1 Hbl. fine Old Port Wine,  
1 Hbl. Old Jamaica Rum.  
Ex "Oronoto" from the Clyde:  
1 Pun. best Malt Whiskey.

**J. W. STREET.**  
St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1853.

### NOTICE.

**WHEREAS** Licence to sell all the Real Estate of Nevin Thompson, late of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, yeoman, deceased, was, on the 26th day of September last past, duly granted by the Court of Probate for the said County, to me, the undersigned Administrator (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 M. Vicar and others, in Muscarine, in the said Parish of Saint George, and which descended to him, the said Nevin Thompson, in his last will and testament, the late Ebenezer Thompson, an I which said lot is bounded as follows: On the West by land granted to Nevin M. Vicar; on the East by land owned by John M. Nichol; and Southerly by the Campbell grant, (so called), and as the same lot heretofore conveyed to the said Ebenezer Thompson, by Alexander M. Vicar.

**NOTICE** therefore is hereby Given, that I 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 NICHOL,** Administrator.

### NOTICE.

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

**T. B. WILSON.**  
Jan 11, 1854.

12s 6d per ann  
15s, if not paid  
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