

Oil. Fluk?

m. New-York.

L. CANADA.

FLOUR.

in Boats.

newest patterns

do do

WHITLOCK.

1851-3.

of Doric Chn

Patent of Sam

of Charlotte, co

Donn adminis

a singular the

ig which were

in decreas at

h this day filed

1851, and had

and text of Kim

erests interest

pear and refer

ce of the said

refer ferety gi

d. 1851-4. Kim of

ch papers inter

ed they are here

referred Court of

Office of the Re

gent Andrews, in

the, on Saturday

L. next, at the

ing, to attend the

Account of

and the Seal of

tenth day of

H. HATCH.

Sarr. Judge.

tes

VICK.

MBLY.

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

nd as S. anding

The Standard.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.
At his Office, Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.
TERMS.
12. 61 per annum—if paid in advance.
15. if not paid until the end of the year.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted according to written orders, or continued
at all times, at the following rates:
First insertion of 12 lines and under 2s.
Each repetition of 12 lines 1s.
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d. per line.
Each repetition of 12 lines 1d. per line.
Advertising by the year, as may be agreed on.

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E varissumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 46, SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1852 [Vol. 19]

JIM BLANDER'S FIGHT; OR, THE QUEER QUAKER.

An amusing Story.

There lived in a certain neighborhood, not far distant from here, a roystering, rowdy bully, named Jim Blander. Jim was "sum" in a fight—a kind of pugilistic Napoleon. Many and bloody were the affairs he had had in his life time, and as invariably came of first beat. Jim not only considered himself invulnerable, but all the fighting characters in the surrounding country conceded that it was no use fighting Jim, as he was considered to be a patent threshing machine, that could not be improved on. In Jim's neighborhood had settled quite a number of Quakers. From some cause or other Jim hated the "shad bellies" as he called them, with his entire heart; he often declared that to whip one of those unoffensive people would be the crowning glory of his life. For years Jim waited for a pretext. One of Jim's friends overheard a young Quaker speak in disparaging terms of him. The report came to Jim's ears, not a little magnified. Jim made desperate threats what he was going to do with Nathan, the meek follower of Penn, on eight, beside the various bruises and contusions he meant to inflict on Nathan's body; in his chaste language, he meant to gouge out both of his eyes, and chew off both his ears. Nathan heard of Jim's threats, and very wisely kept out of his way, hoping that time would modify his anger. It seems, however, that this much desired result did not take place. One day Nathan was out riding, and passing through a long lane, when about midway, he espied Jim entering the street end. Nathan might have turned and fled, but his flesh rebelled at retreating. "I will pursue my way peaceably," said the Quaker, "and I hope the better sense of the man of wrath will not permit him to molest me, or allow him to do violence to my person." Nathan's calculations as to the likelihood of his adversary, were doomed to be disappointed. "O ho!" thought the bully, as he recognized Nathan, "I have him at last. Now I'll make mince-meat of shad belly! I will salt and pickle him too!" "Wilt thou please dismount from thy horse?" said Jim, seizing the bridle of Nathan's horse, and mimicking his style; "my heart yearneth above all things to give thee the biggest mauling that ever man received!" "Friend James," replied Nathan, "thou must not molest me, but let me go my way in peace. Thy better judgment will surely tell thee that thou cannot possibly be benefited by personally injuring me." "Get down in a moment!" thundered Jim; "get down, you canting, lying, mischief making hypocrite, I'll drag you down if you don't dismount!" "Friend James, I remonstrate against thy proceeding, and against thy language," replied Nathan. "My religion teaches me sincerity. I am neither a liar, a mischief maker, nor a hypocrite; I am no coward, but a man of peace; I desire to pursue my way quietly—let me pass on!" "Get down," persisted Jim; "down with you! I want to beat some of your religion out of you. I must give you a flogging before I leave you. I think by the time I am through with you, you will pass for a tolerably honest man. I will teach you in a short and easy lesson the importance of minding your own business, and the risk you run in slandering your neighbours!" "I will not dismount," said Nathan, "loosen thy hold from the bridle!" "You won't, won't you?" said Jim; "then here goes"—and he made a desperate lunge to collar the Quaker. Nathan was on his feet in an instant on the opposite side of the horse. The Quaker, although of much smaller proportions than his persecutor, was all sinew and muscle, and his well-knit form denoted both activity and strength. His wrath was evidently enkindled. "Friend James," he replied, "thy pertinacious persistence in persecuting me is exceedingly annoying; thou must desist, or peradventure, I may so far forget myself, as to do thee some bodily harm." "By snakes!" said Jim, coming towards Nathan, "I believe there is fight enough in Broadbrim to make the affair interesting. I wish some of the boys were here to see the fun. Now," continued Jim, "friend Nathan, I am going to knock off the end of your nose—look out!" Suiting the action to the word, Jim, after various pugilistic gyrations with his fists, made a scientific blow at the nasal formation of our friend, but Tom Hyer could not more scientifically have warded it off. Jim was evidently disconcerted at the ill success of his first attempt—he saw he had undertaken quite as much as he was likely to accomplish. James, however, straightened himself out, and approached Nathan more cautiously. The contest began again. Nathan stood his ground firmly, and skillfully warded off the blows which James aimed at him. "Friend James," said Nathan, in the heat of the contest, "this is mere child's

play. It grieves me that thou hast forced me into resistance, but I must defend myself from bodily harm. I see that there is but one way of bringing this scandalous and wicked affair to a close, and that is by conquering thee; in order to do this, I will inflict a heavy blow between thy eyes, which will prostrate thee." Following out the suggestion, Nathan struck Jim a tremendous blow on the forehead, which brought him senseless to the ground. "Now," said Nathan, "I will teach thee a lesson, and I hope it will be a wholesome lesson too. I will place my knees upon thy arms, thus, so that thou cannot injure me when thou returnest to consciousness. I hope I may be the humble instrument of taming thy fierce and warlike nature, and making a better and more peaceful man of thee." As the Quaker concluded, Jim began to show some symptoms of returning life. The first impulse of Jim, when he fairly saw his position was to turn Nathan off. He struggled desperately, but he was in a vice—his efforts were unavailing. "Friend, thou must keep still until I am done with thee," said Nathan. "I believe I am a humble instrument in the hands of Providence to chastise thee, and I trust when I am done with thee, thou wilt be a changed man. Friend James, does thee not repent attacking me?" "No," said Jim, with an oath; "let me up, and I'll show you." "I will not let thee up, thou impious wretch," replied Nathan. "Darest thou profane the name of thy Maker? I will check thy respiration for a moment." Nathan, as good as his word, clutched Jim by the throat. He compressed his arm—a grating sound could be heard—Jim's face became distorted—a tremor ran through his frame. He was evidently undergoing a process of strangulation. The Quaker relaxed his hold, but not until the choking process had sufficiently, as he thought, tamed the perverse spirit of Jim. It took some moments for Jim to inhale sufficient air to enable him to address the Quaker. "I knock under," said Jim; "enough! let me up." "Nay, thou hast not got half enough, replied Nathan. "Thou art now undergoing a process of moral purification, and thou must be contented to remain where thou liest until I am done with thee. Thou just profaned the name of thy Maker; confess, dost thou repent of thy wickedness?" "No, hang'd if I do!" growled Jim. "Wilt thou not?" replied the Quaker; "must I use compulsory means? I will compress thy windpipe again, unless thou give me an answer in the affirmative—say, quick, art thou sorry?" "No. I—I—y—e—s," shrieked Jim, in a glancing tone, as the Quaker tightened his grip. "Yes, I am sorry." "Is thy sorrow Godly sorrow?" inquired Nathan. Jim rather demurred giving an affirmative answer to this question, but a gentle squeeze admonished him that he had better yield. "Yes, replied Jim, my sorrow is a Godly sorrow." A Godly sorrow leadeth to repentance, replied Nathan; we are progressing finely. Thou saidst but just now that I was a lying, mischief making hypocrite. Thou wronged me in asserting these things, and slandered my person. Dost thou recall those assertions?" "Yes, replied Jim, I do; now let me go." "I am not done with thee yet, said Nathan; thou hast been a disturber of the peace of this neighborhood, time out of mind—thou art a brawler. Wilt thou promise me that in future thou wilt lead a more peaceful life; that thou wilt love thy neighbour as thyself?" "Yes, answered Jim, unhesitatingly, all but the Quakers." "Thou must make no exceptions, replied Nathan; I insist on an affirmative answer. I say yes to that—I'll die first!" A struggle, now ensued between the two, but Jim had his match. "Thou must yield, James; I insist on it, said Nathan, and he again grasped Jim by the throat; I will choke thee into submission thou must affirmatively say, after me, I promise to love my neighbour as myself, including the Quakers." "I won't promise that, I'll be cursed if I do, replied Jim." "I will check thy respiration if thou don't, Wilt thou yield?" "No, I'll be blasted if I do, answered Jim." "Thou had better give in; I will choke thee if thou dost not; see my grip tightens, replied Nathan." And Nathan did compress his grip and the choking process again went on. Jim's face became distorted, then purple; his tongue lolled out, and his eyes protruded from their socket—his body writhing like a dying man's. Nathan persisted in holding his grip until Jim became entirely passive; he then relaxed his hold. Jim was slow in recovering his speech and his senses; he

begged Nathan, for mercy's sake to release him. When thee will make the promise I exact from thee I will release thee, but no, sooner, replied Nathan. Jim saw he was powerless, and that the Quaker was resolute. He felt it was no use to persist in his stubbornness. "I will give in; I'll promise to love my neighbour as myself, he replied." Including the Quakers, intimated Nathan. "Yes, including the Quakers, replied Jim. Thou mayest arise, then, friend James; and I trust the lesson thou hast learned today will make a more peaceable citizen of thee, and, I hope, a better man." THE WIFE.—Of all the gratifications human nature can enjoy, and of all the delight it is formed to impart, none is equal to that which springs from a long-continued and mutual affection. The happiness which arises from conjugal felicity is capable of withstanding the attacks of time, grows vigorous in age, and animates the heart with pleasure and delight when the vital fluid can scarcely force a passage through it. No man ever prospered in the world without the consent and co-operation of his wife, let him be ever so frugal, industrious, or successful; and it avails nothing if she be unfaithful to his trust, or profusely squanders in pleasure or dissipation those sums which toil and application gained; but, if she unite in mutual endeavours, or reward his labours with an encouraging smile, with what confidence will he resort either to his merchandise or farm, fly over lands, sail upon the sea, meet difficulty, and encounter dangers, if he know that it is not spending his strength in vain, but that his labour will be rewarded by the sweets of home! How delightful it is to have a friend to cheer and a companion to soothe the solitary hours of grief and pain! Solitude and disappointment enter into the history of every man's life; and he is but half provided for his voyage who finds but an associate for happy hours, while for months of darkness no sympathising friend is prepared! Prudence and foresight can neither ward off the stroke of disease nor prevent the calamities ordained by heaven. Affluence cannot purchase release from pain, nor tenderness cool a fever in the blood; but inestimable consolation in every affliction may be derived from a heart ready to sympathise with tender drops of compassion, and a life that is absolutely bound up in his; and as enjoyment derives additional relish from anticipation, so misery loses the poignancy of its barb in the bosom formed for sympathetic kindness.

PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION.—In the course of the recent proceedings of the British Scientific Association at Belfast, Dr. McCriscane read a paper on the moral duty of guarding against disease from atmospheric impurity. In the course of his remarks the Doctor stated that every individual, whatever his station, should, for the preservation of his health, take a morning bath, pedestrian exercise, and breathe night and day a pure air. After showing how illness was produced, or aggravated by atmospheric causes and want of cleanliness, and alluding to the want of sanitary arrangements in Belfast, he stated that the respiration of impure air was the sole cause of consumption, and that were a person to live night and day in the open air he could not become consumptive. To confine the consumptive in close heated apartments was but to increase and hasten the disease. They ought to be kept as much as possible in the open and pure air, an ounce of oxygen being worth a ton of fish oil. Owing to the perfumes and heavy hangings, the atmosphere of the houses of the rich was almost as impure as the houses of the poor, and the result showed that the rich were no more exempt from consumption than the poor. The learned Doctor then insisted on the necessity of all houses being regularly ventilated with large bodies of air—of good sewerage—and cleanliness, for the preservation of health.

HISTORY.—The course of History is like that of a great river wandering through various countries; now, in the infancy of its current, collecting its waters from obscure small springs in splashy meadows, and from unconsidered rivulets which neighbouring rustics do not know the name of; now, in its boldest youth, forcing its way straight through mountains; now, in middle life, going with equable current busily by great towns, its waters sullied, yet enriched with commerce; and now, in its burdened old age, making its slow and difficult way with great broad surfaces over which the declining sun looms grandly to the sea. The un-instructed or careless traveller generally finds but one form of beauty or of meaning in the river; the romantic gorge or wild cascade is perhaps the only kind of scenery which delights him. Well-fought battles, or the doings of gay courts, or bloody revolutions, have been the chief sources of attraction; while less well-dressed events, but not

of less real interest, or import, have often escaped all notice.

THE TRADE WITH LABRADOR.—We understand that a petition has been presented to the three branches of the Legislature on behalf of parties interested in the Trade on the coast of Labrador, praying that its produce may be admitted into Canada free of duty. It appears that this coast, which extends for nearly four hundred miles, is visited during the fishing season by twenty thousand persons, and that the population which remains during the winter may be estimated at about half that number, occupied in fishing, hunting for furs, and so forth. The coast is also frequented by great numbers of Esquimaux. There are several excellent harbours, and we are informed that produce, the result of the industry of the inhabitants, is annually exported to the value of from £800,000, to £1,000,000, principally in oil, fish, &c.

There are no duties whatever imposed on Canadian, or any other produce imported into Labrador, consequently it is frequented annually by about one hundred and fifty vessels from the United States, Nova-Scotia and New Brunswick, seventy of them being from Nova Scotia; the Nova Scotians take the Labrador produce as if it were their own, paying no duties on it, while a cargo of fish and oil direct from Labrador, now in port in Quebec, is charged the full duty of 12 1/2 per cent. Our crafty neighbours the Americans, know better, for they admit free of duty all Labrador produce that is given in payment for goods of United States manufacture. [Quebec Chronicle.]

A MOTHER'S WHIM.—A certain lady had a child which she never allowed to be contradicted, for fear it would make him sick. Relatives, friends, and even husband, told her she would spoil the child, but all was of no avail. One day she heard him scream with anger in the garden. At the moment she ran and ascertained the cause to be that the servant had refused to give him something he wanted. "You impertinent creature, (said the mother to the servant,) not to give the child what he wants!" "By my troth," said the girl, "he may cry till morning, and he'll not get it." Enraged beyond bounds at this reply the lady ran for the husband to chastise the saucy servant. The husband, who was as weak as his wife, cried out to the servant "you impudent creature, do you have the impudence to disobey your mistress?" "It is true, sir, I did not obey her. The child has been crying for the moon, which he sees reflected in the fountain. I could not give it to him, though commanded by mistress. Perhaps she can do it." A general laugh ensued, in which the lady, despite her anger, joined. It was a good lesson for her.

A young and pretty girl stepped into a store where a spruce young man who had long been enamoured, but dare not speak, stood behind the counter selling dry goods. In order to remain as long as possible she cheapened every thing. At last she said: "I believe you think I am cheating you." "Oh, no," said the youngster, "to me you are always fair."

Well, whispered the lady, blushing as she laid an emphasis on the word, "I would not stay so long bargaining if you were not so dear."

PUZZLES.

What two numbers are those whose product is equal to the difference of their squares, and the sum of their squares equal to the difference of their cubes.

When and by whom was England divided into parishes? and when arose the practice of hanging churches and dwelling houses with holly and evergreens at Christmas?

What causes the snow to appear white?

What were crowns originally, and who may be said to have worn the first golden one?

Divide the number 13 into three parts, so that their squares may have equal differences, and the sum of their squares may be 75.

The distance between the centres of two wheels, (to turn each other) is 10 inches, and the number of teeth in one wheel is 40, and the other 30. It is required to find their diameters.

I am a verb. Head me with C and I am to struggle; with an H and I am the sunshine of life; with an M and I appear full of gloom; with an R and I am indispensable to seamen and builders; begin me with a T and end me with an R and I represent a character by which no man would care to be known.

Three persons are disputing about their money. Says A to B and C—"If eleven sovereigns were added to my money, I should have as much as you both." Then replied B—"If eleven sovereigns were added to my money, I should have twice as much as you both?" And then said C—"If eleven sovereigns were added to my stock, I should

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 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 place without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

have three times as much as you both." How much had each?

A poor old apple woman bought a certain number of apples at four a penny, and the same number at three a penny. She sold them all at the rate of seven for twopence and to her great surprise she found that she had lost sixpence. How many apples of each kind did she purchase?

Two persons have incomes of the like sums? A saves 1-5 h of his; B spends £80 per annum more than his friend, and finds himself at the end of four years £220 in debt. Required the income and expenditure of each. How many kings have been crowned in England since the conquest.

SCRAPS.

There is a good story of Moolraj, the native East Indian general. His followers stole from the English a lot of hermetically sealed provisions in tin cases, and not having seen anything of the kind before, he mistook them for canister shot, and fired nothing from his guns for three days; but fresh lobsters, pickled salmon, and other delicacies, supplying the English camp with a shower of provisions.

This incident reminds us of an old Dutch admiral, who in the progress of a prolonged and sanguinary naval engagement, all at once found, to his great consternation, that his store of cannon balls had given out. All at once, however, he brought himself off of a substitute for the dearth dealing iron. On board the ship, among its stores, were some thousand of those round Dutch cheeses, just about the size of a cannon ball. They were very old and as hard as brick-bats. There was an amusing dialogue on board the vessel engaged by the Dutch admiral: "What in the name of Mars is he firing at now?" exclaimed the opposing commander.

Dreadful Accident last night—Nine lives lost.—As the Steam Ferry Boat was crossing over from Carleton, last evening, at half-past 6 o'clock, she came in contact with a row boat filled with labourers, who had been engaged in loading the Ship Zenobia, lying out in the stream, and were returning to their homes after their day's work. The boat was immediately capsized, and melancholy to add only nine persons out of the number that were in her, were saved. Some accounts say that there were 21 in the boat, others that there were but 18. There were 6 bodies recovered.—Morning News Nov. 12.

Two Things at Once.—"I say, Paddy," said a philosopher, "can you do two things at the same time?" "Can't I?" said Paddy; "I'll do that any day!" "How?" inquired the philosopher. "Why," replied Paddy, "I'll be sleeping and dhraming at the same time, don't you see? I so, orne of your gammon for a spoony."

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 Tait & 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 Thos. 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, Hogarth's complete Works.

Shakespeare, a beautiful illustrated edition, the best ever published.

The American in Europe.

Modern System of Farriery.

History and description of the Chrysalis Palace.

Goldsmith's Earth and Animated Nature.

London Illustrated, or a complete Guide to the British Metropolis.

With several other beautifully Illustrated Works.

T. SHERIDAN, Agent.

RAILWAY CONTRACTS.

Now that a new batch of railways is likely to be made it may not be amiss again to call attention to the private contract system.—Common sense would tell every one that where there is no competition high prices will be paid. It ever has been so, and so it ever will be. Men who have to put their own prices without the fear of competition must be fools to their own interest if they do not lay it on a little thick. "Oh! but," say the Directors "we have the estimate of the engineer, and that is our guarantee that we shall not pay too much." Estimates of engineers, what have they been worth? and what are they worth? Out of the almost countless number of railways that have been made, can any one point us out one case, of any consequence in which the estimates have not been grossly incorrect? We might almost say scandalously incorrect? So notoriously have they been, that we have repeatedly heard offers made to walk over the country for a line of railway of 100 miles and produce an estimate without putting pen to paper, or taking a single boring or level, a million nearer than the estimate of the gross blunders, if the engineers are competent and honest men, it is far beyond us to tell. In the beginning of times errors were excused on account of the novelty of the works, though that was far from satisfactory, as there was nothing in the works of railways except the rails unknown before. But admitting it then that cannot be allowed now, after the experience of between twenty and thirty years, and the structure of between 6,000 and 7,000 miles of railway. If there has not now been experience enough which would ever give it? One might answer, nothing, and yet it is a fact demonstrated by every succeeding railway, that estimates are fully as bad, as they were at first. In sober truth, engineers' estimates are worse than valueless, though we must admit which is the poorer us, that there are several in the profession who bear a high and honourable character. We have heard it said that it would be better to call two or three contractors and trust to their honour, than to call in an engineer. Say to them, "There, we want a line made from the town A to the town B, make it, do what you like, but only have a little mercy on us." It would, if things are to be as they have been, certainly be far better to trust to the conscience of contractors than to the estimates of engineers.

One would wish to confide in the skill and honesty of all engineers, but with the facts before us how is he to do so? He is started in the face by the gigantic fortunes made by contractors, and the equally large ones by some of the engineers.

Supposing the engineers had skill, integrity, and a desire to take care of their employers, could these monstrous fortunes have been made? If they could, then surely for the professions of engineers and contractors, they are the most glorious of any; they prove, if frankly that the golden age is come at last.

One plan of private contract is often had recourse to as a master stroke. We have heard of approved by men of sense and business. It is to send round to certain contractors to come and see the engineers plan and section and specification, and get them to tender for the work, they (the Directors) taking the lowest. Nothing is thought can be better than that. The contractors being responsible men," they say, "it secures good work and ability to do it, and with that natural avidity to obtain business, is sure to produce low prices." Dear innocent Directors, they little know how all this is met. Suppose these contractors should have entered into an arrangement to communicate with each other, and fix among themselves what shall be the lowest schedule of prices, and who shall tender it, where is the Directors' fancied security for good work and low prices? This has been the system in more cases than one, and if we pleased we could point some of them out.

We do not blame the contractors for this. It is natural they should attend to their own interest, and if there is a little plot that they should meet it with a counter-plot. But then what is to be said of the engineer who makes his estimates so that in almost all cases the contractor is under the estimate, at least it is said so, and yet the contracts, let and sublet, a half-a-dozen deep, leave enormous profits to each order of contractors? Cases are on record where even the lowest contractors—men who can neither read nor write, who make little of sixpences and great of shillings—taking very small contracts, make in a few years fortunes that would surprise a large and successful merchant. What is the engineer worth who allows all this?

We do not here wish to single out lines and individualise engineers; but the reader will easily call to mind railways, late ones, in which it was the boast of the Directors that all the contracts had been let under their engineer's estimates, and yet the shareholders, meeting after meeting, are called on to furnish more capital, all the amount for the original estimate having been raised and long disappeared.

To illustrate what we have said of the goodness of contracts, we will give one, out of many incidents, and put it in the form of a dialogue, not far from what actually passed, only suppressing names.

The engineer, whom we shall call Cunningham, meets a contractor, whom we shall name Clippard.

Cunningham—"Well, Clippard, how is it we see nothing of you to tender for the works on our line?"

Clippard—"What is the use of it, when Takeall and Co. sweep it off?"

Cunningham—"No, no; they have not got all. Come with me, and I'll show you

what they have got, and that there is still a slice for you."

Away they go into a hotel, which we never said was in Fleet-street, and there the plan and section, and schedule of prices at which Takeall had contracted, were produced.

Clippard looking over them—"Well, I could do this 15 per cent under these prices."

Cunningham—"Call then on me at the Company's offices, and I will see what we can do."

Clippard did call, and took a contract at 10 per cent under the prices of Takeall. So far all was well, but it happened that this Mr. Clippard had a partner, or one usually named with him in contracts, whom he did not like to trouble with the little thing that he had taken. This gentleman, Mr. Keenecent, somehow got a hint of what his partner had done, and though at a very great distance, hastened home, and applying to Clippard, the following colloquy occurred.

Keenecent—"So I have heard, that you have taken a contract on a railway."

Clippard—"Oh, that is a place a long distance off."

Keenecent—"Send for it then, I should like to see it."

Clippard—"Poo! that's not worth your while. Besides, you know you are getting in years, and a trouble of this sort would suit you."

Keenecent—"Never mind that, I should like to see it. Therefore, send for it."

After a good deal of tugging, Mr. Clippard produced the documents, when, having thoroughly considered matters.

Keenecent—"Well, Clippard, there is little for me in this lot."

Clippard—"I don't think anything material is to be got out of it; but there, as I have a great desire to execute the contract alone, I'll give you £200,000 to leave it to me."

Of course, this makes it self-evident that nothing is to be got out of contracts. They must be great losses to those who take them.

To prevent this cruelty on the ill-used contractors, which shareholders, as Christians, should do, there is one course, and that is to let the works in small contracts, and by public tender. They would then have the men tendering for them, who are, under the present system, the third and fourth sub-contractors. Of course, there would be more trouble to the engineer, but what is he paid for, if it is not to look after the works? It may, probably, very much improve his future arithmetic, and lessen his estimates, which it would greatly save the poor Shareholders' pockets.

European Intelligence.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Canada, arrived at Halifax on Thursday last, with Liverpool dates to the 30th ult.

The Cotton market was active at an advance of 3d. the sales of the week amounting to 117,500 bales. Breadstuffs had slightly advanced. Iron was fully supported. Money was in good demand. Freighters were rather firmer, and vessels scarce.

Mr. D'Israeli has sent a circular to the members of Parliament, supposed to be friendly to the Government, begging them to be present when Parliament opens. He adds that the House will immediately proceed to elect a Speaker, and take up business of the highest importance.

In the Lords, the Marquis of Bath and the Earl of Darnley are appointed to move, and second the Address. Nothing has transpired as to the proposed course of Government.

The position of affairs between the United States and Cuba is viewed with ill-disguised jealousy by the English press of all shades. The London Times has a leading article on the subject, in which it defends the conduct of the Captain General of Cuba, talks of the rashness of Democracy—and predicts that Spain will ruin American Commerce by letters of Marque, and France will side with Spain. The article concludes—however this may be, the firm and collective resolution of the Maritime powers of Europe to oppose the aggressive policy of the United States, when it extends even beyond the North American Continent to Cuba, and to the Sandwich Islands, is the safeguard of peace which might otherwise be sacrificed to the outcry of an indignant meeting.

All the other papers hold forth in the same strain.

President Roberts of Liberia has satisfactorily completed with the British Government all the negotiations which constituted the object of his visit; sails on Saturday, 30th, for Liberia, in the British War Steamer Dea.

The daughter of General Rosas was married to a Spaniard at Southampton on Saturday. Southampton is selected as the Government Emigration port.

Major Beresford is not as was reported appointed Governor of Jamaica.

A severe gale in the Channel on Wednesday, 27th, caused several shipwrecks and the loss of several lives.

FRANCE.—Prolonged Cabinet Councils are daily held at St. Cloud, doubtless on the subject of the Empire.

Recruiting is already going on among the Cavalry for the Imperial Guard; and it is confidently given out that the civil list of the Emperor will be fixed by the Senate at Thirty Millions of francs.

The settlement of the succession affords food for talk.

It is generally believed that the Senate on

4th November, will propose in general terms the Empire hereditary in Louis Napoleon, with power falling to his name successor. It is now understood that the confirmation of the Empire will be submitted to the popular vote.

The repudiation of the Turkish loan, and the recall of the Turkish Minister from Paris, had created great excitement among moneyed men. Government however had made no intimation on the subject and the panic was subsiding.

The Minister of Marine has notified the Havre Chamber of Commerce, that Rice imported in French vessels into lands, will be admitted free of duty.

BANQUET.—The contest between parties is still pretty close. At present the Liberals have the advantage.

ITALY.—Austrian Provinces. The Zeltzer union between Austria, Modena and Parma, was officially announced, 19th inst.

Rome.—The Pope in a Speech made in the Consistory, 27th Sept., complains of the ingratitude of New Granada, in curbing the power of the Church. He threatens with his highest displeasure all parties who obey the Civil law respecting Parochial examinations, and he lauds the conduct of the Archbishop of Santa Fe De Bogota. Meantime the Minister of New Granada has struck his flag and is in Rome.

INDIA.—The overland Express is in with James Farnham, Oct. 1st, Calcutta Sept. 27th, London, Sept. 19th.

General Gooden had ordered an immediate advance upon Prome.

The Burmese had burned the City, and retired to a stockade 10 miles distant, and beyond the reach of the soldiers' guns.

The Burmese were in force about 7,000, but had no artillery.

Famine prevailed through Upper Ava, the British having intercepted on the rivers over 20,000 tons rice.

The Indian journals are unanimous in demanding the immediate annexation of Burmah.

TURKEY.—The Divan had been in the greatest perplexity to raise funds to repay the instalments on the repudiated loan. The Sultan had sent his plate to be coined, but the minister of finance managed to scrape together sufficient funds to dispense with the sacrifice, and nearly the required amount has been remitted to London and Paris.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17, 1852.

RAILWAY CONTRACTS.—Now that New Brunswick is about having a system of railways, it may not be amiss to call attention to the "private contract system," as a matter of paramount importance to the people of the Province. With this object in view, we have inserted an article in our columns to-day, taken from Herapath's Journal, the leading Railway paper in England, and the only one neither the property of an Engineer, nor under the control of a Company. In our opinion it does not require a great stretch of imagination to discover the characters of Messrs. Takeall & Co., the great contractors. What is infinitely of more importance, it behoves us to be cautious not to fall into similar errors alluded to in the article we have quoted; as we may have to pay too dear for our (railway) whistle. It is not impossible but there may exist some such nice little arrangement as—"I'll give you £200,000 to leave it to me."

We observe it stated, that, even in England, where land is dear, and immense salaries paid to officials, double lines of railway can be made for £8,000 or £10,000, and that in America the highest cost should be from £5,000 to £6,000 per mile for double tracks.

Snow.—On Friday last, "Old Winter" reminded us that he was close at hand, having sent a slight fall of snow, just sufficient to cover the ground, which, however, disappeared on Saturday, under the genial rays of the sun. On Sunday evening snow again began to fall, the remains of which may be seen on the roofs of houses, and surrounding hills. The weather still continues mild, with light frosts during the night.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning last, while a man named Hugh McIntee, with two of his sons, were engaged in bringing wood from Robbinston in a large sloop boat, when within a short distance of the shore near Brandy Cove, the sloop filled and began to sink. He, (the father,) climbed the mast, telling his sons to get into the skiff attached to the boat, cut the painter, and take him on board. The boys got into the boat, and cut the painter, but owing to the high wind and heavy sea, and having only one oar, they were unable to reach him, who was by this time immersed in water. A boat immediately put off to their assistance, and the father and sons were taken on shore, but owing to his having remained so long in the water the poor fellow died in a short time from the effects of the cold. McIntee was a sober, industrious and inoffensive man, and has left a wife and eleven children to lament his sad bereavement.

Messrs. Church & Co. will please accept our thanks for a copy of the New Brunswick Almanack for 1853. This publication, in addition to the astronomical calculations, contains much useful and interesting matter, and is deserving of extensive circulation.

THE ST. JOHN TIMES.—This Journal is now issued daily, and is called the "Daily Times." A City like St. John, requires a daily paper, and we hope that the citizens will support the "Times." We remember that the "Morning News" was, some years ago, published daily for a short time; but the labour and expense were greater than the income, and it consequently fell back to its present issue of three times per week.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT.—Some singular instances of longevity are brought to light by the census; indeed, we understand that more than twenty persons are returned whose ages exceed one hundred years. The most venerable patriarch of these, if we make no mistake, resides in the township of Grey, Simcoe County, aged 115 years. Ninety-five years ago, he scaled the cliffs of Quebec with General Wolfe, so that his residence in Canada is coincident with British rule in the Province. He has attached himself to the Indians, and lives in all respects like them. This veteran is named Miller. Gallantry will not permit us to omit honorable mention of an almost equally distinguished person of the other sex. Helen McGuire is one hundred and six years of age. She still dresses without help, and walks out for exercise whenever the weather is sufficiently fine to tempt her from the chimney corner. She has still all her faculties, and can thread a needle without spectacles. [Montreal Herald.]

ANGEL DEATH.—The following extract from a letter to Mr. L. H. Waterhouse, of this city, dated Charlottetown, Nov. 1st, gives the particulars of the melancholy death of Mrs. Davies, announced in our obituary list:—

"On last Saturday forenoon, whilst baking some biscuits in the kitchen, her clothes took fire, and after a few minutes she became so terrified that she rushed into the street to run to a neighbour's house for assistance. Mr. D. having only left the house a few minutes before, and there being no person at home capable of rendering her any—uttering the most appalling screams for water!—The open air added to her terror by lighting her clothes into flames, which spread high above her head. Picture to yourself, my dear friend, such a fearful, agonising sight; the neighbors flew to her assistance, but not in time to save her. She was fearfully burnt, her arms, her back, her shoulders, her stomach, in fact two-thirds of her whole body was literally burnt to a cinder. The Almighty however permitted her face and chest to remain untouched; in this fearful and agonising stage she was carried back to her home, to her sorrow-stricken husband and relatives, and after suffering the most excruciating agony expired about 8 o'clock this morning."

"I may add, however, that her reason did not leave her, and all day yesterday she was most wonderfully composed in her mind, and addressed her mother, her sisters, her husband, and her sorrowing friends in the most affectionate manner, expressing no regret at leaving this world, except for her poor husband and children. It was a heart-rending scene throughout, and one which I trust we shall never again witness."—Courier Nov. 13th.

[Mrs. Kezia Davies, was a native of St. Andrews, and daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Watts, formerly of this place.]

LOUIS NAPOLEON IN NEW YORK.—The Brooklyn Daily Advertiser, moralizing upon the rapid ascent of Louis Napoleon up the ladder of ambition, from positive poverty to superlative grandeur and power, recalls some reminiscences of his sojourn in that city many years ago. The editor says:—

"That strange events have occurred within a few years in reference to that man? We knew him whilst he was residing in New York, at a lodging house in Rensselaer street, then kept by a gentleman who now occupies a high official position under the French Government. At that time he was very poor, and very dissipated. Notoriously profligate in his habits, and without the pecuniary ability to indulge to the full bent of his inclination, the culpable propensities which characterized him, he was frequently expelled from certain places in which he obtruded himself, and more than a dozen times was the occupant of a cell at the old Jail in the Park, long since torn down."

Not long prior to his leaving the United States, he was arrested for a misdemeanor committed by him at the disreputable house of a woman whose establishment he often visited, and the writer of this article was employed professionally by him to save him from the threatened consequences of his recklessness and indiscretion. We little supposed at that time that the thoughtless young man who was then our client (and who is still indebted to us for counsel fees and disbursements) would become Emperor of France. Such, however, is now his "minutest destiny" although we believe that his realization of his ambitious hopes and aspirations will but hasten the fearful doom which unquestionably impends over him."

It is estimated that \$12,000,000 will be expended in the construction of railroads in the State of New York this year.

Snow.—On Saturday morning snow was a foot deep on the ground at Grand Falls.—1b.

AN "INFERNAL MACHINE" IN NEW YORK.—The Herald gives a long account of an attempt made a few weeks since to destroy the life of Bennett, its editor, by means of an infernal machine which was sent to that office. It did not, however, kill him, as he is known to have left for Europe soon after.

DEATH OF JUDGE RICHIE.—We are sorry to learn that a telegraphic despatch was received on Saturday from Annapolis, announcing the death of Judge Richie, (father of W. J. Richie, Esq.) which took place on Saturday morning.—[Morning News.]

MARRIAGES.—At St. John, 10th inst., by the Rev. J. W. D. Gray, D.D., Mr. Robert Ellison, to Miss Fanny A. Minette, daughter of Mr. Robert C. Minnetts, City Surveyor.

At Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton, on Sunday, 31st October, by the Archdeacon, the Hon. Chief Justice Carter, to Margaret Spencer, second daughter of the Venerable Archdeacon Coster.

At Bridgetown, (N.S.), on the 4th inst., by the Rev. James Robertson, M.A., assisted by the Rev. J. M. Campbell, M.A., the

DEATHS.—At Charlotte Town, P. E. Island, on Monday 1st inst., from accident by fire, in the 33d year of her age, Mrs. Kezia Davies, wife of Benjamin Davies, Esq. M. P. P. for Queen's County, and daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Watts, formerly of St. John, leaving a husband and four children, with numerous friends in the Province, in deep affliction at their melancholy bereavement.

At Eastport, (Me.) on Tuesday evening, 9th inst., Mr. Samuel Wheeler, aged 71 years, an old and respectable inhabitant.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the "St. Croix Agricultural Society," will be held at Mr. Wm. Johnson's Hall, in St. Stephens, on SATURDAY the 27th inst., at one o'clock P.M. After the meeting, there will be a FARMER'S DINNER, at the "Saint Stephens Hotel," at half past three on the same day.

GEO. S. GRIMMER, Secretary.

12th Nov. 1852.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his business at Chamcook, requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts.

N. SMART, Junr.

S. Andrews, Nov. 16, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having leased the Blacksmith's Shop from Mr. Smart, at Chamcook, respectfully announce that they will continue the Blacksmith business in its various branches, and trust by attention and care to merit a share of public patronage.

J. C. BECKWITH, Jas. McCUBRY.

Chamcook, Nov. 16, 1852.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Nov. 9, 1852.

THE right of Licence to cut and carry away Timber and Lumber from Berths applied for by the following persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the 24th of November instant. Sale to commence at noon.

(Surveyed Lots of land heretofore applied for, and improved to the value of ten pounds, are excepted.)

In the event of competition the purchaser will be required to make payment within half an hour after all the berths advertised have been offered, and in case of default, the berths not paid for will be offered for sale again immediately.

No. Name. Sq. Miles. Situation.

366 John Leeman 2 Moanun's river

369 Merriell Whittier 2 Clarence Hill

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

Flour, Sugar, &c.

November 2d, 1852.

TO arrive, per DEFIANCE from BOZALTON:—

14 Hbls. Muscovado Sugars

100 Hbls. Canada Superfine "Pancy" Flour.

5 Qr. Casks Sherry Wine,

5 Do. Burgundy Port.

10 Bundles Printing Paper.

5 Pouchons Alcohol, 85 pr. ct. O. P.

Er. "Devon" from Liverpool, via St. John.

1 Hhd. fine "Old" Jamaica Rum.

Er. Schooners "Favorite" and "Spray" from Saint John.

15 Hbls. Prime retailing Molasses.

J. W. STREET.

Day and Evening

SCHOOL.

TIMOTHY F. HARLEY, grateful for the liberal encouragement he has continued to receive at his Day School, begs to leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he intends opening an EVENING SCHOOL Monday, November 15th, at his School House in Queen-street. Terms, 1s. 3d. per week; pupils to find their own stationery, &c. Hours of attendance from 6 to 9 o'clock, Saturdays excepted. Early application is indispensably necessary.

Nov. 10, 1852.

Valuable
SALE
The Dwelling
Wharf, formerly known
The Dwelling
Wharf, said to be
the O'Neil property
100 Acres of
one hour's drive
from
100 Acres of
which the St.
road is a
immediate view
Depot, which
its value.
15 Acres of
walk of the town
ful situation for
shortly disposed
suitable lots for
on leases of 10
The subscriber
Public, that he
are within ten
half off, and w
on advantage o
pressing a s
accessible at a
largest tonnage
rivaled water
already some
a most extens
ave of spring
that Chamcook
situations with
can Colonies,
chaotic, and
the spirit Build
Public. Term
Saint Andre
FALL &
The Subscriber
of NEW and
suitable for
COBURGS and
and col
LONG and S
latest s
Pilot, Beaver,
Cassim
BLANKETS,
Golds
Warps, Cotte
ery, R
A lot of BOO
All of
At a ve
A good assort
St. Andrews,
PIAN
E. V
No. 328, W
BEG leave
Brunswi
are manufac
modern style
sed in power,
price from \$25
ranted to give
vices for
W. & Co. at
Esq. for a spec
Bridgton, May

IN New York
account of an at-
tempt to destroy the
means of an in-
terest to that office.
as he is known
inter.
—We are sorry
respach was re-
mains, announce-
ment, (father of
a took place on
ing News.
S.
by the Rev. I. W.
son, M. A. assist
of Mr. Robert
ral, Fredericton,
by the Archdeacon
Carter, to Mar-
th of the Vene-
on the 4th inst.
son, M. A. assist
bell, M. A., th
S.
Island, on Mon-
by fire, in the
Kedzie Davie,
sq. M. P. P. for
enter of the late
ity of St. John,
r children, with
winces, in deep
bercevement.
uesday evening,
needer, aged 71
to inhabitant.
E.
the "St. Croix"
will be held at
St. Stephens.
at one o'clock
there will be a
Saint Stephens
GRIMMER,
Secretary.
closed his busi-
ness, and per-
sonal and settle
N. SMART,
1852. nm
leased the Black-
Mr. Smart, at
nounce that they
st business in
st by attention
public patron-
BECKWITH,
MCCUBRY,
52.
Nov. 9, 1852.
cut and carry
from Bertha
persons, in the
will be offered
at this Office, on
November instant.
d herefore ap-
the value of ten
on the purchaser
payment within
pertha advertised
case of default,
I be offered for
les. Situation.
Moan's river
Clarence H. H.
OT, Sur. Gen.
ar, &c.
1852.
NCE from BOS-
Sugars, "Paucey"
ine "Paucey"
Wine,
55 pr. et. O. P.
ool, via St. John.
meica Rum,
and "Spray" from
g Molasses.
W. STREET.
vening
LEY, grateful for
ment he has con-
day School, begs
his friends
tends opening a
on Monday, No-
House in Queen-
week; pupils to
clock. Saturdays
tion is indispensa-



CROWN LAND OFFICE.
November 1, 1852.
THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands
will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on
Tuesday the 7th day of Dec. next, at noon, by
the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agree-
ably to the Regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no
sale on credit will be made to any person who is
indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.
The right of granting licences for the cutting
of Logs and Timber is to be reserved by the Go-
vernment, after the land has been surveyed and
improved to the value of not less than ten pounds,
until the first day of May next following such sur-
vey and improvements.
(No person is allowed to hold more than one
hundred acres payable by instalments.)
By Deputy-Mahood, at St. Andrews.
85 acres, north of Safford's Mill Grant, Leppoe,
and west of R. Masters' application, John
Hilly.
YORK.
At the Crown Land Office
100 acres, lot 11, block C, Dumfries, S. Hunter.
100 acres, lot 14, block 2, Kinsale, J. P. P.
100 acres, lot 11, block B, Dumfries, W. E. McAl-
ister.
200 acres, lot 11, block C, Dumfries, J. P. P.
200 acres, lot 15, block C, Dumfries, J. P. P.
200 acres, lot 17, block C, Dumfries, J. P. P.
200 acres, lot 18, block C, Dumfries, J. P. P.
200 acres, lot 19, block C, Dumfries, J. P. P.
100 acres, lot 1, block 13, Dumfries, Asa Dow im-
proved.
210 acres, lots 18, 19, 20, 21, north west side of
Lake G. M. Porter.
100 acres, lot 30, block 1, Durham, S. B. B. im-
proved.
100 acres, lot 31, block 1, Durham, John Estey.
100 acres, lot 1, block 1, Durham, J. B. B. im-
proved.
By R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

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. Ste-
phens.
100 Acres of Land in St. Patrick, through
which the St. Andrews & Quebec Rail-
road is projected, and on 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 deli-
cious 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 un-
rivalled water power, on which there are
already some manufacturing, with others on
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 Ameri-
can Colonies, for the Capitalist, the Me-
chanic, and operator. In view of which
the said Building Lots are offered to the
Public. Terms reasonable.
B. R. FITZGERALD,
Saint Andrews, June 30, 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. Ste-
phens.
100 Acres of Land in St. Patrick, through
which the St. Andrews & Quebec Rail-
road is projected, and on 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 deli-
cious 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 un-
rivalled water power, on which there are
already some manufacturing, with others on
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 Ameri-
can Colonies, for the Capitalist, the Me-
chanic, and operator. In view of which
the said Building Lots are offered to the
Public. Terms reasonable.
B. R. FITZGERALD,
Saint Andrews, June 30, 1852.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.
The Subscriber has received a great assortment
of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS,
suitable for the season, among which are
COBURGS and DELAINES of all shades
and colours.
LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, of the
latest styles.
Pilot, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, and Doeskins.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, and Woolen
Goods of all kinds.
Warps, Cottons, Tickings, Gloves, Hosi-
ery, Ribbons, &c. &c.
Together with
A lot of BOOKS & STATIONERY;
All of which will be sold
At a very low price for cash.
Also
A good assortment of GROCERIES &c.
JOHN LOCHARY,
St. Andrews, Oct. 27, 1852.

PIANO FORTES.
E. Willard & Co.
No. 328 Washington Street, Boston.
BE leave to inform their friends in New
Brunswick, that they have on hand, and
are manufacturing PIANO FORTES, of the most
moderate style, 5-1-4 and 7 vevers; not super-
seded in power, brilliancy, and execution, varying in
price from \$250 to \$450. Every instrument war-
ranted to give satisfaction. Pianos for the Pro-
vinces carefully packed in substantial boxes.
W. & Co. are permitted to refer to T. T. Odell,
Esq. for a specimen of their workmanship.
Boston, May 12, 1852.

PIANO FORTES.
E. Willard & Co.
No. 328 Washington Street, Boston.
BE leave to inform their friends in New
Brunswick, that they have on hand, and
are manufacturing PIANO FORTES, of the most
moderate style, 5-1-4 and 7 vevers; not super-
seded in power, brilliancy, and execution, varying in
price from \$250 to \$450. Every instrument war-
ranted to give satisfaction. Pianos for the Pro-
vinces carefully packed in substantial boxes.
W. & Co. are permitted to refer to T. T. Odell,
Esq. for a specimen of their workmanship.
Boston, May 12, 1852.

Steamer 'James Porter,'
CAPT. MICHENER,
WILL, until further notice, ply, between
Bastrop, St. Andrews, and Calais, in
connection with the St. John and Boston steamers
for conveyance of passengers; she will carry pas-
sengers upon the same terms as the steamer
Nequasset.
JOHN D. WILSON, AGENT.
St. Andrews, 27th October, 1852.

VETERINARY SURGERY.
MARI A. CUMING, VETERINARY SURGEON,
Member of the Royal College of Veterinary
Surgeons of London, and Graduate of the Edin-
burgh College, begs to intimate to the proprietors
of Horses and other domestic animals in St. John
and New Brunswick generally, that he has just
commenced the practice of his profession in the
City of Saint John, and hopes to merit the support
of those who may have occasion for his services.
M. A. C. will have always on hand a stock of
VETERINARY MEDICINES, selected by himself, and
approved upon the most approved British for-
mula. Parties at a distance can be supplied with
these, made up in doses suitable for the different
kinds and sizes of animals, with full directions
of use.
N. B. Should it be desired, arrangements will
be made for instructing a few well educated young
men in Veterinary science and practice.
17 Residences, Charlotte-street, head of Hors-
field-street.
St. John, Oct. 26, 1852. 3 ms.

ART UNIONS SUPER-SEDED!
EVERY Subscriber to any of the undermen-
tioned Works will, on their completion, be
presented with a choice of one of the two fol-
lowing Steel Engravings—
The Descent from the Cross, from the original
painting by Daniello Ricciarelli.
Our Saviour leaving the Cross, from the original
painting by Raffaele d'Urbino. The original
plate cost £2,000.
The Family Devotional Bible by the Rev. M. Hen-
derson. Family Devotions for every Morning and Even-
ing throughout the year, translated from the
German of Sturm and Tiede, by T. Gaspey,
Esq.
Life of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by the
Rev. J. Fleetwood.
The Complete Works of Flavius Josephus.
Lectures on the Bible, by the Rev. J.
Kennedy.
Dunstan'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.
THOMAS SHEPHERD, Agent.
The above Works are now publishing in
semi-monthly parts, at 1s 3d each. Subscribers
names received at this Office.
St. Andrews, Sept. 26, 1852.

To Let,
A COTTAGE of 4 Rooms, a good
Cellar, and Wood Shed, about a
mile from town. It has been newly cou-
ple plastered, and put in good order.
It might suit two families.
Enquire at the Standard Office.
Oct. 11, 1852.

SHEET IRON, Tin Plates &c.
OCTOBER, 1852.
JUST received, ex ship "THEMIS"
from Liverpool, via St. John:—
48 Bbls. Sheet Iron assorted
12 Boxes Tin Plates
8 Bags 9 & 10 lbs Horse Nails
35 Bags Nails and Spikes, assorted.
&c. &c.
J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1852.

BYASS' LONDON PORTER, STOUT, GENEVA PORT WINE &c.
OCTOBER, 1852.
Ex "Acorn" from LONDON, via St. John.
JUST RECEIVED:
ONE Hundred Cases 'Byass' London
Porter, Stout, and Pale Ale,
18 Bbls. best Pale Rotterdam Geneva,
1 Bbl. fine Old Port Wine,
1 Bbl. Old Jamaica Rum.
Ex "Orontoco" from the Clyde:
1 Pun. West Malt Whiskey.
J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1852.

Steam Boats for Sale.
THE Subscriber being desirous of closing up
his present business, offers for sale, his
Steamer COMMODORE, FAIRY QUEEN,
and HERALD.—The Commodore had Six Hun-
dred Pounds laid out on her last winter, and with
a little outlay can be put in good condition. The
FAIRY QUEEN had about Three Hundred Pounds
expended on her also last winter, and a very small
sum will put her in excellent condition. They
would make first rate Night Boats between this
City and Fredericton, or are suited for any route
outside, or for the Grand Lake or the St. Croix,
being well supplied with bedding, &c.; or they
would make admirable Tow Boats for the River.
Also, the Steamer HERALD, now lying at Cates-
ton. This Boat, with some repairs, would make
a good Tow Boat.
These Boats have all first rate Engines made
by FAWCETT, PRESTON & Co., Liverpool, and
will be sold low, on a long credit.
If not disposed of by private sale on or before
the 25th November next, they will be offered by
Auction.
Also for sale, an ENGINE, suitable for a Mill
or Boat.
The Subscriber would solicit from parties dis-
posed to purchase, a thorough inspection of these
Boats.
JAMES WHITNEY,
St. John, 9th October, 1852.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS Licence to sell all the
Real Estate of Nevin Thompson, late
of Saint George in the County of Charlotte,
yeoman, deceased, was, on the 28th day of
September last past, duly granted by the
Court of Probate for the said County, to
me, the undersigned Administrator of all
and singular the goods, chattels and credits
of the said Nevin Thompson, for the pur-
pose of paying his debts:
And Whereas, the real estate of which
the said Nevin Thompson died seized, con-
sists of the undivided moiety or half part
of lot number Two, in the grant to Alexander
M. Vicar and others, in Massena, in the
said Parish of Saint George, and which as-
sented to him the said Nevin Thompson at
law of his father, the late Ebenezer
Thompson, and 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. Vicar; Northernly by land
owned by John M. Nichol; and Southernly
by the Campbell grant, (so called) and is
the same 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 M. NICHOL,
Administrator.

A Full blooded entire Horse FOR SALE.
THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE
JOHN O'GAUNT.
IMPORTED by the Carlton Agricultural So-
ciety in 1847, will be exhibited at the Show
and Fair of the New Brunswick Society, in Fre-
dericton on Wednesday the 6th of October next,
and at the close thereof sold at AUCTION.
This Horse combines the speediest and stoutest
blood as will be seen from his Pedigree, and took
the first premium (£200) awarded by the Legisla-
ture of the Province in 1847. He is 11 years old,
perfectly sound, stands 15 hands high, and weighs
1650 pounds. His stock ranging in age from Colts
of the present season to those rising four, are large
and decidedly superior.
JOHN O'GAUNT was got by Rockingham out
of Parity; Rockingham by Humphrey Clunker out
of Medora by swordsmen; grand dam by Trans-
pe or out of Medora by swordsmen; grand dam
by Transpe, out of Benjamin, sister to Trans-
pe, by Hinchey; Parity by Philo de Luna, winner
of the St. Ledger in 1815, out of Rachel;
Rachel, sister to Claude Lorence by Kuleus;
grand dam by Cesar, Miss Holt by Ruggard;
Hinchey won the shorts at York, the Great
St. Ledger, and the Cup at Doncaster; the Good-
wood Cup in 1815; the Brighton Cup three years
in succession; and six King's Plates—leaving all
the best Horses of the day. Parity never started
twice, winning both her races. JOHN O'GAUNT
walked over for the Two-years-old Stakes at
Lichfield, and was beat by a head by Henri
Quinn, the fastest horse of his day; fifteen start-
ed.
By Order,
H. E. DIBLEE,
Secretary.
Woodstock, Sept. 11, 1852. (nm)

Leasehold Property, by AUCTION.
ON Tuesday the 21st day of September
next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,
the subscriber will sell by Public Auction,
on the premises, those two commodious
and substantially built DWELLING
HOUSES, and out Houses, situated in
Queen Street (Church Block), together
with the piece of ground in rear of each
sufficient for a garden. A new lease has
been lately obtained from the Church Cor-
poration for five years from first May last,
at £4 19s. for both, renewable at the ex-
piration for 21 years, at such rate as may
be considered equitable by arbitrators, or
Church Corporation take the property at a
valuation to be ascertained by two disinter-
ested persons, mutually chosen.
Terms made known at time of sale.
W. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, August 17th, 1852.
The above sale is postponed until further
notice.
Sep. 21, 1852. W. McL.

Boiled and Raw Paint Oil.
Ex the "John Halderness" from Hull:
14 Hums Doubled Boiled and Raw Lin-
seed OIL; just received.
For sale low by J. W. STREET.
May 24, 1852.

SKIFF BOAT.
PICKED UP, between Gannet Rock
and Murr Ground, a SKIFF boat
The owner can obtain her by paying pro-
perty and paying expenses, on application
to Aug. 10, 1852.
H. HELM.

Dividend.
A DIVIDEND of 3 per Cent, on the Ca-
pital Stock of the Charlotte County
Bank, was today declared, payable on or after
the 1st proximo.
J. RODGER, Cashier.
C. C. Bank, Oct. 12, 1852.

BOYS WANTED.
WANTED TWO BOYS from 12 to
16 years of age, at the STANDARD
Office, to learn the Printing business.

FOR SALE.
PART of LOT number 10 on the Com-
mons of the Town of St. Andrews,
containing seven acres and a half, with a House
and Barn thereon, and formerly owned by
Capt. Wm. Hays. If not sold before
Monday the 15th November, it will then be
offered at Public Auction.
For further particulars apply to
ROBERT KER,
St. Andrews, 14th August, 1852.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against
the Estate of John Christie, deceased, are re-
quested to present the same duly attested within
three months from this date; and all persons in-
debted to said Estate, are requested to make im-
mediate payment to
GEORGE CHRISTIE,
Administrator.
St. Stephen, April 18, 1852.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having any demands a-
gainst the Estate of Joseph Porter,
master mariner, late of St. Stephens, ce-
ceased, are requested to present the same,
duly attested, within three months, and
all those indebted in said Estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to
JANET PORTER, Admin-
GEO. M. PORTER, Admin-
St. Stephens, July 20, 1852.

BRANDY, GIN, TEA, &c.
MAY 5th, 1852.
Ex the "Industrious" from Liverpool & "St.
Harry Smith" from London. The Subscri-
ber has received:
50 Cases Congou Tea,
15 Half
4 Tierces Crush Sugar,
1 Ton best white & Yellow Paints;
3 Tierces whiting
16 Boxes Tobacco Pipes,
6 Do. best Land Starch,
1 Do. Hall's best Patent Starch,
65 Casks 4 D. & 2, London B. Stout &
Pale Ale.
12 Do. 6 Doz. ea. Co. (Pints).
3 Hds. London Stout & P. Ale in wood,
30 Hds. & Pipes "Marcell" "Hennessy"
& "U. Vineyard" best Cognac Brandy
20 Hds. best Pale Geneva,
3 Do. best Port wine,
2 Do. Sherry do.
&c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

ST. JOHN NURSERY.
J. HARRIS has just received from Lon-
don, via Boston, a good collection of
GARDEN SEEDS.
Farmers and Gardeners would do well to have
these Seeds, as they are excellent samples, and
many of the kinds are of new and improved qual-
ities. At this Nursery the variety of TREES,
PLANTS, SHRUBS, ROOTS, SEEDS, &c.
are extensive, particularly the DAHLIA, of
these J. H. has about 20 new kinds of a novel
character, bleached with perfection—a desidera-
tum gained after 25 years immense perseverance.
Every thing suitable for the Kitchen, Fruit,
and Flower Garden, will be sent to order.
Chippman's Hill, St. John, April 2, 1852.—1

NOTICE.
WE have this day associated in Business, un-
der the style and firm of
F. A. BABCOCK & CO.
as COMMISSION AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
F. A. BABCOCK,
ALBERT S. BABCOCK.
St. Andrews New Brunswick,
Jan 8th, 1852.

Apprentice Wanted.
WANTED an Apprentice to the
Carriage, Sleigh, and Wheelwright
business. A desirable situation may be ob-
tained on application to
E. STENTIFORD.
St Andrews, Aug. 3, 1852.

Valuable Building Lot.
FOR SALE, LOT No. 8, Block C, Parr's
Division, adjoining the Lodge Lot, and
fronting the Wesleyan Chapel, on William street,
and Mrs. Ames's property on Montague street.
The above is a most desirable site for building.

S. K. FOSTER'S LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORES.
Germain Street, Saint John; Queen Street
Fredericton.
JUST RECEIVED.

THE Subscriber has just received from London
per Steamer via Boston—
TEN CASES LADIES CLOTH and Prunell
BOOTS.
Also, an Elegant assortment of the New-st styles
Ladies' Bridal Slippers,
and Ladies' and Misses Evening dress Slippers.
Orders addressed to either Store will receive
immediate attention.
Dec. 13. 2w. S. K. FOSTER.

FOR SALE. one valuable BUILDING
LOT, 80 by 160, fronting on Mon-
tague street, and Harris street, opposite Barber
Brown's residence.
Also, a LOT in lotter L. Parr's division,
with the COTTAGE thereon, adjoining
Jas. M. Carry's.
Terms liberal, and made known on ap-
plication at the Standard Office.

STOVES & C.
The Subscriber offers for sale, at very low
prices,
THIRTY STOVES, comprising several
descriptions of
COOKING, HALL, AND PARLOR
STOVES, Souther, Ninyong & Hy-
san, Teas, Sugars, Coffee ground &
unground, Tobacco, Cigars, & Snuff,
Cocoa, Chocolate, Saleratus, SODA
Starch, Corn Starch, Lemon extract,
Gelatine, Raisins, Currants, Almonds,
Cheese, and a variety of other groceries;
Solar Oil, Boiled Oil, Burning fluid,
Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish;
Brooms, Pails & Tubs; Oil & Fluid
Lamps, Solar & Camphine Lamp Ch-
mies, &c. &c. &c.
—ALSO—
Ladies, Gentlemen's and children's
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS
in great variety.
ROBERT KER,
The Subscriber also offers his services as
an Auctioneer and Notary Public.
R. K.
St. Andrews Oct. 6 1852.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

**PURSUANT to the Order of the Sur-
rogate for the County of Charlott,**
I hereby give Notice, that I will sell at
Public Auction, at my residence in Saint
Stephen, in the said County, on Thursday
the 1st day of November next, at the hour
of twelve, at noon—
The Right and Title of the late JOHN
CHRISTIE, in and to the following de-
scribed land property, viz:—
A Lot of Land, situate in St. Stephen,
in the County of Charlotte, known and de-
scribed as lot No. Five, in class letter U,
in the grant to Donald and others, contain-
ing 100 acres more or less.
Also, another Lot of Land, situate in St.
James, in the said County, known and de-
scribed as Lot No. 24, in the third of Wes-
tern division of the Grant to Peter Christie
and others, containing 100 acres more or
less; in such portions as may be necessary
for the payment of the debts of the Estate.
GEORGE CHRISTIE,
Administrator of the
Estate of JOHN CHRISTIE.
St. Andrews, 21st Sept. 1852.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
The Dwelling House at Pre-
mises, owned by Mr. John R.
McFarlane, and occupied by
Dr. E. Bayard, in Water-street, immedi-
ately opposite Mr. John Iwini's, being ge-
nerally on the plan of the town plat of St.
Andrews, as water lot, block letter A,
Bulkeley's division, with a frontage of 41
feet 5 inches on Water street, and extend-
ing about 74 feet back. The House is
well finished, and faithfully built, contains
two shops, fitted up with counters and
selves, and sitting rooms in the rear, with
parlor, dining, and bed rooms on the se-
cond flr. The land is held in fee simple.
If not disposed of by private sale previous
to the 15th day of September next, it will
on that day be sold at public auction.
For terms, and further particulars, apply to
THOS. TURNER ODELL.
St. Andrews, July 30, 1852.—1f.
The above sale is Postponed until fur-
ther notice.
T. T. O.
September 16, 1852.

PAPER! PAPER!
New-Brunswick Manufacture.
THE Grocers, Hardware, and Dry Goods
Merchants, and the Public in general, are
heretofore notified, that the subscriber has been ap-
pointed by Phillips Brothers, Paper Manufactur-
ers, Saint John, their Agent for the sale of their
WRAPPING PAPER, and that a general as-
sortment will be kept constantly on hand.
JOHN B. BALSON,
Agent.
St. Andrews, May 5, 1852.

NEW PACKET.
Between St. Andrews, St. Stephen and St. John
THE subscriber respectfully in-
forms the Public, that he will
commence running his schooner the
"SUSAN," as a Packet between
St. Stephen, St. Andrews and St. John
about the 15th April. His vessel is well adapted
for passengers and freight and he trusts by atten-
tion and despatch, to merit a share of public pa-
tronage.
WM. J. LLOYD.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
That STORE occupied by J. W. Street,
Esq. Apply on the Premises.
April 6, 1852. if

FOR SALE.
The House and Lot in Water-
street, the property of Mr. Samuel
Wood, late known as the Green House.
The House is spacious, and well adapted
for two families. The lot 40 by 80 feet.
This property is so generally known,
that a further description is deemed unnec-
essary.
The terms, which will be liberal, made
known on application to George D. Street,
Esq., Counsellor at Law, or to the sub-
scriber.
B. R. FITZGERALD,
Saint Andrews, July 7, 1852.

ST. STEPHENS BANK,
St. Stephens, September 1, 1852.
A DIVIDEND of Five per Cent. will be com-
payable at the 30th inst.
D. UPTON, Cashier.

