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Evans sumendum est optimum. - Cic.

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SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1858.

[Vol. 25

Mr. Field's Account of the Laying of the Cable.

The U. S. steamship Niagara, which arrived at New York, had on board Cyrus W. Field, Esq., who communicates some interesting particulars relative to the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph. It will be seen that he pays a high compliment to Capt. Dayton, of Her Majesty's steamer Gorgon, and also to Capt. Otter, who was stationed at Newfoundland.

Mr. Field describes the feeling which pervaded all on board the Niagara while the cable was being laid as being one of the most intense excitement. Every man exerted himself to the utmost to achieve success in the work. Throughout the six and a half days, perfect silence and attention pervaded the men, lest a single moment of negligence should destroy the cable. On the first day after the paying out began, it was found that the cable was being paid out at a rate which, in proportion to the distance run, would, if continued, have defeated the enterprise. This was owing to the fact that the cable on the Niagara had caused so much local attraction as to seriously derange the compasses, rendering it impossible to steer the ship. Next day, Commander Dayton, of the Gorgon, being apprised of the fact, ran ahead of the Niagara, steering in the most direct course for Trinity Bay. This he continued day and night until they arrived, never leaving the deck except for a few moments, and verifying his position by repeated observations of the sun, moon and the stars.

When his arduous task was accomplished, his eyes were swollen and suffused with blood from long loss of sleep, and he was almost prostrated from the immense fatigue which he had undergone. Without his assistance the cable would have been exhausted long before the Niagara reached land; and to his agency, therefore, the success of the achievement is largely indebted.

On Wednesday morning, August 4, at 8 o'clock, land appeared to the northwest about 55 miles distant. An hour later the Agamemnon signalled that she had paid out 926 miles of cable, being precisely the same quantity as that laid from the Niagara. At 7 P. M. Her Majesty's steamer Porcupine, under the command of Capt. Otter, who had for some weeks been engaged in surveying Trinity Bay and the Bay of Bulls Arm, boarded the Niagara to pilot her into the harbour. At 8 P. M. Capt. Otter reported the telegraph station nineteen miles off. There had been paid out from the Niagara 936 miles 17 fathoms.

As it would have perilled the safety of the cable to have waited for daylight before resuming operations, the steamer was kept right on through the night. Capt. Otter, who is a skilled pilot, is also a very prudent man. Anticipating that the Niagara might arrive in the night, he had caused boats to be stationed up the bay, along the course laid out for her, and at a signal the men in these kind of blazing torches, and people along the shore lighted huge bonfires to guide the mariners on their way.

The Niagara, guided by her careful pilot, steamed slowly up the bay, and at half past one o'clock on the morning of Thursday, August 5, she came to anchor close to the shore, in 17 fathoms of water, having succeeded in her share of the unenviable task. She had paid out 1,013 miles, and telegraph signals were constantly flowing through the entire length.

Mr. Field landed near the telegraph station, Trinity Bay, at 2 o'clock in the morning, and walked to the station house, half a mile distant, through the wilderness, not a person being visible on the beach. At the telegraph house he found the operators from London fast asleep, not one of them expecting that the enterprise would succeed. Indeed they had not unpacked their trunks, anticipating that in a week or two they would be ordered back to London, the steamer house was unfinished, work upon it had ceased, and some of the instruments had been prepared for use. The astonishment of the operators when they learned that the cable was laid, may be conceived. At 2:45 A. M. a signal was received from the Agamemnon stating that she had paid out 1,010 miles of cable. Mr. Field then telegraphed to the Associated Press the glad tidings of success.

When the day broke the boats were all lowered, and 1300 fathoms of cable were carried ashore. First Lieut. J. H. North banded the shore end to Captain Hudson who placed it on the beach. A procession was then formed, headed by Captain Hudson, and Mr. North, followed by the officers of the Niagara, captains of the Gorgon and Porcupine, their officers, crews, and the crew of the Niagara. Each taking hold of the cable, they marched up from the beach to the telegraph station-house a distance of half a mile where they deposited the end of the cable. Captain Hudson then offered prayer and a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, when the ceremony of laying

terminated. The officers and crews then returned to their respective boats, reaching their vessels at 6 o'clock in the morning. The Gorgon and Porcupine carried the American flag at the fore, the Niagara the English flag at the fore, and the Telegraph flag at the mainmast.

The Agamemnon telegraphed at 1 p. m. on the same day (Thursday, Aug. 5.) that she had landed her end of the cable. On the announcement of this fact the Gorgon fired a salute of twenty-one guns, and her crew, manning the rigging, gave three hearty cheers, which was as heartily returned from the Niagara. All hands then went below to rest from their labors.

Thus was finished the great enterprise, in one year exactly from August 5th, 1857. When the end of the cable was taken on shore at Valentia, Ireland, the other end was taken on shore at Trinity Bay; and a singular circumstance is, that the very cable laid in Trinity Bay and landed here, is that which was recovered from the coast of Ireland after the failure of the first attempt.

Trinity Bay is a deep Bay, with barren and rugged shores, covered with stunted fir trees, and here and there a small village of fishermen's huts is seen. Its direction is forty miles from the entrance about S. S. W., then returning about N. W. around an island called Bull's Mouth, and proceeding ten miles it arrives at a small circular harbor about a mile in diameter—being the head of the Bay. Here, on the West side, is the landing place. A road has been cut through the thick, low fir trees, to the house erected by the Company for the electricians. It is a frame house of two stories, set on piles, and altogether unpretending.

From the landing place of the cable to the head of Conception Bay is only a small strip of land about five miles in width; and the object of making this point the station, is the facility with which it can be connected with Cape Breton by another submerged wire. The nearest neighbor of the electricians is five miles distant, and the next fifteen miles, so they will be obliged to content themselves with telegraphic reunions.

Mr. Field states that the reason why signals and not words were sent through the cable as it was being laid, is that on the previous attempt the clerks indulged their irrelevant conversation which distracted their attention from duty at a time when the slightest obstruction might be fatal to the work. The Directors, therefore, ordered that signals only should be sent through the cable from ship to ship. Both vessels had Greenwich time, and the electric current played to and fro between them for ten minutes each way.

The signals showed that on the first day the speed of the Agamemnon slightly exceeded that of the Niagara, but on the succeeding days they went at the same rate, there never being more than 20 miles difference between them. When the cable was landed at both ends, Mr. Field applied his tongue to the end and received the cheerful information that the insulation was perfect, in a shock that nearly threw him over.

The reason why messages were not transmitted earlier was the fact that all the apparatus at both ends was new and untried, and required a great deal of care and skill to adjust.

Mr. Field states that there is not the slightest doubt that the cable is an entire success as great or greater than its most sanguine friends had looked forward to. By the Persia yesterday he wrote to the directors to prepare another cable, at once as it is evident that the present one, which will in a short time, he believes transmit messages as rapidly as an aerial line, will be entirely insufficient for the business which will flow to it.

Until the 1st of September the line will be closed to all messages save those from the Governments of Great Britain and the United States. During that time Mr. Field will keep the public advised of all matters affecting the success of the cable.

Curious Scene in the House of Lords.

The London correspondent of the Witness in noticing the discussion on the Jew bill in the House, says:—A curious scene occurred after the division. The minority insisted on calling for proxies, which not a little embarrassed those who had been intrusted with the vote of absent Peers, on the faith that they would not relax their opposition to the Jew Bill. An attempt was made to stop the call on the ground of irregularity, but it would not do; and hence many Peers who had voted for the compromise themselves were at a loss to know what to do with those of their friends. Some refrained from using them at all, others who had voted for the bill, gave their proxies against it, and the laughter of their companions; while others again, more bold, or having more authority, gave the

proxies they held in favour of the Bill—much to the astonishment of some of those absent Peers when they see the side of the division list in which their names are made to figure.

POETRY.

THE MEMORY OF HOME.

'Tis in the sea-born shell,
Far, far removed from ocean's foaming breast,
Still murmurs forth the sound it loved so well,
The waves' low music as they sank in rest.
So my fond heart upborne on life's wild sea,
Where'er I do, where'er my footsteps roam,
Mid softest notes of nature's melody
Still sweetly echoes with the strains of home.

By Ocean Telegraph.

Latest from Europe.

TRINITY BAY, NEWFOUNDLAND.

August 25th, 1858.

(By Telegraph from Valentia to-day.)
INDIA.
Bombay dates to the 29th of July have been received in London. The mutiny was being rapidly quelled.

CHINA.
A treaty of peace has been concluded with China. England and France are to be indemnified.

To-day's papers have a long and very interesting report, by Mr. Bright the Chief Engineer of the Atlantic Telegraph Company.

The "North America" with the Canadian and the "Asia" with direct Boston mails leave Liverpool on Saturday the 28th, and the "Fulton" leaves Southampton for New York on the same day.

The Value of Character.

Character, said Douglas Jerrold, is like money; when you have a great deal of it you may risk some, for, if you lose it, folks still believe you have plenty to spare. There is a large amount of keen and truthful observation in this sentiment. How many of us in this world act upon it throughout their entire life, and get credit for the possession of a goodness they never really own, we shall never know, but we are at liberty to confess there is no man so wise as to effect utter indifference to a reputation, nor is there any man so rich as to be able to disdain all regard for money. But there is many a bankrupt who maintains himself in good standing on change, and is esteemed a man of opulence because he keeps his losses to himself. In like manner there is many a licentious man who is considered a model of propriety, because undetected in his criminality. His character has been fortified here and there; but the aggregate loss not being known, he is still presumed to be wealthy in his remaining store of unappropriated morality.

It is an old saying, that if you give a dog a bad name none can be convinced of his honesty. In precisely a similar manner, if you bestow on him a good one, it will be difficult to so far divest him of it as to make him worthless in the public opinion. He who has the credit of being an early riser, may lie in bed till ten o'clock, and if discovered will be supposed to have done so by accident. He who is characterized as sleeping till noon, may rise by daybreak, but he will find nobody to believe the act usual or voluntary. Sound reputation therefore, is a moral capital out of which innumerable ventures may be made, without subjecting its owner to impertinent inquiry should a hazard result occasionally in a large debit to account of profit and loss, but woe to him who, with only a small medium of that reputation, flatters himself that he can be caught tripping without having his loss magnified at least ten times its actual proportions, by the double convex lens of the suspicious and the malignant.

It is only a rich man who can afford to wear a shabby coat. In him it looks like a noble scion of all adventures claims to regard, or less like a notable affection for economy. In a poor man it is translated into a sign of increasing poverty, and his creditors will discover that they all need the amount of "that little bill" immediately. So, too, it is only a man of unimpeachable character who can afford to do certain things considered equivocal. It is, in him, a manly independence, the out-acting energy of conscious innocence. In men less fortunate, it is pronounced a result of their natural tendency to evil, and every dubious movement is brought up in bold review to corroborate that uncharitable judgment.

Be wary, then, ye who enjoy the esteem of the world. It is a precious gift, one not easily acquired—one that will wear long.

well and usefully—done that should never be lightly treated nor periled without serious apprehension.

THE HAMILTON, C. W. BANK ROBBERY.

John Monkhouse, assistant teller in the Bank of Montreal at Hamilton, Canada West, was absent from his post on the 6th inst., supposed on account of ill-health, but as during the evening it was found that he was not at his residence, suspicion was aroused and an investigation disclosed a deficiency of \$13,129. On searching for Monkhouse it was ascertained that he had left by one of the trains of the night previous. His pursuers were thrown off the scent by a trunk bearing his name that he checked through to Detroit, which led to the belief that he had gone West, but which on being overhauled at Detroit by 466 persons despatched for it and him, was found to contain nothing but bricks. On the 7th the residence of Monkhouse and his father was searched, and the sum of \$3112 found in various parts of the premises. The father of the delinquent was thereupon arrested. The police have received such information as makes their course perfectly clear, and there is no doubt the fugitive will ere long be arrested. The robbery of the money took place on the 6th inst., after business hours. The Hamilton Spectator says:—

"The fugitive is a Scotchman, about thirty years of age, and is of a quiet and retiring disposition. No reason can be assigned for his committing such a crime; he was not in debt, did not gamble, nor was he at all dissipated. He has always been looked upon as a most exemplary member of society, and why he should be tempted to commit a crime like this puzzles those who are best acquainted with him.

He seems to have taken every precaution to evade the police, and to have laid his plans with the most consummate tact, but nevertheless, nothing will avail; he must inevitably be detected and arrested. Telegrams have been forwarded to the leading money and exchange brokers both East and West; so that he will be met by difficulties upon all sides should he attempt to exchange the bills for gold or bills on other banks."

Tell Me Again.

A poor Caffre had heard a missionary speak of "the wrath to come," though he did not know the meaning of it. He came into the colony, was brought to the missionary, explained his anguish, and asked what he must do.

Mr. Hood preached to him the Saviour; he listened with eagerness, and stood trembling and said, "Sir, I am old and stupid; tell me again." And being told again, the tears rolled down the sable cheek of this man of noble and athletic frame, and he confessed his wonder at the love of God and the compassion of the Saviour.

He resolved to come and live near the missionary, that he might hear again the glad tidings. The little space in the village was, however, already occupied, and as he had acquired property, and that property was cattle, there would be no room to graze them.

The West.

A correspondent of the Carleton Sentinel writes from Wisconsin as follows:—
I have been in this country over thirteen years, and I never before knew so complete a failure of wheat as there is this year; there are thousands of acres that will not be out. The crop shown will be a little over half a crop, but the proportion of early sown is very small, for the reason that it was impossible to get in early, in clay or low land, on account of the very backward spring. Oats will be a tolerably good crop; corn looks very fine, and if the frost holds off, as it generally does, it will be a very heavy crop.

Forgot to say in the proper place, that it was the rust that was the means of the failure of the wheat in Wisconsin. There is a large amount of old wheat in the country yet the crop last year was excellent. I do not anticipate a scarcity of bread, but it will make very hard times, for the reason that wheat is the staple of the country, and when the price of wheat is down, or the crop cut off, the country feels the effect of it. This is the true state of the case.

We were in the West the other day, and have been effect upon some fields in the vicinity of Fredrickton. An area of several acres of the most promising description,

owned by M. Mackey, Esq., has suffered severely, and we fear that partial damage has been sustained in other situations. We are however, happy to find that the disease appears only where the potatoes are nearly ripe. —[Reporter.]

Steel Ships.

The superior lightness, durability and elasticity of steel over iron, renders it more suitable for many of the uses to which we put that metal; and one of the last substitutions that a keen mind is the construction of ships of steel. It is a well known fact that within certain limits, crank ships sail better than steady ones, because of their superior elasticity, and they give to the impact of the waves, and glide through the opposing force, when a stealer and safer ship would probably receive the whole force and not move an inch. This fact, having been considered, the homogeneous metal which is a sort of half-way house between steel and iron, is being largely used in ship-building, and there are now in England many in the course of construction. The first vessel ever built of steel was the small steam launch for the Livingstone expedition up the Zambesi river; and another one, the Rainbow, of 160 tons, has just been launched from Mr. Laird's works on the Mersey, which is intended for the navigation of the Niger.

A Thoughtless Marriage.

Last week, in a thriving gold village, near Kilmarnock, an enamoured youth and girl were united in the bond of matrimony, but with singular improvidence had made no provision whatever for the commercial requirements. The foolish benedict had got no house to shelter his young wife, or any nuptial couch on which they might repose. In these exigencies he proposed to take his wife to his mother's, but the maternal lady, not having approved of her son's marriage, negated this scheme, and a brother of the bride to whom a like plan was suggested, equally scouted it. These rebuffs so ruffled the temper of the young pair as to make them quite oblivious of their obligations to love and to cherish. They had a regular fisty cutting, and separated to occupy their antinuptial positions. —[North British Daily Mail.]

Individual Responsibility.

The commanding officer of the little garrison of British heroes at Lucknow, awaiting their salvation from destruction by the infuriated Sepoys during that dreadful siege of three long months, to the fact that owing to the extreme paucity of their numbers, each man was taught to feel that on his own individual efforts depended, in no small measure the safety of the entire position; and so thoroughly did this consciousness imbue every officer and man, to discharge his whole duty, that the overwhelming force of the enemy could never succeed in gaining an inch within the bounds of their feebly fortified quarters. Were every member of the Church of Christ impressed with like senses of the results depending on his own individual efforts to save souls from the power of the great adversary, what victories would be achieved to the glory of his great name.

THE POTATO BLOTCH.—At this time last year the potato blight had fully set in, and the crop generally was considered ruined. We're gratified to state that, so far as our knowledge extends, there is not the least symptom of the blight up to this writing, and we are almost inclined to predict that we shall escape the mischief altogether this year. —[Gleaner.]

A young man recently died in Savannah, Ga., from excess of fat. He was growing at the rate of 14 pounds per day at the time of his death, which was attributed to the pressure of fat upon the heart. Three days before death he weighed 646 pounds.

The New York Telegraph Collection Committee have decided to request the Atlantic Telegraph Company to pass, as the second dispatch over the ocean cable a greeting from the city of New York to London.

Two cases of yellow fever—one of them fatal have occurred on Staten Island. The disease is supposed to have been contracted by baling in the vicinity of the quarantine anchorage, and making excursions among the infested shipping.

Upon a hog-picker who was arrested in Cincinnati, the other day, were found some \$9 dollars in bank bills which had been carried about him so long that they had become mouldy. The man flew to jail to avoid the consequences of a trial, which

A Mrs. Child, of Cornwall, N. S., has been to her death by the bursting of a fluid lamp.

Scientific American.

PROSPECTUS. VOLUME FOURTEEN. BEGINS SEPTEMBER 11, 1858.

MECHANICS, INVENTORS, MANUFACTURERS AND FARMERS.

The Scientific American has now reached its fourteenth year, and will enter upon a new volume on the 11th of September. It is the only weekly publication of the kind now issued in this country, and it has a very extensive circulation in all the States of the Union.

TERMS—One Copy, One Year, \$2; One Copy, Six Months, \$1; Five Copies, Six Months, \$4; Ten Copies, Six Months, \$8; Ten Copies, Twelve Months, \$14; Fifteen Copies, Twelve Months, \$22; Twenty Copies, Twelve Months, \$28, in advance.

Specimen copies sent gratuitously for inspection. Southern and Western money, or Postage Stamps, taken for subscriptions.

NOTICE.

All Persons having any demands against the Estate of John Higgins, late of the Parish of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to present the same to the subscriber within three months from the present date, and all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

F. M. GORDON, Executor.

Grand Manan, July 6, 1858.

TIMES FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON. Capital, £250,000 Sterling.

The Directors of this Company are men of the first standing, and many of them of great wealth. It has agencies in Great Britain, and Ireland, France, Holland, Germany, Prussia, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

W. WHITLOCK, Agent for St. Andrews.

ONE DOLLAR. One Dollar. One Dollar.

THE LEADER.

The Largest. The Largest. The Largest.

The Cheapest—The Cheapest. The Cheapest.

The Best. The Best. The Best.

By Mail! Rail!! Steam!!! Telegraph!!!!

News from Europe. News from Asia.

News from Africa. News from Australia.

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Home News! Foreign News!!! All the News!!! A Sheet two feet long and three feet broad, Four Pages—24 huge columns for ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

The LEADER daily every evening in time for the mail ten weeks for a Dollar, one year Five Dollars.

Send a Dollar in a paid letter to the Publisher of the LEADER, St. John, N. B., and get this unprecedentedly cheap and excellent family paper for a year, from receipt of subscription. Send your name and address legibly. Two specimen numbers on receipt of 3d. postage stamp.

Land for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale that valuable Lot of Land situated in the Parish of St. Patrick being described as lot No. 2, in the 2d Range of the Clarence Hill Settlement, and known as the "Ryan lot"—containing 100 Acres more or less. The land is well wooded with hard and soft wood, among the latter is a good growth of pine.

For Terms, apply to John W. Hinkley, Esq., or to

NATHAN SMART, N. B.—All persons are forbid trespassing on said lot.

St. Andrews, June 30, 1858.—ran.

Valuable Real Estate.

To Sell or to Let and possession given 1st May next.

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling House and premises known as part of the late James Kyle's being a moiety or one half lot No. 8, Block letter B, Bullock's division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews, fronting on Elizabeth Street, and at present occupied by the Rev. John Ross. This property is so well known that further description is unnecessary.

For Terms or any further particulars please apply to the subscriber.

St. Andrews, Feb. 1, 1858. W. McLEAN.

Flour, Meal, Pork.

Just received from New York, and for sale at the UNION STORE:

200 Bbls Superfine Flour.

50 do Extra Family Flour.

300 Bags Corn Meal, of good quality.

10 Bbls Pork; which together with a general stock of Provisions and Groceries on hand will be sold at the lowest market prices for prompt payment. Daily expected, a further supply of superior Family Flour.

J. R. BRADFORD, AGENT.

St. Andrews, Jan. 6, 1858.

DRESS-MAKING!

THE most simple system for Cutting and Fitting Ladies and Children's Dresses, is the

PROVINCIAL LADIES' DRESS SCALE.

With a Tape Measure, and a set of the Dress Scale, any Lady can cut and fit her own Dresses, without the possibility of a failure.

EVERY FAMILY should have one; and being determined to place it within the reach of all, I have reduced the price from five dollars to only

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the above. They will be supplied on the most reasonable terms, so that active agents can make from one dollar to five dollars clear of expenses. Those who have learned the "American Ladies Dress Chart System" can teach this.

All orders and communications to be addressed to me at St. Stephen, N. B.

MRS. MARTHA KENNEDY.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land Company.

COMPANY'S OFFICES, St. Andrews, July 1, 1858.

TENDERS FOR GRADING the last Twenty-five Miles on the above Road, from the 65th mile in the HOWARD SETTLEMENT to the Terminus on the WOODSTOCK ROAD, will be received at these Offices until

the 15th day of AUGUST.

The distance will be divided into lengths or districts of 5 miles each, and the Tenders may be made for any one or for the whole of such districts.

On and after the 1st day of August, the Sections and Plan of the Line will be on view at the Engineer's Office in St. Andrews, where full particulars of Specification and terms of Contract will be given and where forms of Tender may also be obtained.

JULIUS THOMPSON, MANAGER.

MOLASSES.

The Subscriber offers for sale, now landing at his stores in St. Andrews, W. H. Turner, from Portland—

60 Hhds. } excellent quality retailing

90 Bbls. } Molasses,

which together with the balance of his former stock will be disposed of at very low prices for cash.

Apply to SAMUEL DARLING, Dec. 15.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC AS AN AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

St. Andrews, July 21, 1858.

P. STARKEY,

Saddle and Harness Maker,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public in general, that he continues to manufacture Carriage, Wagon and Cart Harness, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Saddles, Bridles, &c. He is also prepared to trim and decorate carriages in the latest style.

Thankful for the patronage he has received since commencing business, he trusts by attention and a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

Shop adjoining Mr. Butler's, Water-street, nearly opposite the "British House".

St. Andrews, June 30, 1858.

Provisions & Groceries.

NEW STORE. The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced business in the shop lately occupied by James Thompson, where he has for sale—

FLOUR, PORK, HAMS, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SOAP, CANDLES, CROCKERYWARE,

together with a general assortment of Groceries and Provisions, Boots and shoes, and such other articles as are usually to be had in such establishments, all of which he will sell at the lowest market prices.

JAS. BOLTON. St. Andrews, June 16, 1858.

NEW SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber, Licensed Teacher of the First Class, will open a School in the Town of St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 13th inst., in Mr. Algar's Hall.

Having experience in the art of teaching, the Subscriber hopes by strict attention to his duties as a teacher, he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may please to patronize his school.

Terms made known on application to the Subscriber.

ROBERT GLENN. St. Andrews, July 6th, 1858.

TRAVELLERS INN.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to the public generally, that he has opened

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,

opposite the head of the Steamboat Wharf, on the eastern side Water-street, where he will feel it a pleasure to attend to the comfort of those who may patronize him. Meals furnished at all hours; and the best liquors kept at the bar. He hopes by strict attention and endeavors to please, to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Good stabling on the premises.

JOSEPH CAIRNS. St. Andrews, May 4, 1858. 3B18

House and Lot for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, that pleasant situated HOUSE and Corner LOT, No. 4, Letter D, in Morris's Division, adjoining Mr. George Saunders's dwelling.

On the premises are a nicely finished two story house, with out offices and barn, and a well cultivated garden. The lot runs 80 feet on Queen-street and 160 feet on Sophia street and is situated in a respectable neighborhood.

Possession will be given at any time.

Also, Building Lots Nos. 1 and 2, Letter M, Morris's Division, corner of Carleton and Sophia streets; these lots are 80 by 160 feet each.

JOHN McWHINNEY. Saint Andrews, 21st April, 1858.—f

FRUIT. FRUIT.

JUST Received—Fresh Eleme Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Pea and Cocoa Nuts, Northern Beans for planting, and 100 bushels boiled Yellow Meal, from Boston.

May 31, 1858. JAMES BOYD

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed to his New Store in Water Street, nearly opposite to the one he formerly occupied.

May 10. JAMES W. STREET.

FLOUR.

Ex "Utica" from Boston—New landing.

150 BARRELS "Prairie Mills" best Superfine Family Flour.

May 10. JAMES W. STREET.

GEO. F. STICKNEY,

Watch and Clock Maker,

HAVING taken the premises in Water-street lately occupied by Mr. Breen, and next to the Post Office, will be happy to attend to his old customers, and the public generally; and hopes by strict attention, to merit a continuance of the custom so liberally bestowed on him before his removal.

St. Andrews, May 12, 1858.—Provincialist.

Assessor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby Given, that the undersigned Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive, until the 10th day of June next, statements, in writing, from all who are liable to be assessed for the current year in the Parish of Saint Andrews of the real and personal property and incomes they possess.

JOHN LOCHARY, Assessors

HENRY HITCHINGS, THO. T. ODELL. St. Andrews, May 10, 1858.

NOTICE.

All Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of John McCarty, late of St. Andrews, deceased, are required to present them, duly attested, to the subscriber within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

ROSE McCARTY, Administratrix. St. Andrews, March 16, 1858.

TO LET.

And Possession given 1st May.

THAT large, well-finished Store at present occupied by J. W. Street, and used as a Wine Spirit Establishment, the cellar is frost-proof, has a good well in it, and one half is used as a Bonded Warehouse. There is also a convenient yard with out-houses, &c.

The premises are well adapted for the Liquor trade, or for the Dry Goods, or Provision or Groceries business, as there is ample room for storage in the upper flat and loft.

For further particulars apply to

MRS. MARTHA KENNEDY. St. Andrews, Jan. 27, 1858.

Beef, Pork, Molasses, &c.

JUNE 12th, 1858.

Ex "Utica" from Boston—

30 Bbls. extra Mess Pork.

30 do do Beef.

10 Hhds. prime Retailing Molasses.

2 Bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

120 Bbls. best superfine Flour, &c. &c.

JAMES W. STREET.

EXPRESS NOTICE!

VALENTINE & CO'S EXPRESS will leave St. Andrews, Robbinston and Calais, every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

For BOSTON and PORTLAND, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

For ST. JOHN, N. B.

Returning leaves Boston and Portland every Monday and Thursday, and St. John same days.

Money, Bundles and Merchandise forwarded to all parts of the country.

Goods of every description purchased at the lowest rates.

All business transacted with promptness and dispatch.

O'DELL & TURNER. Agents for St. Andrews. June 1, 1858.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land Company.

COMPANY'S OFFICES, St. Andrews, May 25, 1858.

REPRESENTATION

It is of extreme importance to the MERCHANTS, LUMBERERS, and indeed to ALL PERSONS connected with or engaged in business in the Upper Sections of this Province, and the State of Maine, to be assured as to the point to which the RAILS will be opened this AUTUMN,—as to the time when such opening will be made,—and as to the rates of freight to be charged—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

1st.—That the Road will positively be opened for general traffic to the HOWARD SETTLEMENT 20 MILES FROM WOODSTOCK.

2ndly.—That such opening will take place as early in the Fall as practicable, but will certainly not be delayed beyond the beginning of OCTOBER.

And 3rdly.—That the RATES OF FREIGHT to and from St. Andrews to the HOWARD SETTLEMENT will be—

For Dry Goods and all at about 20 cents per 100 lb.

For Flour and all analogous articles " 15 " "

For manufactured LUMBER and TIMBER, for any distance not exceeding 20 miles \$3 per car, and 15 cents per car per mile additional, for all distances above 20 miles.

A car load of Boards or Deals is equal to about 3,000 feet B. M.

" " of Shingles to about 25,000.

At these rates therefore the charge on Deals will be about 16s per M., and on Shingles about 1s 10d per M. Logs, or wood, Railway sleepers and Ships' Knees, will come in by the denomination of a "SPECIAL CLASS," as I will be carried by agreement, at rates in proportion to the quantity or other circumstances attending their conveyance.

Full particulars as to the precise conditions and rates of freight, will be published at an early day. Public Notice of the exact date of OPENING to be given as soon as practicable.

JULIUS THOMPSON, Manager.

Watches, Watches, Watches.

A. Y. PATERSON,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of St. Andrews and the public generally, that he has removed his place of business from Calais, to the shop adjoining Dr. McTear's dispensary, where he will be pleased to wait on all who may require his services in his profession.

He also begs to intimate that he has an excellent apparatus for the process of taking

AMBROTYPE LIKENESSES,

and that he will devote a portion of his time to this business, and will ensure a first class likeness, at a moderate cost, and would request a call from those desiring one.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all customers.

St. Andrews, June 1, 1858.

Spikes, Sheet Iron, Tin, &c.

Ex the "Eleon" from Liverpool, via St. John.

30 Bundles Stafford's sheet Iron.

30 Boxes best Charcoal in plates.

30 Bags Deck Spikes "assorted."

1 Roll 32 Sheet Lead.

5 Casks Whiting.

1 Barrel Glue, &c. &c.

JAMES W. STREET. May 26th, 1858.

SASH, BLIND & DOOR FACTORY.

THE Proprietors of the "MILTON SASH, BLIND and DOOR FACTORY," tender their thanks to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage with which they have been favored, and beg leave to say, that they are still at the old stand, where they will be pleased to supply customers with Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Windows, &c., door frames Glass, Stair rails, Boats, Sillisters, Mouldings, Fence pale, Pickets, &c., manufactured from good seasoned lumber, expressly for export trade. Our stock is large and well assorted, and customers may rely upon good work, fair dealing, and low prices.

N. B.—Sawing, Turning, and all kinds of job work, done in the best manner.

Thomas T. Odell, Agent for St. Andrews. Milton, 1858. P. M. PIRINGTON & CO.

STEAM, STEAM.

For Portland and Boston.

The Steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Boston, Monday, 8 A. M.

Returning Thursday, 8 A. M.

Steamer ADMIRAL leaves Boston, Thursday 8 A. M.

Returning Monday 8 A. M.

Steamer Nequasset connects with the above steamers on their arrival at Eastport for St. Andrews, Robbinston, and Calais.

Tickets for St. John, Portland, and Boston, and for all parts of Canada and the Western States, can be obtained of the subscriber.

W. WHITLOCK, Agent for steamers and Grand Trunk Railway.

HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING SALOON.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the patronage which he has received since he commenced business, begs to announce that he has removed to Mr. Berry's new building in Wm Henty street, where he will be happy to wait upon those who require his services in the line of his profession; and hopes by attention and an endeavor to please to receive a continuance of custom. Gentlemen wishing a cup, soap and brush for their own use, can have them on payment of 1s 3d.

He also offers for sale an assortment of the best PERFUMERY, Italian Tonics, &c.

May 26. T. G. BOUNDS.

Dr. N. G. D. PARKER,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.

Residence at Mr. Alexander's, corner of King and Queen streets.

OFFICE, in Mr. Aymar's building in Water-st., formerly occupied by Mr. Walton. [May 19.]

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Revere House,

Boarding House, 100 Commercial Street, Boston.

American House,

Boarding House, 100 Commercial Street, Boston.

Parker House,

Boarding House, 100 Commercial Street, Boston.

KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

100 Commercial Street, Boston.

ENAMELED CLOTH.

THE undersigned, agent of the ROBERT ENAMELED CLOTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, having on hand ENAMELED CLOTHS of all colors and qualities, suitable for covering Car Boats, Tops of Coaches, Sides of Carriages and Trunks.

Also, ENAMELED and VACUUM GLASS.

ALLEN'S PATENT Manufactured by the National Sheet Glass Company, of Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Patent Rotary Knife Cleaners, made by

K. HUNT, 7 Water St., Carter's Building, Boston, Mass.

AMULETS, PHOTODUPLICATION AND

HAIR DRESSING, by JOHN SAWYER, American Optician, Vision Glass, Photographic Property of Colours, Goggles, Spectacles, and every article used in the art.

HINNEY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Paper, Twine, Straw Boards, ENAMELED PAPER, PAPER, CARBON PAPER, AND

SHAY ROOFING PAPER. Warehouse, No. 30 WILKINSON ST., BOSTON.

WILLIAM G. TRAIN,

MANUFACTURER OF OAKUM,

77 Commercial Street, BOSTON.

STATIONARY PORTABLE ENGINES,

SAW MILLS, &c. 132 & 134 Lincoln St., Boston.

JOHN STILES,

Importers of the Globe Buildings, 18 State Street, Boston.

Colonial Produce,

Of every kind, and to purchase goods in the BOSTON AND NEW YORK MARKETS.

At very lowest prices, for Merchants and Traders in CANADA AND THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

For Cash or Consignments of Produce.

A thorough acquaintance with the markets, and prompt personal attention to all orders has enabled him to give entire satisfaction to his customers. His sales will ever be made on the most advantageous and profitable terms to Colonial Merchants, in the sale of their produce and consignments

