

**r. Fruit.**

received, per sch  
York  
S. F. FLOUR,  
In 7  
ter,  
DONALD CLARK.

**erties for**  
**LET.**

Stores and  
of St. Andrews,  
new property.  
Out houses and  
nearly known as  
St. James', about  
Hilltown, St. Ste-

t. Patrick, through-  
and Quebec Rail  
which, or in its  
be established as  
materially enhances

within five minutes  
Andrews, a delight-  
ful property. If not  
will be laid off in  
purposes, and let  
to announce to the  
his Lands, which  
of Chamcook,  
the Building Lots  
It is evident, that  
passing through it  
immense harbor  
to vessels of the  
unlimited and un-  
which there are  
with others of  
opposed and on  
the mediate opera-  
tion, the most desir-  
able North Ameri-  
applies, the Me-  
In view of which  
are offered to the  
M. T. GERALD,  
30, 1852

**CE.**

occupied by HENRY  
LET on the first of  
H. H. HATCH.

**ONDON**  
**STOUT.**  
**T WINE &c.**  
1852

ONDON, via St.  
IVED:  
cs. Bvass' London  
nd Pale Ale,  
sterdam Geneva,  
Wine,  
Rum,  
on the Clyde:  
Key.  
J. W. STREET,  
1852.

**CE.**

nce to sell the  
Nevin Thomson, late  
County of Charlotte,  
on the 25th day of  
y granted by the  
e said County, to  
administrator of all  
chattels and credits  
mpson, for the pur-  
se of the late Ebenezer  
nd lot is bounded as  
by land granted to  
East by land  
nd South by  
(so called), and  
conveyed to the said  
Alexander McViear,  
is hereby given, that  
Administrator as  
to sell the above  
under and by virtue  
Public Auction, on  
of December next,  
the Homestead, on

**Paint Oil.**  
ness" from Hull:  
Boiled and Raw Lin-  
just received.  
J. W. STREET.

The Standard,  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY  
A. W. Smith.  
At his Office, Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS.  
12s. 6d. per annum—if paid in advance.  
15s., if not paid until the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS  
Inserted according to written orders, or continued  
will be charged, if no written directions.  
First insertion of 12 lines and under 2s.  
Each repetition of Ditto 1s.  
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d. per line.  
Each repetition of Ditto 1d. per line.  
Advertising by the year may be agreed on.

# The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

En artis sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 33] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1853. [Vol. 20

**LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPER**

Subscribers who do not give express no-  
tice to the contrary, are considered as wish-  
ing to continue their subscriptions.  
If Subscribers order the discontinuance  
of their papers, the publisher may continue  
to send them till all arrearages are paid.  
If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take  
their papers from the office to which they  
are directed, they are held responsible till  
they have settled their Bill, and ordered  
their papers to be discontinued.  
If Subscribers remove to other places  
without informing the publisher, and the  
paper is sent to the former direction, they  
are held responsible.

From the Montreal Sun, July 28.

**Advantages offered to Canada by the  
ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY,  
which no other line, intended to reach  
the sea through British territory,  
can pretend to equal.**

In some of our early numbers we took oc-  
casion to call public attention to the St. An-  
drews & Quebec Railway, which, although  
in course of construction, and already ad-  
vanced some twenty miles, was left out of  
the prospectus and map of the Grand Trunk  
Railway, notwithstanding the statement con-  
tained on the very face of the latter, that it  
indicated the Roads already in existence,  
those in process, and those which had been  
projected in the British North American  
Provinces. We then undertook the task of  
showing that the St. Andrews & Quebec  
Railway offered advantages to Canada which  
no other line, intended to reach the sea  
through British territory, could pretend to  
equal; and those of our readers who gave  
attention to our arguments, cannot but admit  
that our position was fully sustained. In ex-  
pectation of statistical information, which we  
could not procure in Canada, but which we  
had written for to New Brunswick, we de-  
ferred some additional remarks we had pro-  
posed to offer. The exciting events which  
have since then transpired in Quebec and  
Montreal, have claimed so much of our  
space as to preclude a continuance of the  
argument. We now return to the subject.

We find by one of our exchanges, that the  
State of Maine consumes about one-half  
million barrels of flour, the growth of other  
States, annually. Now it is a well known  
fact, that of this large amount, a proportion,  
equal to over one-third, is carried into the  
interior of the State, and consumed by the  
lumbermen employed on the head waters of  
the St. John and other streams, within a few  
miles of our own Canadian territory; and  
that the carriage from the seaboard to the  
interior, some two hundred miles, partly by  
water and partly by land, is accomplished at  
a cost averaging about 25 per cent. of the  
value of the article. It is further to be noted  
that, before a barrel of flour reaches the  
markets of the Kennebec and the Penobscot—  
the two principal rivers in Maine—the  
freight has already cost as much, or more,  
than would pay for its transmission to Riviere  
du Loup—120 miles below Quebec—the  
point which the St. Andrews & Quebec rail-  
road is ultimately intended to reach. When  
it is taken into account that Riviere du Loup  
is only—at the very outside—about 90 miles  
from the Grand Falls on the river St. John,  
and that the Grand Falls may be regarded as  
the very centre of the New Brunswick and  
American lumbering grounds, it will at  
once be seen that a very large share of the  
American custom would immediately accrue  
to Canada for the provisions wanted for their  
camps; and for the very obvious reason, that  
instead of paying from \$14 to \$22 per 100  
for carriage, the railway could deposit the  
same barrel at or near the same place for  
less than one shilling. There is not the remotest  
probability that a line of railway will  
run from the coast in Maine into the interior,  
but should one be constructed from Riviere du  
Loup to the Grand Falls, and thence to  
St. Andrews, it is morally certain that junc-  
tion lines into the upper territory of Maine  
would immediately be built, and, for all the  
purposes of commerce, that portion of the  
State would be annexed to Canada! The  
importance of this improvement has been  
admitted for more than twenty years; and  
it will be remembered that previous to the  
settlement of the disputed territory question,  
a line of railway, passing directly from St.  
Andrews to Quebec through a part of the  
country now owned by Maine, but then  
believed to belong to Great Britain, was not  
only projected but actually chartered and  
surveyed. In consequence of the alteration  
of our geographical boundaries, that line has  
become impracticable, and the course now  
determined upon for the railway from St.  
Andrews, is in almost direct line from that  
place to Woodstock, and from thence along  
the southern bank of the St. John to the  
Grand Falls—making, altogether, a dis-  
tance of only 140 miles. To meet the St.  
Andrews' people, therefore, Canada has only  
90 miles of road to build, and when that  
is done, we shall have a shortcut of our own  
as near to Quebec by rail as Portland is to  
Montreal. We are not of those who would  
decrie one line of road for the purpose of  
putting up another; we think that before  
long the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway  
will have an abundant and remunerative  
through traffic. It has advantages of its own  
which it can never be deprived of by other  
lines; but we must not on that account re-  
frain from stating our conviction, that for  
the purpose of conveying our Canadian pro-  
ducts to the lumbering districts of Maine it-  
self, to two-thirds of New Brunswick, and  
to a great part of Nova Scotia, the Port-  
land road could not come into successful  
competition with the Quebec & St. Andrews,

if both were in operation. The arguments  
in favor of the latter are too many and im-  
portant to be dismissed in a few words; and  
as our preceding remarks—some what gen-  
eral and perhaps desultory—have already  
taken up a large space, we shall return to  
the subject anon. Meanwhile, we think it  
our duty to urge the considerations which  
present upon our enterprising and indom-  
itable Montreal men. To their energy, per-  
severance, and unwavering faith in the rail-  
way policy, may be attributed the success  
of the now completed Atlantic Road, the  
extended Champlain and St. Lawrence, the  
Montreal and the New York, and the quiet  
little Industry Village and Rawdon affairs—  
We, therefore, hope to succeed in securing  
their co-operation in the one to which we  
now invite their serious attention.

From the same of the 24 August.

We continue our remarks this morning  
upon the advantages to Canada of a line of  
railway from Riviere du Loup to St. An-  
drews and New Brunswick. In our article  
of last Thursday, we took occasion to show  
that this road would create a new trade for  
Canada; that, in fact, it would give us a  
customer willing to buy and able to pay for  
a very large part of our surplus products;  
and not only able to pay in cash, but able  
to pay in kind, which, where it can be done  
with mutual convenience, is vastly prefer-  
able to the trader, for he has profit on both  
sides of the operation. It is just as if a  
broker were employed both by the buyer and  
the seller, and at a good commission. We  
have made it apparent that Maine would buy  
very largely from Canada, even under the  
present disadvantageous commercial rela-  
tions of the two countries. In the event of a  
fair system of reciprocity being established,  
the difference in favor of purchasing from  
us, would of course be just as much as the  
present duty levied on Canadian provisions.  
But that flour, pork, and other things, are  
even now purchased at Quebec for con-  
sumption in Upper Maine, when the means  
of transport from Riviere du Loup into the  
interior consist simply of the Canadian trail-  
neau in winter, may be regarded as an in-  
dication of what might be expected if rail-  
way were built over the 90 or 100 miles  
travelled by these primitive conveyances.

Our remarks have had respect only to the  
benefit of a trade in our own products—an  
export trade; but from the proximity of the  
American border to the St. Lawrence, there  
is every reason to believe that a large return  
trade in sawed lumber would immediately  
spring up, and that the present almost un-  
limited demand at Troy and New York for  
this article would in part be met by the very  
products of the American forest—passing  
through the British hands; reversing, in fact,  
the actual condition of trade by which Cana-  
dian flour goes into American hands for sale  
to the New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and  
Newfoundland merchants. Let not this idea  
appear quixotic. There are merchants in  
this community who know that an advan-  
tageous business in lumber, derived from  
below Quebec, is already carried on with New  
York; and by reference to Mr. Andrews' Report  
to Congress on the Trade of the British  
Provinces, the singular fact will be no-  
ticed, that so early as three years ago there  
were no less than fourteen vessels loading  
at different places below Quebec with saw'd  
lumber intended for that market. Thus,  
our flour and pork would be sent from Mon-  
treal to the Grand Falls—if not taken up  
before by Junction lines into Maine, or by  
some of the tributaries of the upper St. John  
—and from the Grand Falls would be car-  
ried by large canoes into the very heart of  
Maine and up again near to the border south  
of Quebec. A glance at the map will show  
that the result would follow as a matter of  
absolute necessity. For our products would  
be paid with cash or by drafts on St.  
John, N. B., Boston or Portland, or, better  
still, by return cargoes of lumber to be  
brought back and passed through the Cham-  
plain Canal or the projected Grand Canal to  
Lake Champlain, and thence on to Troy  
and New York, leaving us profit both ways.  
And it may not be doubted, that, accord-  
ing to the usual course of things when a  
large staple business is done—the smaller  
and contingent transactions would follow—  
Montreal would thus become the very focus  
or centre of this trade, and deriving advan-  
tages from these opposite sources would ne-  
cessarily have the best of it. Indeed, when  
the trade were good or bad Montreal would  
profit by it. Acting as an agent or  
broker where it declined to be a principal,  
it would buy and sell for the parties inter-  
ested, receiving of course, a fair considera-  
tion. The foregoing remarks relate exclu-  
sively to the effect which this railway would  
have in bringing Maine and Canada into  
commercial relations of a nature which can  
never exist unless it is constructed.—We  
propose shortly to sustain this position fur-  
ther by a comparison of distances, &c.—  
Meanwhile we ask again for this topic the

disinterested attention of our enterprising  
business men.

**OCCUPY TILL I COME.**

Why do the present duty of all Christ's pro-  
fessing disciples?  
When I speak of present duty, I mean  
of course their duty between the period  
of Christ's first and second advent. And I  
find an answer in the words of the nobleman,  
in the parable, to his servants. He delivered  
them ten pounds, and said unto them, Occu-  
py till I come."  
Now I know few words more searching  
and impressing than these four, "Occupy till  
I come." They are spoken to all who pro-  
fess and call themselves Christians. They  
address the conscience of every one who has  
not renounced his baptism, and formally  
turned his back on Christianity. They ought  
to stir up all hearers of the Gospel to exam-  
ine themselves whether they are in the faith,  
and to prove themselves: Listen to me a  
few minutes, while I try to impress them on  
your attention. For your sakes, remember,  
these words were written, "Occupy till I  
come."  
The Lord Jesus bids you "occupy." By  
that He means that you are to be "doers" in  
your Christianity, and not merely hearers  
and professors. He wants his servants not  
only to receive his wages, and eat his bread  
and dwell in his house, and belong to his fam-  
ily, but also to do his work. You are to  
"let your light so shine before men that they  
may see your good works." Have you faith?  
It must not be a dead faith; it must work  
by love. Are you elect? You are elect un-  
to obedience. Are you redeemed? You are  
redeemed that you may be "a peculiar  
people zealous of good works." Do you love  
Christ? Prove the reality of your love by  
keeping Christ's commandments. Oh!  
brethren, do not forget this charge to "occupy."  
Beware of an idle, talking, gossiping, do-  
nothing religion. Think not because your  
doing nothing justifies you, or put away one  
single sin, that therefore it matters not, whether  
you do anything at all. Away with such  
a delusion! Cast it behind you as an  
invention of the devil. Think of the house  
built upon the sand, and its miserable end.—  
As ever you would "make your calling and  
election sure," be a doing Christian.

But the Lord Jesus also bids you "occupy  
your pound." By this He means that He  
has given each one of you some opportunity  
of glorifying Him. He would have you un-  
derstand that every one has got his own  
sphere, the poorest as well as the richest,—that  
every one has an open door before him, and  
inasmuch as he will, show forth his master's praise,  
your bodily health and strength—your men-  
tal gifts and capacities—your money and  
your earthly possessions—your rank and  
position in life—your example and influence  
with others—your liberty to read the Bible,  
and hear the Gospel—your plentiful supply  
of means of grace.—All these are your pounds.  
All these are to be used and employed with  
a continual reference to the glory of Christ.  
All these are his gifts. "Of Him come riches  
and honour" (1 Chron. xxix. 12). "His  
is the silver, and his the gold." (Hagg. ii.  
8). "His is your body, and his is your spiri-  
tation." (1 Cor. vi. 20). He appoints your habi-  
tation. He gives you life and breath.—  
(Acts xvii. 25, 26). You are not your own.  
You are bought with a price. Surely it is  
no great matter if he bids you honour Him  
and serve Him with all that you have.—  
Brethren there the man or woman whom I  
address that has received nothing at the  
Lord's hand? Not one I assure. Oh! see  
to it, that you lay out your Lord's money  
well and honestly! Take heed that you do  
not bury your pound!

But the Lord Jesus bids you also to "oc-  
cupy till He comes." By that He means  
that you are to do his work on earth, like  
one who continually looks for his return.—  
You are to be like the faithful servant, who  
knows not what hour his master may come  
home, but keeps all things in readiness, and  
always prepared. You are to be, like one  
who knows that Christ's coming is the great  
reckoning day; and to be ready to render up  
your account at any moment. You are not  
to suppose that you have any freehold in this  
world, nor even a lease. The greatest and  
the richest among you is only God's tenant-  
at-will. You are not to neglect any social  
duty or relation of life, because of the uncer-  
tainty of the Lord's return. You are to fill  
the station to which God has called you in a  
godly and Christian way; and you are to be  
ready to go from the place of business to  
meet Christ in the air, if the Lord shall think  
it. You are to be like men who never know  
what a day might bring forth, and, therefore,  
to put off nothing till a "convenient season."  
You are to rise and go forth in the morning  
ready if need be, to meet Christ at noon.—  
You are to be, to be awakened by the midnight  
cry, "Behold the bridegroom cometh." You  
are to keep your spiritual accounts in a state  
of constant preparation, like one who never  
knows how soon they may be called for.—

You are to measure all your ways by the  
measure of Christ's appearing and to do no-  
thing in which you would not like Jesus to  
find you engaged. This is "to occupy" till  
Jesus come.

Oh! brethren how condemning are these  
words to thousands of professing Christians!  
What an utter absence of preparation appears  
in their daily walk and conversation! How  
thoroughly unfit they are to meet Christ!—  
They know nothing of occupying the gifts of  
God as loans—for which they must account.—  
They show not the slightest desire to glorify  
Him with "body and spirit which are his."  
They give no signs of readiness for the  
second advent. Well says old Gurnah, "It  
may be written on the grave of every uncon-  
verted man, here lies one who never did  
God an hour's work." "Who can wonder  
in a world like this, if a minister often cries  
to his congregation, "Ye must be born again,"  
"Except ye be converted, and become as lit-  
tle children ye shall in no wise enter into the  
kingdom of heaven."  
And oh! how encouraging are these words  
to all who seek first the kingdom of God, and  
serve the Lord Christ in sincerity. What,  
though the children of the world regard them  
as righteous overmuch. What though mis-  
taken friends and relations tell them they  
pay too much attention to religion, and go  
too far! These words, "I am doing a great  
work, and I cannot come down; I am striv-  
ing to live so as to be ready when the Lord  
comes; I must be about my Father's busi-  
ness."

**European Intelligence.**

The steamship Baltic arrived at New York  
on Sunday last, with 167 passengers and  
a full freight. Her dates are to the 27th  
July.  
Among the Baltic's passengers are Bishop  
McLivane, T. Butler King, Enoch Train,  
Gen. Cooper, and Mons. Julien and family.  
The steamship Africa arrived out early on  
the morning of the 24th.  
The ship J. Z., from New York for Liver-  
pool, was burnt at sea July 7th, latitude 42  
longitude 62. Capt French and all hands  
were saved by the ship Ebenezer, and arriv-  
ed at Liverpool. The ship Robert Kelley  
also went to her assistance. The cause of  
the fire was spontaneous combustion.  
The state of the crops in Great Britain, is  
as the whole considered to be good. There  
are no indications of the rot.  
From France we have no news. Our cor-  
respondent says that the opening of the  
French parts for breakfast, is more to quiet  
the anxiety than from any fear of scarcity.  
Queen Christina, of Spain, is in Paris,  
intriguing they say, to marry her daughter  
to Prince Napoleon, and to set the young  
couple up as King and Queen of Mexico, or  
any South American State that will accept  
them.  
The grape disease is feared in Portugal.  
It is reported that England is negotiating  
with Denmark, to obtain the command of the  
entrance of the Baltic.  
RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The Turkish dif-  
ficulty is considered as settled, although the  
Czar's acceptance of the proposal is not an-  
nounced. His assent is daily expected, and  
once received, nothing definite can be known.  
If a war arises with Russia, it is feared  
that breadstuffs will be short in Italy this  
year.  
It is rumoured at Constantinople that the  
U. States are negotiating to purchase the  
port of Memmorizza.  
The Kurians are quiet in the principalities.  
Omer Pasha is constructing a fortified  
camp near Shumla.  
The vanguard of the Russians entered Bu-  
charest on the 15th.  
THE SBYRNA AFFAIR. The misunderstanding  
between the Austrian government and  
that of the United States is likely to be a  
serious one.  
On the 5th the Italian and Austrian refu-  
gees in Constantinople gave Mr. Marsh a  
serenade, and the American diplomatist came  
out on his balcony, and gave a cheer for the  
freedom of the United States, Italy and Hun-  
gary.  
On the 13th, as soon as the two Austrian  
frigates, Bellona and Novara, sailed into  
Smyrna harbour, the United States sloop  
weighed anchor and left.  
The Austrian press asserts that the assas-  
in of the young cadet, a certain Bassiz, a  
Hungarian, was in the service of Mr. Lewis,  
the English clergyman, and it is hinted that  
the reverend gentleman conceived at the mur-  
derer's escape.  
The Kosta affair remains unchanged.

PARIS, July 26.—News of the crops in the  
South is favourable, particularly corn, olives,  
and figs. The same in Normandy.  
The funds were steady. Three-per-cent,  
75.20, Four and a-half per cent, 103.05.  
VIENNA, July 22.—A conspiracy has just  
been discovered; forty-seven persons have  
been arrested, some of them being students.

The differences between Austria and Swit-  
zerland are neatly settled.

INDIA AND CHINA.—News from the Cape  
of Good Hope is to June 11. All quiet.  
The Indian mail has arrived at Trieste,  
with dates from Hong Kong to June 7th,  
Calcutta 16th, and Bombay 20th.  
The Empire of China is divided, and Nan-  
kin is independent of the Tartar dynasty.

WONDROUS MECHANISM OF THE MIND.—  
The wisdom of the Creator is manifest in  
the structure by which the mind retains all  
the former thoughts which it may afterwards  
require, in an order that is ever variable yet  
ever constant, and that ever adapts itself to  
the wants of the mind. No magazine, in  
which all the productions of art are stored;  
no museum, with all the diversified produc-  
tions of nature, is in any degree to be com-  
pared to the repository of the mind itself, in  
which are stored, not only the various objects  
of external nature, but the endless combi-  
nation which the mind forms out of the im-  
itation of the senses; and these, not only  
sorted and arranged in their distinct com-  
partments, but these compartments chang-  
ing their places; and while they offer them-  
selves spontaneously, assuming a new order,  
as well as enlarging their contents according  
to the need, the disposition, and the pursuits  
of the mind, which treasures up its acqui-  
sitions within their ample and ever enlarging  
receptacles.—Philosophy of the Mind.

A DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE.—On the 16th  
ult. a severe shock of an earthquake was felt  
at Cumana, which destroyed a number of  
houses, and over three hundred persons were  
buried in the ruins. Cumana is the capital  
of the province of Cumana, in Venezuela. It  
stands on a sandy plain on the east bank of  
the Manzanares, near the mouth of the Gulf  
of Caracao. Its population is about 12,000  
or 15,000. It has suffered greatly at differ-  
ent times from earthquakes. It is the oldest  
European city on the new continent, being  
built by Diego Casleton in 1523. In 1766  
it was almost totally destroyed by an earth-  
quake, on which account the houses since  
built have been generally low, but many of  
the buildings are quite handsome.

AN ARMY OF GRASSHOPPERS.—An army of  
grasshoppers has made its appearance on  
the northern confines of Guatemala and ex-  
tended into Mexico as Oajaca. It is about  
three leagues long by half a league broad,  
and travels at the rate of twelve miles a  
day. It has already travelled 150 leagues of  
country, moving during the day and remain-  
ing quiet at night and during the cloudy  
days, keeping nearer the coast, and never be-  
ginning its march until 8 or 9 o'clock, when  
the sun is felt. Its preferred food is the in-  
digo and it not touched the sugar cane. It is  
described as being from two to two and a  
half inches long, of a deep yellow colour, and  
having four small wings of the same colour.  
A similar plague took place in 1771, when  
they invaded Yucatan and the coast of Vera  
Cruz and New Mexico in formidable num-  
bers.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—In the Circuit Court of  
Kingston, N. Y., Dr. O. S. Bonsteel obtain-  
ed a verdict of £10,000 against the Nicara-  
gua Transit Company, (of which Mr. Van-  
derbilt at the time of the detention, was the  
principal owner) for damages caused by fifty  
six days detention at San Juan, during  
which time he fell sick and was obliged to re-  
turn to New York without going to Califor-  
nia as he had intended. There are several  
other cases on hand, of a similar character,  
the trial of which is going forward in the  
same Court.—American Railway Times.

OUTSIDE THE PALACE.—The New York  
Tribune thus characterises in epitome, some  
of the outside shows at the Crystal Palace:  
"Alligators whose mouth spread from  
ear to ear and then, begin over again; the  
monster girls shaking in a sea of premature  
fat and weight; Heaven knows how much;  
college-bred pigs and bears; wonderful birds  
who lay their eggs two miles high in the  
air and hatch them a coming down; ser-  
pents having tails so long that they never  
know when to stop—colossal pictures, lyrical  
puffs, and an olla-podrida of brass blower,  
who defy one another in a tempest of cacophony."

WHITE WEED.—Capt. Daniel Trefethen  
of this town, assures us that he has discover-  
ed a method for killing effectually this plague  
of a "farmer's life." He says that the  
present season he had a field, which was lit-  
erally covered with the blossoms of the  
white weed so called, and having a small  
quantity of salt on hand, the thought sug-  
gested itself to him, that possibly some ben-  
efit might accrue to the field from the dis-  
tribution of it upon the surface. The act  
was "father to the thought." He scattered  
the salt over the field, and in a shorter time  
the blossoms all withered, and upon exam-  
ination the roots were found to be entirely  
lifeless. This is certainly a valuable remedy.



European Intelligence.

THREE DAYS LATER.

Boston, Aug. 11. The Steamer Africa arrived at New-York this morning, with Liverpool dates to July 30th. The steamer Lady Eglington, from Quebec arrived at Liverpool on the 25th, (11 days and 19 hours.) The Sultan has signed an agreement, dictated by England, France and Austria, and would send an Ambassador with it to St. Petersburg. Another Hungarian refugee was captured at Smyrna by Austrians, but escaped, and claimed protection of the American Consul, who forced the Austrians to give up his wife and children. Italy is in a feverish state, especially in the Roman territories. Riots have taken place in many of the Italian cities, also many assassinations, among others, that of the Secretary of the Republic, San Martino. The Cotton market at Liverpool was firm, with tendency in some description to harden—sales of the week, 78,000 bales. Bread-stuffs were also firm—Wheat and Flour closing at full prices of preceding week. In London, the grain trade was dull. A political crisis between the ministry and representatives exist in Denmark. The cholera was raging furiously in Copenhagen. Austrian workmen had been forbidden to visit Switzerland by the emperor. Gen. Concha has written an exposure of the maladministration of Cuba, and had asked permission of the government to publish it. The Kosta affair at Smyrna was unchanged. Nothing whatever has been received from France. No news of importance has reached us from England, except a strike of the London cabmen.

London, July 30.—The rebels in China captured Amoy on the 15th of May, after a severe struggle, they are most friendly to foreigners, and protected the factories and British consulate, they profess a desire to trade in all articles except opium. Any decisive success on the part of the rebels in the north would apparently cause a gradual rise and lead to a convulsion of the empire. An attempt to retake Amoy had failed. Canton was quiet. Another account says that the rebels had threatened Canton. Trade was progressing as usual. Tea was coming down from the interior, business transactions were, however, but small. Goods of all kinds were cheap. Freight was expected to be high for first term. At Shanghai business was trifling. Tea was expected to rule high.

FINANCIAL.—Baring & Brothers say American securities displayed much activity during the week. U. S. stocks are scarce and wanted. Principal investments made in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Boston and New Orleans bonds. Increased business also in railroad securities. Money—British funds steady. Consols closed cash 95 1-8 a 98 1-4.

Paris Bourse comparatively steady. 3's, 77. 65, 44, 103, 40, Bank, 28 50. COMPLIMENTARY INDEED.—The New York Advertiser, noticing the rumored probability of Lord John Russell being raised to the British peerage under the title of Lord Bloomsbury, says that gentlemen the following tribute:—

The title will be exceedingly well chosen: Lords know that Bloomsbury, albeit Metropolitan, has no definite characteristics. It has certainly no aristocratic associations, for did not John Wilson Croker, in one of his supreme moods of affectation, and exquisite conchalance, once publicly inquire where Bloomsbury square was? Neither is it a trading or commercial resort. It just corresponds, in short, to that medium position which Lord John deserves to occupy as a statesman, in the future consideration of his countrymen—it is a sort of no-man's land, touching the court and the city at its opposite extreme, and looked upon by both. What fiercer for the vacillating, tory-radical, the trimming liberal conservative, of any political period during nearly half a century past?

Lumber to be brought from Montreal to Portland.—Mr. Samuel Bidder, the Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway, has made arrangements, as we are informed, for bringing lumber from Montreal to Portland, and it is believed that a large export trade in lumber will thereby be carried on between Portland and Liverpool—the Act of Congress, of Aug. 8, 1846, authorizing merchandize of every description to be sent through our territory, under bond, free of duty from the British North American Provinces to be exported thence within three years thereafter. The plan of Mr. Bidder is to keep in deck at Montreal, or on the Railway wharf, a supply of choice lumber, such as commands the highest price in the English market. He proposes to attach to every train, that is not fully loaded with more valuable merchandize, one or more cars loaded with lumber, as the case may be. In this way every merchandize train will come fully loaded from Montreal, and no waste of engine power will be suffered, and the road may be opened with the greatest economy possible.—State of Maine, Aug. 10.

Dreadful Railroad Accident.—A collision occurred on Tuesday last, near Amboy, between the trains for New York and Philadelphia. The baggage car of the New-York train was forced through the ladies' car of the same train, and nine ladies, four children, and three or four men, were taken from the wreck dying or dead. The Philadelphia train was not materially damaged.

The P. Et Island Gazette announces the appointment of the Hon. Stephen Rice to the Treasury of that Island and a seat in the Executive.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1853.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.—We observe with much pleasure an article in the St. John Morning News, of the 12th inst., on the doings and progress of our St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad, which does credit to the heart and hand of our contemporary, and we shall in future regard him as an able advocate in this great work, as he has now discarded all local jealousies, if ever he entertained any.

Yes, we agree with him, that unbounded praise is due to the first promoters of the undertaking, in their acknowledged constant perseverance since the year 1836, against wind and tide, sneers, scoffs, jealousies, poverty, and a thousand evils that meet the prosecutors of schemes of this nature. But thanks to a kind Providence, who guides us in all our earthly matters, we can now say we have conquered.

Great praise and thanks are due to our Government, House of Assembly, &c. for their liberal grants of lands, insurance of interests, capital stock and scrip; in fact, few if any roads have received such Government facilities. Our railroad is now progressing towards completion under the able skill and good management of the Contractors Messrs. Sykes, Brookfield & King; and we feel proud in bearing testimony to an opinion expressed by some competent American Engineers and a Member of Congress, who examined the road a few days ago, that it is permanent and well-made, and very easy to ride upon. We have it from unquestionable authority, that the works of Messrs. Sykes & Co. meet the entire approbation of the London Board of Directors, and that they will continue to pay as fast as the railroad is made, on receipt of certificates from A. L. Light, Esq., the Engineer in Chief. It may be well here to mention, that Messrs. Sykes & Co. have heretofore had much to contend with, owing to the scarcity of laborers, and the seduction of their best imported English navvies to work on the United States roads; but for these disadvantages more work would have been done. We trust, however, that these evils will not be so much felt in future, as many men are returning from the States, finding the payment not so good, and being obliged to work nearly a quarter longer each day than they do on this road. We respond to the many tribute of the News: "Success to Enterprise."

CROWN LAND OFFICE.—No County in the Province has had more business with the Crown Land Department than the County of Charlotte; and we are happy to learn from an esteemed friend, who has had occasion to visit Fredericton recently on land and timber business, that he was much pleased with the attention and despatch which he received. He states that the Surveyor General is as easy of access as the humblest clerk; that the poor man meets with attention, and that no one now is kept dancing attendance for several days as was formerly the case, but that every thing is carried on with the utmost regularity and despatch.

It is pleasing to notice that the hint thrown out by us a short time since, with reference to the large well or tank in William Henry and Water streets, has met with attention from the Magistrates, and that the side and end next the common sewer has been bricked up, and a covering of plank placed over it, the rubbish ground is now being cleared away.

The Editor of the Head Quarters indulges occasionally in a practical joke, but really a "joke" may be carried a little too far, as for instance in his paper where he remarks upon the St. Andrews "CLAMS," his observations we think, were as much out of season, as those shell fish are at this time. Again, on the 10th inst., he indulges in a fling at the St. Andrews Press. His pen evidently requires to be dipped at times in the rose-water he mentions, when he alludes to St. Andrews, as it appears to be strongly impregnated with wormwood; why, we cannot imagine, as he has we believe some friends in this quarter.

MILITARY FLOGGING.—We learn from the Reporter, that a rare occurrence took place recently in the garrison at Fredericton, viz, a Military flogging—which excited a large amount of public indignation in that city. It is said that the man awaiting his trial for desertion, attempted to escape, which led to

his being punished in that old-fashioned barbarous manner. The unfortunate man received fifty lashes.

We are requested to intimate, that the Rev. JAMES MURRAY, from Bathurst, Missionary from the Church of Scotland, will preach in the Scotch Church in this town on Sabbath next, forenoon and afternoon.

WESLEYAN BAZAAR.—In a previous number we mentioned, that the Wesleyans of this town and their friends, were preparing to hold a Bazaar for the benefit of the Mission House fund; and that due notice would be given of the time of holding it: We learn that the Bazaar will be held to-morrow, Thursday, in the lot owned by Capt. Balson, which he has kindly given for the purpose. The proprietors of the steamers Nequasset and James Porter have consented to convey passengers at a reduced rate. We notice by the New Brunswick, that a steamer, either the Forest Queen or St. John, will leave the city of St. John to-morrow, Thursday morning, for the conveyance of parties wishing to attend the Bazaar, and also that arrangements have been made by the Committee for a trip on the Railroad, Messrs. Sykes & Co. having generously offered the locomotive for the occasion. We trust the day will be fine, and that a number of visitors from abroad may visit the Bazaar, and also enjoy a ride on our railroad—the first and only one in the Province.

FEARFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—For the last few weeks we have recorded several Railway accidents in the United States, but the most fearful collision which it has been our lot to notice took place near Providence, R. I., on Friday last—the regular train of cars from Providence for Worcester, and an excursion train from Whiteville, going to Providence and Newport, came in collision on Friday morning, about fifteen miles from Providence near Valley Falls. Both trains were at full speed, and the result was terrible indeed. The first car of the excursion train was completely smashed, and the second and third badly injured. Fifteen dead bodies have been taken out of the ruins, and sixty persons are wounded! Among the killed was the Pastor of Grace church, in Uxbridge.

NEW PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES.—A new party, or the re-organization of the old native party, is talked of in the United States. The promoters have put forth a platform, of which the items are, the restriction of the present laws of naturalization, compelling longer residence and the qualifications of reading and writing; universal free school education, without religious control, but with the use of the Bible as a school book; sales of land to actual settlers only; economy; union (we suppose pro slavery); reform of city government; no legislation vesting property in the hands of the clergy.—[Herald.

Boston, August 6.—Patrick O Donoghue, the Irish exile, recently reached this country, having escaped from New Zealand, was yesterday arrested by the police, on a charge of having accepted a challenge to fight a duel with Capt. B. S. Treaner of this city, at Manchester, N. H. this morning, with rifles. The trouble grew out of the Meagher festival at Faneuil Hall. He was held in \$2,000 bail for examination on Friday.

Capt. Treaner was arrested this morning, and gave bail in the sum of \$2,000 to appear to answer on the 12th inst. He alleges that he was the challenged party, and accepted the challenge.

A GENTLEMAN NIBBLE.—There is a venerable gentleman in Washington who owns all the fishing grounds of the British North American Provinces. He is the Earl of Stirling, and his title is founded on the original charters of Nova Scotia and Canada granted to Sir Wm. Alexander, which gave him and his heirs the complete exclusive right of fishing within six leagues of the shore for three thousand miles! An American company of Washington and Wall-street formation will test this claim by sending a vessel to the fishing ground in question, or by licensing Maine and Massachusetts fishermen to prosecute their business within the limits from which they are now excluded.—[Boston Post.

The New York Tribune of Thursday characteristics the whole affair as a "Hoax Revived," and denies that the claimant is a legal heir of the Earl of Stirling, shows that the old man many years ago had his name legally changed to Alexander; that in Great Britain his claim has never been recognised; that if heir, his claim is not valid; and proves that in a lawsuit some years ago it was decided that the documents were Forgeries. We have no doubt but that the story of the claim has been revived for the purpose of frightening the Colonists out of a portion of their property by making them believe that they are in danger of losing all.—[Morn. Times.

Death while on the way to the Altar.—A Maine paper relates the following:—A young man by the name of Edmund Slatterly, white on his way from Franklin to Milford, on Sunday week to be married, met

with a singular and fatal accident. He stopped at a well to water his horse, when the bucket fell into the well. He descended to obtain it, when the well caved in and buried him. He was a native of Ireland. His intended wife was accompanying him on the journey, when this singular death thus intervened to destroy their bright anticipations.

Charlotte County Candidates.—Rumor, with her busy tongue, says that Dr. Robert Thomson will withdraw at the next election, and that his nephew, G. J. Thomson, Esq., of St. Stephen will come forward in his stead; That Capt. Robinson, William Porter and James Boyd, Esq.'s will surely offer again—several new candidates are spoken of as intending to take the field—among them, Mr. John McAdam of Milltown—[Provincial Patriot.

REGISTRY ACT.—A case having recently occurred at this port where the owner of a vessel registered here resided in a foreign country, and the question having been brought under the notice of the Honorable Board of Customs, they have acquainted the Controller at this port of the particulars of a case that recently occurred at Halifax of an analogous nature, in which they decided, with the advice of their Solicitors, that under the form of declaration contained in the New Navigation Law, all natural born subjects of Her Majesty, although residing in a foreign country, upon making the declaration prescribed by the Act, as well as upon complying with all the other legal requisites, are to be deemed to be qualified to be owners of British ships. Formerly, a British subject residing in a foreign country was not deemed qualified to own a British vessel.—[St. John Courier.

FROM CALIFORNIA AND THE PACIFIC.—San Francisco papers to the 19th of July were received at New York on Tuesday last, by the steamer Star of the West. She brought 400 passengers, and upwards of a million of dollars. The mining news from California is still favourable.—Agriculture generally was thriving. The summer fires were doing much damage in the interior, and the wheat crop was suffering from rust. The town of French-Coral was destroyed by fire on the 8th July—loss, \$50,000—and the town of Ophir had also been burnt—loss, \$100,000.

We are gratified to be enabled to lay before our readers, near and remote, an authorized statement of the services and ceremonies of the consecration of the Cathedral on the 31st instant:—

"It is intended to consecrate the Cathedral on August 31st instant. Divine Service will be held at 11, A. M. and 6, P. M. on that day and the two following days.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, Professor of Theology in the New-York General Theological Seminary, has kindly consented to preach. The Bishop of Fredericton will deliver his Charge to the Clergy on Thursday morning, the 1st September.—[Head Quarters.

There is a prevalent rumour that the Chief Superintendent of Schools has tendered the resignation of his office. This is greatly to be regretted and rejoiced in. Regretted, because a competent an officer can scarcely be expected to supply his place; rejoiced in, because the resignation will probably in the end teach (if anything will teach) the public and the Legislature where the real difficulties in working out a scheme of liberal public instruction exists.—[Ibid.

Washington Aug. 8.—The Russian Minister, Bodisco, greatly enraged, called on Secretary Marcy early on Sabbath morning, and uttered anathemas against an article in the Union of that morning on the Kosta Smyrna affair. Bodisco called Kosta a felon who had stolen the crown and the regalia of Hungary. Secretary Marcy treated the ambassador with courtesy, but approved of the Union's sentiments.

A correspondent of the Albany Journal states that in Murray county, Georgia, and near its southern boundary, at the summit of a rural precipice, 1700 feet in perpendicular height, there stands the remains of an ancient fortification, constructed of solid mason work covering five acres of ground. Within the enclosure lofty forest trees, two and three hundred years old, rear their heads to the tempest, covering with their verdant foliage an ancient hearstone, once in use by its occupants; and near it a gushing stream of water, of icy coldness, issues from the crevice of the rock, whence the garrison used to obtain their supply.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 9.—A party just arrived from Fort Mackay, at Independence, report large number of Indians were awaiting the movements of Major Fitzpatrick, who was to distribute goods and presents among the day after the party left. The report of a great battle near Fort Keatney is confirmed by some returned Kioways—according to whose account the Cheiens or Cheyans, and Sioux tribes are almost annihilated.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY MRS. ROBINSON.—The woman Robinson, who is confined in goal in this city, waiting her trial on a charge of murdering two persons by administering to them poison, in this city some three months ago, the Whig says, on Saturday last added another feature to the already revolting character. At noon, when Sheriff Price visited her cell, for the purpose of leaving her dinner, he found her lying on the bed asleep.—The circumstance excited no suspicion, as it had frequently occurred before, and he left without disturbing her. About four P. M.,

some of the servants about the goal, came down stairs, and informed the Sheriff that Mrs. Robinson had been vomiting for some time very freely, and that the contents of the stomach had a bluish appearance resembling vitriol. Mr. Price immediately visited the woman, and found the statement true. Mrs. Robinson stated to him that she had taken a considerable quantity of vitriol, enough she had supposed to put an end to her life, of which, she said, she was heartily tired. She suffered greatly during the night of Saturday and doubts were entertained of her recovery. Yesterday she was better, though very weak. By what means she became possessed of the poison, is a mystery. It is supposed, however, that she brought it to the goal with her, carefully concealed in some portion of her superabundant wardrobe.—Troy Budget, 25th.

Great anxiety prevailed at Canton, and fears were entertained of a rising. Trade in India is dull. Exchange at Calcutta on London 21 1/2. From Burmah the intelligence is that no advance is to be made on Ava.

MARRIAGES.—On the 10th inst., by Rev. John Ross, Mr. James M. McGlaulin, to Sarah M. Ames, both of St. Stephen. On the 14th inst., by the same, Mr. John Steen of St. Stephen, to Christiana Morrison, of St. Andrews.

SHIPPING JOURNAL. PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED.—Aug. 12th.—Schr. Susan, Morrison, St. John merchantise. ARRIVED AT ST. STEPHEN.—Aug. 8th.—Barque Clarence, McDonough, New York.—F. A. Babcock, ballast. 10th.—Am. Brig Tyler, Larkin, Eastport, A. McCulloch, ballast. 13th.—Am. ship Mary Crocker, New York.—Wilson & Bolton, ballast. CLEARED AT ST. STEPHEN.—Aug. 10th.—Am. ship John Bunyan Nichols, Bristol; deals—Wilson & Bolton.

PASSENGERS FOR Gloucester or Bristol. THE Clipper Barque "Bristol Belle," Capt. Spangole, will sail from this Port on or about the 25th inst., for Gloucester or Bristol, and has superior accommodations for a limited number of Cabin passengers. Apply to Capt. Spangole on board the ship at Chamecock, or to Aug. 15.] WILSON & BOLTON.

NEW STORE. C. E. O. HATHEWAY, Has opened his new Store, near Bradfords Hotel, where he offers for sale: FLOUR in barrels and half barrels. CORN, MEAL, SALT, TEAS, SUGAR and MOLASSES, together with large assortment of GROCERIES, as cheap as any other House. August 16, 1853.

Crown Land Office, Aug. 10, 1853. THE right of Licence to cut Timber and Lumber under the first day of May, 1854, from Berths applied for by the following persons, in the undetermined situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday, the 27th day of August instant.—Sale to commence at noon. (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 applications for Licence.)

Notice. THE Partnership heretofore existing between James Macoubry and the Subscriber as Blacksmiths, at Chamecock, 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. Patrike, July 28, 1853.

St. Stephens Bank, St. Stephens, Aug. 5, 1853. AN extra dividend of four per cent. from the premiums on the Sale of £12,500 of the newly created Stock, will be paid to Stockholders on the 30th inst. Transfer books closed from the 15th inst. to the 1st Sept. next inclusive. D. UPTON, Cashier.

DENTAL OPERATIONS. DR. PATTERSON, SURGEON DENTIST, Will visit St. Andrews on Monday next, 15th inst., and remain at his Rooms, Bradfords Hotel, for three days only. Dr. P. will be happy to wait on all those who may require his professional services. All operations warranted to give satisfaction. St. Andrews, August 10, 1853.

By Deputy J. 75 acres, lot 15 Gleason, 200 acres, lots James, J. 100 acres, lot 1 J. Fryer, 50 acres, lot 4 Lugan, 90 acres, lot F George, 91 acres, lot F George, 100 acres, lot J M Co, 100 acres, lot 7 101 acres, lot 2 100 acres, St. J. Holmes, 109 acres, N. Holmes, 100 acres, St. J. M. Hain (5w)

Crows to purchase are compiled with which will be in ground hereafter of any Railway, station; and no one is to allow done Land at present person. James Ash, Thomas Beel, William Bogg, James A. Deas, John Farry, William Hicke, Thomas Ind, John Lee, John Mulvener, RO

THE Petition for Land is filed with, but is inserted in order after required for way, may be taken no Commissioner work to be done sent in the occup

Wm Baxter, Robert H. Allen, James Maxwell, John H. Max, Archibald Col

CAUTION. forbid to WOOD IELA doing, will be St. Andrews

SALT S terford THREE 500 Bags Dip Aug. 9, 1853

TO AL AS MRS. has no proper dwelling no debts court forbid any and bounting either St. George, Cl

CHARL GRAM RANAL The classes is on Monday Aug. 15th English bra Mathematics Classical w Saint Andrews

NEW THE Subscriber exte Britis M E R C wh large stock Stuffs, will be St. Andrews,



the goal, and the Sheriff that... she had taken a... to her life. She... of her recovery... possessed of her... portion of her... Troy Budget,

Exchange at Ca... geance is that no... S. John Ross, Mr. Sarah M. Ames, same, Mr. John Christiana Morris-

TEPHEN... ne, Mc-Donough, rock, ballast. Larkin, Eastport, eker, New n, ballast. TEPHEN... n Bunyan Nich- on & Bolton.

FOR Bristol. "Bristol Belle," sail from this Port for Gloucester or Commodations for passengers. on board the ship ON & BOLTON.

ORE. NEWAY, ear Bradfords Hotel, for sale. 12 barrels. L.T. TEAS, CASSES, assortment of IES, use.

Aug. 10, 1853. Timber and Lumber 14, from Berths ap- sons, in the under- offered for sale by on Wednesday, the Sale to commence at... Lots of Land located, piled for within one entry of the applica-

are existing between the Subscriber as has been dissolved subscriber is authori- the firm, and pay all C. BECKWITH. 33. s Bank, Aug. 5, 1853. of four per cent. on the Sale of reared Stock will on the 30th inst. d from the 15th xt inclusive. D. UPTON, Cashier.

ERATIONS ERSON, ENTIST, 15th inst., Bradford's Hotel, P. will be happy to require his pre- perations warranted 0, 1853.



**CROWN LAND OFFICE,**  
August 1, 1853.  
THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Land will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 6th day of Sept. next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May 1843, and no sale or 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 Timber Berths at present advertised, until the first day of May next.)  
(No person is allowed to bid more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

**CHARLOTTE.**  
By Deputy Mahood, at St. Andrews.  
75 acres, lot 12, block 1, Saint James, M. Gleason.  
200 acres, lots 120, 122, new road, Saint James, J. Fryar, survey 10a. per lot.  
100 acres, lot 124, new road Saint James, J. Fryar, Jr., survey 10a.  
50 acres, lot 4, block 6, Saint Patrick, A. Logan.  
90 acres, lot E. west of Indian Rips, St. George, A. Harris.  
91 acres, lot F, west of Indian Rips, Saint George, T. Harris.  
100 acres, Upper Niles Brook, St. George, J. M. Coull.  
100 acres, lot 72, Craftville, Robert Ewing.  
100 acres, lot 73, Craftville, C. Gallagher.  
101 acres, lot 74, Craftville, R. Gallagher.  
100 acres, S. 45, 53, Craftville, Patrick Holmes.  
100 acres, N. 1/2 52, 54, Craftville, B. Holmes.  
100 acres, S. 45 and N. 1/2 56, Craftville, M. Holmes.  
R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

**CROWN LAND OFFICE, April 6, 1853.**  
THE Petitions of the undernamed persons, to purchase land under the Labour Act, are complied 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 compensation; and no Commissioner under the said Act is to allow work to be done in payment for any Land at present in the occupation of any other person.  
**Charlotte.**  
James Ash, Joseph Newell,  
Thomas Deel, Patrick Nowlan,  
William Boggs, Patrick Shea,  
James A. Dexter, Alexander Sinclair,  
John Farry, John Sinclair,  
William Hickey, Thomas Steen,  
Thomas Ind, James Woodin,  
John Lee, Richard Woodin,  
John Mulveny.  
ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

**CROWN LAND OFFICE, July 1, 1853.**  
THE Petitions of the undermentioned persons, to purchase land under the Labour Act, are complied 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 compensation; and no Commissioner under the said Act is to allow work to be done in payment for any Land at present in the occupation of any other person.  
**Charlotte.**  
Wm. Baxter, William N. Gibbs,  
Robert H. Allen, Abraham Gibbs,  
Matthew Peck, David Giescheli,  
John Maxwell, Oving Bogs,  
John H. Maxwell, Hugh McGhee,  
Archibald Collins, Richard Casey.  
ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

**CAUTION.**—All persons are forbidden trespassing on **BIG HARDWOOD ISLAND**, as any one found so doing, will be prosecuted according to law.  
St. Andrews, June 29, 1853.  
**SALT! SALT!**—To arrive, ex **WATERFORD** from Liverpool.  
**THREE THOUSAND BUSHELS SALT.**  
500 Bags Ditto—For sale by **F. A. BABCOCK & CO.**  
Aug. 9, 1853.

**TO ALL CONCERNED.**  
AS MRS. GRANT, taking her child, has most improperly deserted her proper dwelling, I will be accountable for no debts contracted by her for it; and I forbid any and all from sheltering or harbouring either.  
**ROBERT P. GRANT,**  
St. George, Charlotte County, Aug. 4, 1853.

**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, £0 10 0  
Mathematical, with the above, £0 15 0  
Classical with all the above, £1 0 0  
Saint Andrews, August 24, 1853.

**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,**  
St. Andrews, July 27, 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 Baccara's; 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 Fencil Cases, in great variety; Ladies' Companions; Scent Bottles; 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 Trays; Glass, Iron, Brass, Britannia Metal and Japanned Candlesticks and Lamps; sets Tea Trays; Brushes, Combs, Scissors, Knives and Forks, Carvers and Steels, Pocket and Jack Knives, Hand and Tea Bells, sets Fire Irons, Britannia Metal and Block Tin Coffee and Tea Pots, Hand and Looking Glasses, Japanned Tea Caddies, Pepper, 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, Fur-sees and Porte Monies, Perfumery, Brown Windsor and Fancy Soaps, Books, Pens, Ink and Paper Envelopes, Bears Grease and Hair Oil, Coppersmiths' Pencils, Silver, [Albata, and Britannia Metal Spoons, Soup and Sauce Ladles, Forks, Whisks, Canies, Files, Spy Glasses, Dog Collars, Market and Fancy Baskets, Stove Varnish, &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 to. Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, and Musical Instruments repaired and cleaned. Quadrants, Compasses and Log Glasses adjusted.  
Agent for Fehow & Co's Dyspepsia Bitters and Speeily Relief. A supply constantly on hand.  
**GEORGE F. STICKNEY,**  
St. Andrews, July 6, 1853.

**New Arrangement.**  
Between St. John; Portland, and Boston.  
THE Steamers "EASTERN CITY," and "ADMIRAL," will commence on MONDAY, July 11th, leaving St. John at 8 A.M., and Boston at 11 A.M., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, until further notice. Touching at Portland both ways on the Monday and Wednesday trips; Friday trips will not touch at Portland either way. The fast steamer James Porter, Capt. Meecher, will on arrival of the Eastern City at Eastport, leave for St. Andrews, Robinson, and Calais.  
**W. WHITLOCK, Agent**  
Steamer Eastern City,  
St. Andrews, July 7, 1853.

**ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.**  
Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under:—  
Ships Captains Tonnage To sail  
Essex T. Calvert, 843 1st Aug.  
Imperial, R. G. Moran, 1279 10th Aug.  
Eudocia, S. Vaughan, 1015 1st Sept.  
Dundonald, J. Gillies, 1372 10th Oct.  
Middleton, H. Nichols, 908 1st Oct.  
Liberta, R. Card, 875 1st Nov.  
John Barbour, J. Pritchard, 990 New Ship  
Joseph Tarrett, J. Cruickshank, 952 Ditto  
John Banerman, 1000 Ditto  
These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyds, and equipped, 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, Poop or Steerage.  
Orders for shipment of Goods by this line are respectfully solicited.  
For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool to MESSRS. TERNIE BROTHERS & CO., Orange Court, Castle Street, or at St. John to J. & R. REED.  
July 23, 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, 2d 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 authorized to adjust the same, and by whom the business 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.**

**THE STEAMER NEQUASSET,**  
Capt. Carey.  
HAS been put in first-rate order; has had a new and substantial 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 accommodation to the travelling Public. The Nequasset 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.

**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. WAID, 125 tons,** copper fastened and well found, and will run 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. Strait, Esq. or to **JAMES CLARK,** Master.  
St. Andrews, April 6, 1853.

**NEW PUBLICATION**  
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 Battles 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 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 exploits in which Wellington and his Companions in-arms gathered undying laurels, placed their country's honour and renown 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 nineteenth 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 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 some 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 Crescy, 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 late Duke of Wellington was engaged in India, to every subscriber to the work.  
**GEO. GAY,** Agent.  
March 23, 1853.  
Subscribers received at this Office.

**Linseed Oil and White Lead.**  
To arrive per "Elizabeth Holderness," from Hull and "Miramichi," from London:—  
17 Hhds. Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil.  
1 Ton No. 1, White Lead.  
**J. W. STREET.**  
May 2, 1853.

**DR. R. B. PATTERSON** has visited St. Andrews, and taken rooms at Bradford's Hotel, where he will remain for two days only. He will be happy to wait on all who may require his services. All operations warranted to give satisfaction.  
**R. B. PATTERSON,** Surgeon Dentist.  
St. Andrews, June 22, 1853.

**DR. R. B. PATTERSON** has visited St. Andrews, and taken rooms at Bradford's Hotel, where he will remain for two days only. He will be happy to wait on all who may require his services. All operations warranted to give satisfaction.  
**R. B. PATTERSON,** Surgeon Dentist.  
St. Andrews, June 22, 1853.

**DR. R. B. PATTERSON** has visited St. Andrews, and taken rooms at Bradford's Hotel, where he will remain for two days only. He will be happy to wait on all who may require his services. All operations warranted to give satisfaction.  
**R. B. PATTERSON,** Surgeon Dentist.  
St. Andrews, June 22, 1853.

**DR. R. B. PATTERSON** has visited St. Andrews, and taken rooms at Bradford's Hotel, where he will remain for two days only. He will be happy to wait on all who may require his services. All operations warranted to give satisfaction.  
**R. B. PATTERSON,** Surgeon Dentist.  
St. Andrews, June 22, 1853.

**FLOUR.**

Ex the Utica from Boston  
—Just arrived—  
100 Hhls. Canada "Fancy" Superfine FLOUR.  
For sale low  
**J. W. STREET.**  
June 16, 1853.

**CONFECTIONARY STORE.**  
WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS.  
THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by A. Y. Paterson, next Mr. Clarke's, and will keep constantly for sale a varied assortment of CONFECTIONS, which he will warrant equal to any in the Province, consisting of, in part:—  
Lobzenges, in great variety of colours and flavours.  
Peppermint, Acid, Lemon, Barley Sugar, Rosebud, and Cinnamon Drops.  
Almonds, Sugar Plums, Comfits; Barley Sugar, Cream, Almond, Cinnamon, Lemon, and Roseboud Candy.  
Enveloped Sweets, superior Syrups.  
Also, Cake of every description, Pies, Tarts, and Puffs.  
Fruit during the season.  
Eggs, Ginger, and Root Beer.  
Hot Coffee, Tea, and fresh Milk.  
The undersigned trusts by attention to business to receive a share of patronage.  
**WM. INGRAM,**  
St. Andrews, June 1, 1853.

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

**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.

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

**NOTICE.**  
WE have this day associated in Business, under the style and firm of **F. A. BABCOCK & CO.** as COMMISSIONERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.  
**F. A. BABCOCK,**  
**ALBERT S. BABCOCK,**  
St. Andrews New Brunswick, }  
Jan 8 1852 }

**STAND—LOST.**  
ANY person in St. Andrews, who may have in his possession, a **THEODORITE 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.** (sm)

**NOTICE!**  
ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late **JOHN M'DONALL,** of Woodbourne, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within three months from date; and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.  
**MARGARET M'DONALL,** Executors.  
**DAVID W. JACK,**  
**WILLIAM JACK,**  
10th January, 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, or for two or three years, (including the first,) at the rate of Fifty Shillings per square mile for each year; unless the ground is bid off at a rate exceeding Fifty Shillings, in which case such higher rate will also be the rate on each renewal.  
The mileage on all renewals to be paid in advance 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.**

**Dentistry.**  
**DR. R. B. PATTERSON** has visited St. Andrews, and taken rooms at Bradford's Hotel, where he will remain for two days only. He will be happy to wait on all who may require his services. All operations warranted to give satisfaction.  
**R. B. PATTERSON,** Surgeon Dentist.  
St. Andrews, June 22, 1853.

**Crown Land Office, Nov. 29, 1852.**  
PUBLIC notice is hereby given, That no transfer or assignment of ungranted Lands, or any interest therein, will in future be recognized by the Government until the purchase money is paid, nor will any Petition founded on any such assignment be submitted for the consideration of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council.  
(4w) **R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.**

**TRESPASSES ON CROWN LANDS.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that all Logs, Timber, or other Lumber, cut without Licence upon Vacant Crown Lands, or upon Lands located under the Act 12th Victoria, 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 themselves 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 growing on the Crown Lands within this Province," and 13th Victoria, Chapter 7, intitled, "An Act for the better prevention of trespasses on Crown Lands and Private Property."  
And all Seizing Officers and Deputy Surveyors are hereby required to give immediate notice to me of any trespasses that may come to their knowledge.  
**ROBERT D. WILMOT,** Sur. Gen.

**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 Waverig 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 carling 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 W'KENNY,**  
April 16, 1853.

**TO LET!**  
From the 1st May next, **THE COTTAGE** at present occupied by Captain GREEN, with the Lots of Land attached. This House is most delightfully situated on the side of the Hill and commands a view of the whole Bay.  
Apply to **G. D. STREET,**  
St. Andrews, April 20th, 1853.

**KEITHS' ALE.**  
PERSONS requiring Keith's Ale, can obtain it, by making application to my agent, Mr. HARRIS HATEN, at St. Andrews.  
**ALEX. KEITH,** Halifax  
April 12, 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 Bbls. Gun Powder.  
230 Qrs.  
1 Box Hall's Patent Starch.  
12 Hhds. Hollands Gin.  
1 Hhd. best Port Wine.  
100 Gross Beer Corks.  
2 Casks Shot, Assorted No. B. B. & S4 Bags Nails and Spikes.  
435 Bars Ref'd & Common Iron.  
35 Bbls. 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 Tierces Ref'd Crushed & Loaf Sugars  
**J. W. STREET.**

**NOTICE.**  
WE hereby forbid all persons purchasing, or in anywise interfering with the two lots of land advertised at Sheriff's sale, lying on the West side of L'Etiang river, Nos. 6 and 7, formerly granted to Francis Hatt, deceased, and now belonging to his heirs James Hatt's right was seized and sold on mortgage by W. B. Chandler in 1850, to satisfy a debt of E. & J. Wilson's. James Hatt has no right or claim to the property.  
**SAMUEL HATT,**  
**JAMES LEAMONS'**  
May 2, 1853.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of Andrew Hay, late of the Parish of St. Patrick, will present the same duly attested within three months; and all those indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment to **JAMES CARTER,** Executor  
St. Patrick, July 15, 1853.

**REMOVAL.**  
**E. BAYARD, M.D.**  
As removed to Mr. Thomas Watt's cottage, opposite the Brewery.  
Office in same building,—entrance south end.



