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FITZGERALD,  
30, 1862

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LONDON, via St.  
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1862

LONDON, via St.

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J. W. STREET.

1862.

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25th October, 1862.

JOHN McNICHO.

Administrator

aw Paint Oil.

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Boiled and Raw Lin

just received

J. W. STREET.

The Standard.  
12 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY  
A. W. Smith.

At his Office, Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS.  
12s. 6d. per annum—If paid in advance.  
13s. if not paid until the end of the year.

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Inserted according to written orders, or continued  
till forbid, if no written directions.  
First insertion of 12 lines and under 3s.  
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.  
FISHERIES AND COASTING TRADE.

We notice by the last Royal Gazette, that the Act passed at the last session of the Legislature, "relating to the Coast Fisheries, and for the prevention of illicit trade," has received her Majesty's sanction, and is now in full force. The following synopsis have been published in the Observer, which we copy from that paper.

The first eighteen sections of the Act are occupied with provisions, authorizing the boarding and examining, by proper officers, of all vessels in any harbour, or hovering within three marine miles of any coast or harbour of this Province; the seizure of foreign vessels found fishing or preparing to fish, within the prescribed limits; defining the modes of proceeding and prosecutions against such vessels, and other matters relating to the same subject.

The remaining sections of the Act respectively concern our own coasting trade; and provide that all Provincial coasting vessels, under sixty tons burden, shall be fitted with a narrow piece of plank or iron, affixed to the bottom of the keel, and level therewith, extending at least six inches beyond the stern between the stem post and rudder, and well secured to the keel, excepting such as have the main or false keel, extending six inches beyond such aperture; that any vessel not so fitted, and running foul of any vessel not so fitted, and running foul of any vessel not so fitted, shall be liable to the injured party in damages; that the owner of every fishing, coasting, or pilot vessel, under fifteen tons burden, shall file a description thereof, and of his own name, residence &c., in the Provincial Treasury, and shall obtain a certificate and number for such vessel, which number shall be conspicuously painted on both bows, in figures not less than nine inches in length and on the mainmast in figures not less than three feet in length; and the numbers of vessels owned in the Bay of Fundy shall be painted red, and those of vessels owned on the Gulf coast shall be painted black on a white round; that every such vessel not so numbered, may be seized and marked, and detained till a penalty of £5 be paid; that any false or fraudulent description made for the purpose of obtaining such certificate and number, shall subject the owner to a penalty of £12; and that any false or fraudulent declaration, oath or representation, with reference to the sale, transfer or registry of any vessel above the burden of fifteen tons, or any collusion, fraud, or deception, in reference to the sale or transfer of a foreign vessel, or obtaining a British registry for, or giving a British character to any such foreign vessel, her master or owner, shall subject the offender to a penalty of £100.

The Inhabitants of the Town are requested to be careful and not leave clothes out all night on their lines, as there are some prowling blackguards, employing themselves in stealing clothes which have been left out at night for the purpose of drying. One family lost a large lot of clothes, one night last week, and from the yard of another, several articles were selected from the line, leaving the clothes pins regularly placed in a pile.

The St. John Observer says—"During the last week or two, owing to the unusual stormy weather and head winds encountered, at sea, no less than thirteen vessels, bound for Quebec from Great Britain, have been compelled to bear up for this port; the season being too far advanced to allow them to proceed to their original destination."

TELEGRAPHIC FEAT.—The steamship America arrived at the port of Halifax on Friday at about 10 o'clock. A message and abstract of her important news were telegraphed thence to New Orleans, and through the admiral's arrangements of the Associated Press, the public in every important city of the Union received the intelligence at the same instant in the afternoon.

Much credit is due to the several lines for the great improvement just completed, and which, doubtless, are now written direct

from Halifax to Boston in a single circuit. A great deal of time is thus saved and a far greater degree of accuracy attained in the transmission of lengthy reports.

The office in this city of the through line to Halifax is at 31, State street, corner of Congress, in the same office with the House Printing Telegraph, which writes directly to New York, and from thence circulates lighting communications through the South and West.—[Boston paper.

COMMUNICATIONS.  
For the Standard.  
Mr. Editor—

It is to be hoped our Legislature will pass a law at their next session, such as is in operation in England and the United States, to protect life and property on board Steamboats navigating the Bay of Fundy. That no steamers shall be allowed to clear at the Customs, unless inspected at least once a year, by competent Commissioners appointed by the Government, of one Engineer, one Ship Carpenter, and Ship Captain, at every Port in the Province, where steamers frequent.—First as to the strength and fitness of the hull, secondly as to the Engine and machinery, and life and other boats, and thirdly, with reference to the safety and fitness of commanders, officers, and crew.—There should be a severe penalty on owners as well as on the master, unless such certificate is produced at the Custom House.

Many other useful provisions might be introduced, having a tendency to make the law more perfect. It will be admitted that some such law, is required.

Yours,  
HUMANITY.

For the Standard.  
St. David, 16th Nov. 1862.

Mr. Editor—

In attending the Cattle Show and Fair held at St. Andrews lately, under the auspices of the C. C. Agricultural Society, and observing the display of Cattle, Horses, &c. which I regret to say was generally allowed to be much inferior in almost every branch, to former exhibitions, my attention was drawn to the system pursued by the Society, in expending a considerable amount of money year after year, in the shape of Premiums, and the effects resulting from such expenditure.

In conversation I had on that day with several of our leading farmers, they all appeared to be well convinced, that something wrong existed in the system, but the difficulty was to suggest an amendment.

The object of the Society is to advance the Agricultural interests of the County, and for thirty years have many of its present officers worked, I have no doubt, with much zeal and sincerity, and have expended in the shape of Subscriptions and Government allowances about £3,000, and have met at least once a year; and with the prospects of the Society, and agricultural interests of the County, have usually discussed a good dinner and a few bottles of wine. I would ask, Mr. Editor, what real substantial advancement has been made in agriculture? with the exception of a slight improvement in our breed of ewes, cows and sheep, (and we cannot say that this improvement would not have been experienced without the aid of the Society,) what have we to show for the long labours of the parent society in the Province, and the £3,000 in cash expended. Can we point to a single farm in the County, where anything approaching so system, or a rotation of cropping is attempted, without which we cannot expect any permanent improvement in our agriculture.

When the culture of field turnips was introduced into our County, it was considered an important step in our agricultural progress, but when we see our farmers (among whom we should expect to find the best farmers in the County, and members and directors of the Society,) exporting their turnips by wholesale, instead of feeding them upon the farm, and thus return a portion of the sustenance of the soil expended in raising them, it is doubtful whether the culture of the turnip is not more injurious than beneficial to the land.

My object, Mr. Editor, is merely to point out the evils, or rather the fruitless attempts to produce good, attending the system pursued by, not only the C. C. Agricultural Society, but similar societies in the Province, with a view to induce the farmers of the County to suggest and adopt the remedies.

Let premiums be offered and money expended, that will encourage progress upon a wide foundation, and suggest that root of the evil, and instead of the money now fruitless attempts to make the branches flourish, while the roots are rotting and useless; then, and not till then, may we expect permanent advantages resulting from such aid.

My attention was drawn a few days ago, to a field owned by a gentleman for which I had introduced a member of the Agricultural Society. This gentleman has carefully

# The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Excellissimum est optimum. - Cic.

No 48. SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1863. [Vol. 20]

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My attention was drawn a few days ago, to a field owned by a gentleman for which I had introduced a member of the Agricultural Society. This gentleman has carefully

mown the grass from the field for sixteen consecutive years, studiously guarding that no hoof should tread within its precincts, nor manure soil the verdant lawn. This season he considerably decided to relieve the monotony of the scene and take one crop of oats, sowing it down again with grass seeds, with a promise of manure at some future day, and no doubt confidently anticipates a fine crop of timothy and clover next year.

What land in any country but would rebel at such treatment? and yet I fear this is not a solitary instance of such farming.

Your kindness in publishing some of my observations on Agriculture some time ago, induced me to attempt again, and if you consider the above worthy of a corner in your paper you may again expect to hear from

your old servant,  
AN AGRICULTURIST.

[Our correspondent must know that it is easier to enumerate evils than to point out remedies. We have doubt, that some of the members of the Agricultural Society, can show that a considerable amount of benefit has resulted, from the laudable exertions of the Society—that a better system of culture has been generally adopted—improved breed of stock imported—and an impetus given to farming;—consequently that progress has been made. "An Agriculturist" would confer a benefit by suggesting remedies rather than decrying the exertions of the Society. Example has more force than precept. We should like to see his farm if it must be a model one.]

[From the New Brunswick]  
DARK HARBOUR.

We learn from the St. Andrews Standard that an application will be made to the Legislature at its next session, for aid to improve the entrance into Dark Harbour, in the Island of Grand Manan, under a sufficient depth to admit vessels of 500 tons in case of storms.

The opening of Dark Harbour is an object of so much importance to the trade of this part, that we cannot but express our surprise at the apathy with which it has hitherto been viewed in this City, especially by Insurance Companies, and the numerous body of persons interested in the shipping and coasting trade of the Province. It is quite possible, however, that much of this apathy has arisen from the want of exact information respecting the very peculiar character of Dark Harbour, and we therefore lay before our readers the following particulars.

The Island of Grand Manan is something over twenty miles in length. It is separated from Campobello and the main land by a strait 10 or 12 miles wide, known to pilots as the North Channel, through which there is a very powerful current, both on the ebb and flood tide.

The Northern side of Grand Manan, facing this channel, presents a bold front of lofty cliffs, and overhanging precipices, from 300 to 400 feet in height, having much the appearance of a wall of rude masonry. In many places on this bold shore, the rocks are perfectly basaltic, not unlike large pieces of squared masonry placed upright, side by side, with the same regularity and beauty as the basaltic columns of Sicily.

These columns are met by huge blocks of rhomboidal and amorphous trap, which from their archlike arrangement, look as if laid by the skill and labor of man. In some parts the arches are so perfect, and so admirably adapted, and as this decomposes more rapidly than the compact variety, there is a constant undermining and breaking down of the lofty cliffs. It thus happens that whole facades of columns have been broken and swept off by the sea. The waves rolling in, have, by attrition, polished the ends of the columns, and, at low water, lofty colonades may be seen standing upon a natural tessellated pavement.

To the storm-tossed mariner these sombre, wall-like cliffs present the most stern and forbidding aspect; to be cast upon them in a gale, is almost certain destruction. The only possibility of escape, if caught on this lee shore in a gale of wind, is in Dark Harbour, lying nearly midway between the Northern and Southern heads of the Island. It is not formed by an indentation of the coast, but is a harbour created by nature outside the cliffs, in an unusual and somewhat extraordinary manner.

DARK HARBOUR may be described as a salt-water lake, of an oval form, about a mile and a quarter in length, and half a mile in width. In this lake, the water is from 5 to 9 fathoms deep, the bottom being the prevailing depth throughout, except very near the shore. It is separated from the Bay of Fundy, by a complete sea-wall composed of broken sand, gravel, and boulders, about 400 feet wide on the outside, and with an easy slope to the shore, and on the inner side, the water is so shallow that it is quite safe to land. This curious and really beautiful sheet of water, so exceedingly well sheltered that its surface is but rarely ruffled, was entirely cut off from communication with the sea, until the year 1846, when a channel was made through the sea wall of sufficient breadth and depth to admit vessels of moderate size. On the western side of this channel, a breakwater has been constructed of timber and stone, to ward off the heavy sea thrown in by north-westerly gales, and prevent the channel from being again filled up.

In the channel, at high water, the depth varies from 8 to 13 feet, according to near or spring tides. There is considerable upfall on the ebb, but fishing boats pass out safely, even when there is a fall of eight feet. At low water, there is only two feet in the channel, the bottom of which consists of large boulders of trap, thickly covered with kelp. Before the channel was cut, there was regular ebb and flow of the tide to a small extent within Dark Harbour, caused by infiltration through the sea wall; but since the sea has been admitted, the water within the harbour has been raised permanently eight feet, and very many trees upon the landward side have been killed by this rise of sea-water upon their trunks. At present, when the rising tide attains a sufficient height, it rushes through the artificial channel into the harbour, with a steady roar, until high water; and on the ebb, it rushes out with equal noise and turbulence. Within the harbour many lighters and now taken every season, and cod and small pollack are always to be caught, and sometimes these fish, of large size, are abundant.

To deepen the channel into Dark Harbour, so as to admit vessels at low water, is an object of paramount importance. It would be of great advantage to the valuable fisheries in that vicinity, and of still greater advantage to the coasting trade and to timber laden vessels, if the present entrance was so improved that Dark Harbour might be a safe and certain harbour of refuge at all times.

Once within the entrance, vessels are as completely landlocked, and may ride in as perfect safety as if in an inland lake. Inside the lofty and solid sea wall, accumulated by the mighty waves of many centuries, the largest ship may lie snug within a few yards of the shore, riding safely with the smallest breeze, while a fearful surf thunders upon the outer beach, apparently with sufficient roar and uncontrolled violence to shake the Island to its lowest foundation.

The advantages of Dark Harbour, as a place of refuge, can scarcely be appreciated by those not acquainted with its peculiar character and position. Upon such a precipitous and iron bound shore as is presented by the Northern side of Grand Manan, this sole place of safety should, by all means and under every consideration of humanity, be rendered perfectly accessible at all times, and easily found. The preservation of a single life is of infinitely greater account than all it would cost the Province to carry out the work so well begun, and render Dark Harbour what it ought to be—a harbour of refuge at all times of tide.

The cause of humanity might alone urge the expenditure independently of the benefit to the fisheries, and the strong arguments which might be adduced with respect to the preservation of valuable ships and much costly merchandise.

Let us hope that underwriters, ship-owners, merchants, and all others interested in commerce and navigation, will unite in a strong appeal to the Legislature for aid to render accessible this most perfect harbour of refuge. Nature has done much toward the desired object; let not the efforts of man be wanting to render Dark Harbour that safe and ever ready haven of safety, for which it is so admirably and wonderfully contrived.

\*The channel is almost dry at low water, there being only a small stream.—Standard.

Good Humor.—Good Humor is a bright color in the web of life; but self-denial only can make it a fast color. A person who is the slave of self-hood has so many wants of his own to support and defend, that he has no leisure to study the wants and interests of others. It is impossible that he should be happy himself, or make others around him so.

A SECRET FOR A FARMER'S WIFE.

While the milking of your cows is going on, let your pans be placed in a kettle of boiling water. Turn the milk into one of the pans taken from the kettle, and cover the same with one pan, and proceed in like manner with the whole of the milk, and you will find that you will have double the quantity of sweet and delicious butter. Try this dairy-woman.

Teller of Lies for Gentlemen.—For preserving the complexion—temperance, to preserve the breath sweet—abstinence from tobacco; for whitening the hands—humility; for mending the razor, for removing the beard—early shaving; and—early mending.

For improving the sight—observation; a beautiful ring—the family circle; for improving the voice—civility; the best companion at the table—a wife; to keep away moths—good society; to promote sleep—disperse with the larch-leaf.

MELTING MOMENTS.

One winter evening a country storekeeper in the Mountain State was about closing his doors for the night, and while standing in the snow outside, putting up his window shutters, he saw through the glass a lounging wordless fellow within take a pound of butter from the shelf, and hastily conceal it in his hat. "Say Seth," said the store keeper, coming in and closing the door after him, clapping his hands over his shoulders, and stamping the snow off his shoes. "Seth had his hand upon the door, and he lay upon his head, and the fall of new butter in his hat, anxious to make his exit as soon as possible. 'I say, Seth, sit down; I reckon now, on such a night, a little of something warm' would not hurt a fellow. Come sit down. Seth sat down, and he had the butter, and you expect him to be off, but the impudence of something warm, really interfered with his resolution to go. This business of the butter was soon settled by the rightful owner of the butter taking Seth by the shoulders and planting him upon a seat close to the stove, where he was to entirely converse with him, and he took the butter, and the country gentleman before him, there was no possibility of his getting out, and right in this place were enough to make the storekeeper sweat down his face. Seth sat down, and he had the butter, and you expect him to be off, but the impudence of something warm, really interfered with his resolution to go. This business of the butter was soon settled by the rightful owner of the butter taking Seth by the shoulders and planting him upon a seat close to the stove, where he was to entirely converse with him, and he took the butter, and the country gentleman before him, there was no possibility of his getting out, and right in this place were enough to make the storekeeper sweat down his face. 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## European Intelligence.

### ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

The Canada arrived at Halifax on the 24th with 102 passengers. The Atlantic arrived out on Wednesday 9th. The Washington left Southampton on the 9th.

**THE TURKISH WAR.**—The following important news is given. The British are threatened in India. The Overland Mail is telegraphed with news of vital importance if true.

The Czar has formed an alliance with Dost Mahomed, to proclaim war against the British in India, if Britain persists in supporting Turkey.

A large Russian force is to invade Bukhara, the Persian army is collecting in the Soqhatia to co-operate with Russia against Turkey. If this news is confirmed, the British Parliament will assemble forthwith, to devise measures to avert the dangers that threaten India. But from other sources we learn that Persia is not hostile to Turkey. So, perhaps, all is baseless.

Five Russian officers had arrived at Constantinople, prisoners of war.

Admirals Dundas and Hamelin are at Constantinople. The fleets are anchored in the Bosphorus.

There is a rumor that Bucharest has been stormed.

The son of Abbas Pacha is named Minister of War, and fresh levies are raising in Egypt. The pay of the Turkish army is paid regularly.

**VIENNA, 10th.**—The following are the conditions insisted on by Omar Pacha in note forwarded to Gortschakoff: All the strongholds in the Principality to be immediately given into the hands of the Turks. The complete evacuation of the Principality as possible, and a guarantee of all powers against similar invasion.

(By submarine telegraph.)—Paris 11th.—Bourse closed three seventy, 60; four halves 99 85. Bank 29 46.

According to latest accounts received at Paris from Constantinople, it seems that the Sultan has positively rejected all proposals which the diplomats have submitted to him. It is freely repeated that 25,000 French troops will be sent to Turkey, but orders are not given to the Minister of War until receipt of despatches from General Delobel at Constantinople.

**THE RUSSIANS DEFEATED.**

(Official Telegraphic Despatch.)—The Consul of France at Bucharest to M. D'Almeida, Nov. 6th. On the 2d and 3d of Nov. the Turks crossed the Danube from Tutuika to Oltenetia, to the number of about 18,000 men. On the 4th, General Parloff attacked them with 9,000, and after a brisk cannonade, a combat with the bayonet took place between the two armies. The Turks maintained their position at Oltenetia, and have fortified them. The combat lasted three hours—in it the Russians lost several officers and 136 privates killed, and 6 superior officers, 15 subalterns, 479 privates wounded. The loss on the Turkish side is not known; 4,000 Turks occupy Kalarache, 2,000 have established themselves on the island in front of Gurgoo, and 12,000 are in Lesser Wallachia. Private accounts of the same battle.

**VIENNA.**—Another engagement—14 superior Russian officers fell. The Turks remained on the field, and the Russians retreated on Bucharest. Previous to the battle, the Turks had constructed a bridge at Kalafat, which served as a basis of their operations. It appears Omar crossed at three points, with 18,000 at Attenetia, 4,000 at Kalarache, and 2,000 at Gurgoo. Skirmishes continually occurred at outposts. Before the crossing of the Danube, a body of Cossacks came to the river bank, and made signs of insult to the Egyptians. The Turks rushed to boats, rowed across the river in face of the Cossack fire, and having punished them well, and chased them some distance on land, returned in triumph to the camp.

There are rumours of several other movements of the Turks at different parts along the Danube, and of the destruction of a Russian steamer at Hossowa.

**FIRST BATTLE IN ASIA!**

**CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31.**—Lebanon disturbed. Selam Pacha has crossed the Russian frontier in Asia, and a battle has taken place near Batoum—5,000 men were engaged, and both armies fell back as night came on.

**THE SECOND BATTLE IN ASIA.**

Master Bey, officer of Selam Pacha's Staff with a small force was suddenly attacked by a body of Russian Cavalry. He fell back, fighting towards main body of Turkish army, and the battle speedily became general—15,000 engaged. After hard fighting the Russians were defeated and fled, pursued by the Turks, who planted the Sultan's Standard, and made their quarters at Russian position of Orelce, 8 hours distance from Ciorack, where the battle began.

**THE RUSSIANS AGAIN BEATEN.**

The main body of the Russian Army, from 30 to 40,000 strong have been beaten back to Bucharest. If this news be true it may thus be summed up triumphantly for the Turks. The Turks have beaten the Russians in Asia. The Turkish left wing in Europe has beaten the Russian right comprising their principal force, while the Turkish centre has whipped 9,000 Russians at Ertukai, and is now pressing in upon Bucharest.

**The Emperor of Russia's Refusal to Listen to Terms of Peace.**

A Vienna letter of the 1st inst., in the Nuremberg Correspondence, states that Baron Meyendorff has formally declared that the Czar will not accept any arrangement, no matter by whom it may be proposed, and that

the proposals which His Majesty lately submitted to the European Powers are the only words of peace which will ever issue from his lips. This peremptory declaration is, of course, fatal to Lord Redcliffe's proposals.

**Determination of the Emperor of the French.**

A determined attitude is assumed by the French Government on the Eastern question. The sentiments of Louis Napoleon on the conduct of the Emperor of Russia are so little concealed that M. de Kisseleff, the Russian ambassador, may think it necessary before long to apply to his Government for a short leave of absence, to be prolonged as circumstances may require. It is, at all events, certain that at the Russian Embassy symptoms of discontent, irritation, and alarm are apparent, and when such a change is remarked to Russians, the impatient reluctance which accompanies the denial betrays the fact.

**The Austrians must be Watched.**

Should hostilities continue between the Russians and Turks, it is certain that the conduct of Austria will be closely watched, and perhaps guarantees required for the maintenance of neutrality which will afford no material advantage to Russia. The Austrian Government issued on the 17th ult., a circular to the Ministers at Foreign Courts giving assurances of its neutrality.

The following appears to be the most important passage of that document:—"His Imperial Majesty, faithful to his pacific system, has not hesitated a moment as to the line of conduct which his duty pointed out in the new phase into which the Eastern question has entered. As long as the interests of his own empire shall not be directly menaced by war, his Majesty will remain neutral, the more so as the positive and reiterated declarations of the Court of Russia give him the certainty, that that Power does not mean to infringe on the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, nor on the sovereign rights of the Sultan."

**OMAR PACHA.**—The Turkish commander is very much beloved by the soldiers, although he conforms very little to the Mahometan customs, among other things openly drinking wine at table. He has no harem, but one wife, an Austrian lady from Transylvania. He is a perfect gentleman, a noble horseman and an indefatigable soldier. It may be added that he is passionately fond of horses, and keeps a stud of 200 of the choicest breeds.

**THE LOSS OF THE SAPPHIRE.**

The Sapphire was a fine new ship of 1140 tons burden, and was commanded by Capt. Bird. She shipped a valuable cargo a few weeks ago, at the Promielaw, Glasgow, and sailed from the roads for Melbourne, Australia, having 110 passengers on board. At midnight on Friday, she was at the southward of Copeland Lights. The night was very dark, but the weather was not what a seaman would call bad. The position of the ship was then quite well known to the captain, who ordered her to be hoisted round in a tuck off the land, but in doing so, she unfortunately missed stays, and in spite of every effort to wear her went right ashore, broadside on, about 20 minutes past 12 o'clock at what is called Barrel Isle Rock, Bar Point, about a mile north of Ballyhalbert, and about 22 miles south east of Belfast. About an hour after the ship struck the mainmast went overboard, and she was thumping on the rocks; and about 3 o'clock, A. M. the foremast was cut away, and the ship eased a good deal, and became firmly embedded in the rocks. As the tide receded it became apparent to those on board that there was every chance of escape; but little was done till daylight, when boats came alongside from the shore, and assisted in landing the passengers, first on a rock and from thence on the shore. A good deal of luggage was also got loaded on the rocks; but it is feared that little of the cargo will be saved, while the vessel is likely to pieces.

**Most Horrible.**—We have the particulars of one of the most horrible affairs on record, which occurred a few days since at Helena, Tennessee. The circumstances, as related, are mainly as follows:—

"While the steamer Brodson was at Helena on the 10th inst., a woman with her four children was sitting around the stove in the engine room, when a lot of Irishmen attempted to drive them away, when she appealed to the bystanders to assist as she was alone and unprotected. A lion-hearted Kentuckian, immediately stepped forward to her protection, when he was attacked by the ruffian Irishmen and a general fight ensued. Pistols and knives were used, and the combatants struck and shot indiscriminately. The scene is represented as being one of the most bloody and desperate struggles ever witnessed. So soon as the smoke of the battle had cleared away sufficient to ascertain the result, it was discovered that three Irishmen and a woman who was lying in a berth near by, had been killed. The Kentuckian was horribly mutilated; being cut to pieces by the weapons in the hands of the Irishmen. The greatest excitement prevailed when the boat left."

[From the Montreal Herald.]

**Customs' Receipts, Revenue, and the Tariff.**—The commercial information published in our last paper reveals a pleasing state of prosperity. The importations of Dry Goods have exceeded in value those of the corresponding period of the last year, by £226,527; those of Hardware, by £226,076, those of Brandy and Gin by £17,857. The importation of Tea has exceeded that of 1882 by £23,029; and the importation of Sugar, that of 1882 by £11,024. Some of these items, especially the gin and brandy may be looked

upon by certain kinds of moralists and political economists as rather injurious than otherwise to the commonwealth. We shall not here discuss that question. That the merchants have had the increased demand which these figures indicate is sufficient for our present purpose, as testifying to the ease which has generally prevailed during the past period of the twelvemonth, and the consequent capacity of our population to enjoy—gin and brandy for those who like such stimulants; more refined merchandise for opposite tastes.

Our SUBSCRIBERS will be called upon with their accounts, immediately, and we trust they will be prepared to pay them. Those remaining unpaid, will be placed at once, in legal hands for collection. Standard Office Nov. 16, 1853.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1853.

Our files of English papers by the Canada give accounts of the battles fought between the Turks and Russians, in which the former have been triumphant. The Czar has issued a Declaration of War against Turkey! This is a new order of things truly, the challenged party after accepting, then challenges his adversary.

The strangest news we notice is that a new "movement" has been started in Scotland by the advocates of "Scottish rights." A meeting at which there were probably 2,200 to 2,500 persons present, was held in the Music Hall, Edinburgh on the 24th inst. The Earl of Eglington occupied the chair, and the following was adopted as the basis of the association:—

"That the treaty of Union between Scotland and England recognises the supremacy asserts the individuality and provides for the preservation of the national laws and institutions of Scotland; that any attempt to subvert or place those institutions under English control; under the pretence of centralising economy, would deprive Scotland of the benefit of local action, would be injurious to her welfare and an infringement of the true spirit in which that treaty was concluded."

The London Globe speaking of the "movement" says:—

"Ireland having dropped repeal, Scotland appears to have taken up the strain, and the Earl of Eglington is the Daniel O'Connell of 1853."

**DECK LOADS.**—The following important information respecting Deck Loads, is copied from the St. John Courier:—"A question having recently arisen at this Port, as to whether Flour, Fish or any other cargo, not wood goods, could be carried in the poops of vessels from this country to Great Britain between 1st Sept. and 1st May, and the Controller at this port having declined to clear out vessels so laden, the matter was referred to the Honorable Board of Customs in London, who have informed the Controller here that he took a correct view of the law on the subject, and that he must not allow any description of cargo whatever to be carried in the poops of vessels wholly or in part laden with Timber or Wood Goods."

**FORGERIES AT TROY.**—It is reported at Troy, New York, that a distinguished politician of that city (the Post Master,) has been detected in forgeries to the amount of \$50,000 or \$60,000. This is the fruits of that wretched system of political huckstering and paying inadequate salaries.

**THE AMAZON.**—The United States Government through their Minister at Brazil, have been endeavouring to negotiate a treaty with the Brazilian Government, by which the river Amazon would be opened to the world, but it appears from recent advices received at Washington, the Emperor has peremptorily refused to negotiate upon the subject.

**OBITUARY.**

It is our painful duty to announce the death of F. A. BABCOCK, Esq., Merchant, of this Town, which took place on Monday the 21st instant, at Stoughton, near Boston; owing to a Railway collision, the particulars of which we condense from a Boston paper.

The Monday evening train from Boston for New York via Fall River, stopped at Stoughton to examine the wheel of one of the baggage cars, which was found unsafe, while repairs were being made, Mr. Claflin, the Conductor, kept on the watch for the special Bridgewater train, but the night being very foggy and very dark, that train did not observe his signals, until within a few rods of the disabled train when the engine was reversed. It was too late however, to avoid a collision, and the engine struck the rear car with such force, as to smash through one half of it, severely scalding and injuring five passengers. Other cars were thrown from the track by the concussion. The report

states that several persons were scalded—and that Mr. Babcock was bruised but not badly hurt—but it appears that he was fatally bruised, as he lingered until Thursday morning, when his spirit winged its flight to Him who gave it. Mr. Babcock was accustomed from early life to the varied business of this County,—energetic, intelligent and persevering, his loss at the present moment, will be deeply felt and deplored. We in common with his numerous friends, unite in sympathising with his afflicted widow, and relatives in their bereavement.

We have much pleasure in copying from the New Brunswick the following notice of Messrs. J. & R. Reed's St. John and Liverpool Packet Ship. Several passengers who came out in these ships, have informed us that their Captains are kind and attentive, and that everything is done to make the voyage pleasant.

**THE LIVERPOOL PACKET SHIP.**—We call the attention of persons wishing to get out from any part of the United Kingdom, to the advertisement of Messrs. Reed in this paper. Their line of excellent packet ships has been eminently successful—the last season—Although they have brought large numbers of passengers, there has been no sickness and not one single death on the voyage.

**MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.**—The Rev. Mr. Forrester who was to have delivered the opening Lecture of the Season, at the Institute, has been shipwrecked at Cape Breton, on the passage from Newfoundland to Halifax, and will in consequence of this disaster be unable to attend. His place will be filled by Mr. James Porter, late Superintendent of Schools.

Five shares of Bank of New Brunswick Stock, sold by auction, Friday last, at 20 per cent. premium; and ten shares were sold at private sale, at 21 per cent. premium.

The Great Dublin Exhibition was closed by the Lord Lieutenant on Monday, Oct. 31st. The price of admission was raised to 2s. 6d., and the day was a very wet one, nearly 22,000 persons were present on the occasion. The orchestra contained 600 performers. Cusack Patrick Roney was knighted. The building was crowded every day during the month and many persons sought to have the day of its close deferred. It is thought that Mr. Dargan will be repaid the large sum he so nobly invested in this great undertaking.

**THE BEAUTIES OF SLAVERY.**—A fiend in human shape, named Thomas Motley, has been convicted at Waterborough S. C., for the murder of a runaway slave. It was proved on the trial that he first shot the slave, wounding him severely and then whipped him, after which he put him in a vice, and subjected him to the most excruciating torture. He then set him loose, started bloodhounds after him, who run him down, mangled him horribly, and finally cut him up and fed the dogs with his flesh.

**INCREASE OF THE NAVY.**—The Washington correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer says that the Report of the Secretary of the Navy will recommend the construction of several steamers and four frigates. He will also suggest a plan for the better instruction of engineers.

**FROM MEXICO.**—The steamer Texas, from Vera Cruz, arrived at New Orleans on the 15th inst., with dates from the city of Mexico to the 5th.

"The difficulties which existed between the Mexican government and the Spanish Minister have been settled, and the latter has returned to his post."

A notification has been issued to contractors, inviting bids for the construction of a railroad from Vera Cruz to the Pacific, via Puebla and the city of Mexico. The time allowed for the bids is four months. It was rumoured that Messrs. Bellenger & Richards, the latter an Englishman had already obtained the contract.

Great fears were entertained of a famine in consequence of the harvest having failed in Durango, and in other interior parts.

The Cholera was abating, there being only a few shattering cases in Puebla and the city of Mexico.

General Latzer has been promoted to a General of the Division, for his services in suppressing the recent rebellion in Yucatan.

"The country has been ravaged by the cholera, over 1700 having died in Nevada, including many of the most prominent citizens. Indian depredations and massacres continued, and several mail robberies had been recently perpetrated."

**MARRIAGES.**

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Temple, Mr. George Jackson, to Miss Donna Maria Parnell, both of this Town.

At St. John, on the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. T. Cardy, Mr. James T. Smith, son of James Smith, Esq., Shipbuilder, to Miss Jane Eaton, daughter of A. Eaton, Esq., all of Saint John.

On Saturday last at the Grand Lake, by the Rev. A. Wood, Dr. Woodforde, to Miss Eliza, third daughter of the Rev. A. Wood.

In Philadelphia, on the 8th November, by the Rev. Mr. Sheridan, R. W. Scott, Esq., Barrister, of Canada West, to the amiable and accomplished Miss Heron, of the Heron Family.

## DEATHS.

At Eastport, on the 21st inst., after a lingering illness, which he bore with christian resignation, Mr. John Sherlock, aged 21 years, youngest son of the late Mr. Wm. Sherlock, of this Town. He was a young man of much promise, and beloved by his acquaintances for his many virtues. His remains were interred in the Catholic burying ground, on Sabbath last.

On the 22d, of Scarlet fever, John C., youngest son of Mr. Alexander Sime, Shipbuilder, Indian Town, aged seven years.

At Liverpool, England, on the 1st inst., aged 37 years, Jane, wife of James Alexander Esq., Merchant, formerly of St. John.

On the 27th ult., at Liverpool, aged 42 years, Captain W. A. Fraser, of the Barque Huron, of this place.

## NOTICE.

ANY person or persons found cutting or carrying away any timber, or logs, of any description off the land belonging to Joseph Walton lying on the west side of the Digby-English River, or trespassing in any manner on the said land, shall be prosecuted as the law directs.

**JOSEPH WALTON.**

600 acres of the above land, fronting on the river, and 200 acres in rear of the same, will be sold on reasonable terms.

Nov. 20, 1853.

## EMIGRATION.

St. John and Liverpool Packets, **JOSEPH WALTON.**

Persons desirous of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange for, and receive Passage Tickets for the Packet Ships leaving Liverpool on the 1st and 10th of every Month, by applying to

St. John, 25th Nov. 1853.

## ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the completion of the heavier portion of the Works, up to the point of crossing the new Fredericton Road, about half a mile below Wilson's Tavern, Messrs. James Sykes & Co. beg to state, that all accounts are required to be furnished; and will be paid, at their office there.

**GEO. W. KING.**

November 22, 1853.

## STOVES, TEA, &c., &c.

The Subscriber has received by late arrivals from New York and Boston:

**70 Stoves, consisting of COOKING STOVES, of several varieties.**

**FRANKLIN PARLOR.**

**AIR-TIGHT CYLINDER & C.**

Also, 10 chests Souchong & Oolong TEA.

A good assortment of GROCERIES,

Solar Oil, Burning Fluid, Turpentine and Vaseline, and Oil Lamps & Lanterns,

Fluid safety Lamps, Tumbler,

Custard Cups, Jelly Moulds, Tubs,

Pails, Mats, Chairs, &c.

Also, a good assortment of BOOTS, SHOES and Rubbers.

**ROBERT KER.**

A COW about 11 years old, came to the residence of James Linton, Bonaboe, on the 2d inst. The owner can have her by proving property, and paying for this notice.

**JAMES LINTON.**

Nov. 8, 1853.

## WATCHES & C.

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of

**WATCHES.**

**JEWELLERY.**

Silver, Plated, and Britannia Metal Ware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Counter Scales, Lanterns, Whips, Fancy Baskets, &c. &c. together with a large assortment of other Goods too numerous to particularize.

17 Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery, cleaned and repaired, &c. &c.

**GEORGE F. STICKNEY.**

St. Andrews Oct. 21, 1853.—1m.

## JOHN LITTLE'S

LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE,

NEXT THE POST OFFICE,

Water-Street, Saint Andrews.

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

**CASES** containing a splendid assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's

**BOOTS & SHOES,**

of the best manufacturers in the United States.

**Domestic Work.**

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

Oct. 4, 1853.

**J. LITTLE.**

## PATENT

**STEAM BREWERY.**

Messrs. THOMPSON & CO. having completed the erection of their Patent Steam Brewery, beg respectfully to announce, that after the 1st October, they will be ready to supply Families and the Public in general, with BEER, in casks of various sizes.

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

St. Andrews, 12th Sept. 1853.

**CHAMPAGNE.**—Just received.

8 Baskets first quality CHAMPAGNE, "Sallemans" brand.

**J. W. STREET.**

Sept. 8, 1853.

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EC RAILROAD. etion of the heavy- to the point of cross- about half a mile. J. James Sykes & Co. are required to aid, at their office GEO. W. KING.

TEA, cc. red by late arri- and Boston: sisting of f several varieties. OR, FLINDER, & C. & Oolong TEA, GROCERIES, d. Turpentine and damps & Lanterns, Tumblers, Moulds, Tubs, cc. ment of BOOTS, OBERT KER.

rs old, came to the s. Linton, Boabeo, ner own have her d paying for this MES LINTON.

ES & G. received an assort- S. VELLERY, in Metal Ware, Cut- ter Seals, Lanterns, c. & c., together with. Goods too numerous and JEWELLERY, clean- E. F. STICKNEY, 553.—1m.

THE'S SHOE STORE, nt office, int Andrews. to inform his friends, next the Post Office, l, from New York — splendid assortment of and Children's SHOES, in the United States. Work. tention to his Gentle- under his own super- s and Youth's Boots Country. Women and children's Boots and shoes do wholesale or retail, J. LITTLE.

ENT REWERY. BN & CO., having com- m of their Patent Steam / to announce, that after ill be ready to supply a general, with BEER, ains, and Yeast, now on 1, 1853.

Just received, quality CHA M- lemonds" BRAND. J. W. STREET.



**Crown Land Office, Nov. 16, 1853.**  
THE right of Licence to cut Timber and Lumber until the first day of May, 1854, from Bertha applied for by the following persons, in the under- mentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the 30th November—Sale to commence at noon.  
(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land located, or which may have been applied for within one year previous to the date of entry of the applica- tions for Licence.)  
No. Name Sq. Miles Situation  
501 Daniel Gillmor, 4 Piskahagan.  
502 1 Ditto, 2 Plume Ridge.  
510 John McCoull, 4 Piskahagan River.  
R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

**CROWN LAND OFFICE.**  
November 1, 1853.  
THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 6th day of December next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, ac- cording to the Regulations of 14th May 1853, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases. (Purchasers will not be allowed to interfere with the right to cut timber of other lumber on the Timber Berths at present advertised, until the first day of May next.)  
(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)  
CHARLOTTE.  
By Deputy Mahood, et St. Andrews.  
98 acres, lot 5, block G, St. Patrick, John H. Armstrong.  
200 acres, lot 14, 15, range 14, Clarence Hill, J. M. Carsten.  
R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

**Blacksmiths & House COALS.**  
CARGO—Ex "James Wade," Capt. Clark. For sale in lots to suit purchasers.  
Sep. 28, 54 F. A. BABCOCK & CO.

**Carpet Bag Missing.**  
MISSING since Thursday, the 8th a CARPET BAG, without any mark on it, which was left on board the steamer Nequasset. Any person having the same in his or her possession, or knowing anything of the same, will oblige the sub- scriber by leaving it at the STANDARD Of- fice.  
ROBERT CAMPBELL.  
Sept. 27, 1853.

**CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE.**  
St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company, 1st August, 1853.  
WE the undersigned, hereby notify all whom it may concern, that we have this day appointed EDWARD G. VERNON, of the firm of Vernon & Co., of the City of Saint John, N. B., our Agent, to transact our business in that City.  
JAMES SYKES & CO.  
Nbrk 8 ins weekly

**CROWN LAND OFFICE, April 6, 1853.**  
THE Petitions of the undermentioned persons, to purchase land under the Labour Act, are complied with, but subject to a condition which will be inserted in each Grant, that any ground hereafter required for the Line or Stations of any Railway, may be taken without compensa- tion; and no Commissioner under the said Act is to allow work to be done in payment for any Land at present in the occupation of any other person.  
Charlotte.  
James Ash, Joseph Newell,  
Thomas Beel, Patrick Nowlan,  
William Boggs, Patrick Shea,  
James A. Dexter, Alexander Sinclair,  
John Farry, John Sinclair,  
William Hickey, Thomas Sison,  
Thomas Ind, James Woodin,  
John Lee, Richard Woodin,  
John Mulveney.  
ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

**CROWN LAND OFFICE, July 1, 1853.**  
THE Petitions of the undermentioned persons for Land under the Labour Act, are com- plied with, but subject to a condition which will be inserted in each Grant that any Ground here- after required for the Line or Stations of any Rail- way, may be taken without compensation; and no Commissioner under the said Act is to allow work to be done in payment for any Land at present in the occupation of any other person.  
Charlotte.  
Wm. Baxter, William N. Gibbs,  
Robert H. Allen, Abraham Gibbs,  
Matthew Peel, David Getchell,  
John Maxwell, Oving Boggs,  
John H. Maxwell, Hugh McGhee,  
Archibald Collins, Richard Casey.  
ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

**Notice.**  
I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I have been appointed a Branch Pilot, and I am desirous to ob- tain an interest in a Pilot Boat belonging to the Port of St. Andrews as by law re- quired.  
PATRICK BRITT.

**TO ALL CONCERNED.**  
As Mrs. GRANT, taking her child, has again stealthily deserted her proper dwell- ing, I will at no time be accountable for any debts contracted by her or for it, or for any claims on account of either, and I forbid all from harboring or sheltering either of them.  
ROBERT P. GRANT.  
St. George, Charlotte Co.,  
3d Oct. 1853.

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

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

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

Ships	Captains	Tonnage	To sail
Essex	T. Calvert	814	1st Aug.
Imperial	R. G. Moran	1270	15th Aug.
Empress	J. Laidman	1372	1st Sept.
Dundonald	J. Gellies	1372	15th do
Abdeltou	H. Nichols	996	1st Oct.
Liberia	R. Carl	875	1st Nov.
John Barlow	J. Pritchard	590	Newspth
Joseph Tarrant	J. Cruickshank	977	Ditto
John Bannerman		1000	Ditto

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are chased A 1 at Lloyd's, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed.  
They are commanded by men of the greatest ex- perience and nautical skill, and no expense or ex- ertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods and Passengers.  
The accommodations for Passengers are superi- or, either in the Cabin, Poop or Stowage.  
Orders for shipment of Goods by this line, are reg- ularly solicited.  
For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to Messrs. FERNIE BROTHERS & Co., Orange Court, Castle Street, or at St. John, to J. & R. REED.  
July 23, 1853.

### Watches & Jewellery CUTLERY, & C.

THE Subscriber is now opening an assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, Guard and Demi-Chains, Keys, Rings, &c.; Ladies' Gold, Silver, Plated, Steel, and Jet Broomsticks; Ladies' and Gent's Fine Gold stone set Finger Rings; Gold and Plated Earrings; Shirt Studs, Breast Pins, Fancy Bracelets, in Silver, Agate, Plated, Hair, Jet, &c.; gold and silver Pencil Cases, in great variety; Ladies' Companions; Scant Bottles; Flower Vases and Tubes; Glass Paperweights, Card Cases, Spectacles, Ink Stands, Dressing Cases, Thermometers, Silver, Rhin Steel, and German Silver Spectacles, Sets Plated and Britannia Metal Castors, Plated Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays; Glass, Iron, Brass, Britannia Metal and Japanese Candlesticks and Lamp; sets and Trays; Brushes, Combs, Scissors, Nail Jack Forks, Carvers and Sticks, Pocket and Iron Knives, Hand and Tea Bells, sets Fire Iron, Britannia Metal and Black Tin Coffee and Tea Pots, Hand and Looking Glasses, Japanese Tea Caddies, Pepper, Flour, Cake, Spice and Match Boxes; Gun Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Mahogany and Rose Wood Work Boxes and Writing Desks, Razors and Razor Stands, Pur- sers and Porte Monies, Perfumery, Brown Wines and Fancy Soaps, Books, Pens, Ink and Paper Envelopes, Bears, Grease and Hair Oil, Castor's Tea Pencils, Silver, Albata, and Britannia Metal Spoons, Soup and Sauce Ladles, Forks, Whips, Canes, Files, Spy Glasses, Dog Collars, Market and Fancy Baskets, Stove Varnish, &c. &c., with an assortment of Glass Ware and a great variety of other articles too numerous to particularize, which he would call the attention of purchasers.  
Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, and Musical Instru- ments repaired and cleaned.  
Glasses and Log Glasses adjusted.  
Agent for Fellows & Co.'s Dyspepsia Bitters and Speedy Relief. A supply constantly on hand.  
GEORGE F. STICKNEY.  
St. Andrews, July 6, 1853.

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

**SALT! SALT!—Ex Waterford from Liverpool.**  
THREE THOUSAND PU MELS S A L T.  
500 Bags Ditto.—For sale by F. A. BABCOCK & CO.  
Aug. 9, 1853.

**CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.**  
RANALD E. SMITH, B.A., Principal.  
The classes in this Institution, were re-opened on Monday August 1st.  
TERMS—PER QUARTER.  
English branches, with the above ..... £0 10 0  
Mathematical, with the above ..... £0 13 0  
Classical with all the above ..... £1 0 0  
Saint Andrews, August 3d, 1853.

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

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

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

THE subscriber respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by A. V. Paton, next Mr. Clark's, and will keep constantly for sale a varied assortment of CONFECTION- ONES, which he will warrant equal to any in the Province, consisting of, in part:—  
Licenses, in great variety of colours and fla- vours.  
Peppermint, Acid, Lemon, Barley Sugar, Rosebud, and Cinnamon Drops.  
Almonds, Sugar Plums, Comfits.  
Barley Sugar, Cream, Almond, Cinnamon, Lemon, and Horchound Candy.  
Enveloped Sweets, superior Syrup.  
Also, Cakes of every description, Pies, Tarts, and Puffs.  
Fruit during the season.  
Spices, Ginger, and Root Beer.  
Hot Coffee, Tea, and fresh Milk.  
The undersigned trusts by at- tention to business to receive a share of patron- age.  
WM. INGRAM.  
St. Andrews, June 1, 1853.

**FLOUR.**  
Ex the Ulica from Boston  
100 Bbls. Canada Flour, Super- fine FLOUR.  
For sale low J. W. STREET.  
June 10, 1853.

**NOTICE.**  
CROWN LAND OFFICE, June 29, 1853.  
THE usual rate of Sale for this year will be Twenty Shillings, and the purchasers are to pay the same on the day of sale, and for one year only, at the rates at which they are bid in, or for two or three years, (including the first) at the rate of Fifty Shillings per square mile for each year; unless the ground is bid off at a gate ex- ceeding Fifty shillings, in which case such higher rate will also be the rate on each renewal.  
The mileage on all renewals to be paid in ad- vance before the 1st day of June in each year, and unless so paid the privilege to renew will be forfeited.  
ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

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

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

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

**NOTICE!**  
ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late JOHN McDOWALL, of Woodbourne, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within three months from date, and all those in- debted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the under- signed.  
MARGARET McDOWALL, Execut- ors.  
DAVID W. JACK,  
WILLIAM JACK.  
10th January, 1853.

**LINSEED OIL AND WHITE LEAD.**  
To arrive per "Miramichi" and "Caros" from London:  
100 Casks London Bottled Porter & B. Stout.  
25 Do Pale Ale.  
6 Hds Barclay Perkins & Co's Stock  
3 Do Do Pale Ale.  
J. W. STREET.  
May 2, 1853.

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

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

**MOLASSES.** Fifty Bbls. Prime Ra- tail Molasses, for sale by J. W. STREET.  
May 9, 1853.

### NEW STORE. C. E. O. HATHEWAY.

Has opened his new Store, near Bradford Hotel, —where the office for sale—  
FLOUR—in barrels and half barrels, CORN, MEAL, SALT, TEAS, SUGAR and MOLASSES, together with a large assortment of GROCERIES, as cheap as any other House.  
August 10, 1853.

**Now Publishing By JOHN TALLIS & CO. OF LONDON. THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE LATE Duke of Wellington; By Lieut. Col. Williams; (a Companion in Arms, of His Grace.)**  
Comprising the Campaigns and Battle- Fields of Wellington and his Comrades, the Political Life of the Duke and his Contemporaries, and a detailed account of England's Battles by Sea and Land, from the commencement of the Great French Revolution to the present time, interspersed with Anecdotes, Personal Incidents, and Adventures, etc. &c.  
ADDRESS.  
The earthly career of Arthur Duke Wellington has closed; one of the greatest men of the nineteenth century, the fore- most military commander of any age, has paid the debt of nature. The time has now arrived for giving to the world a History of the Great Captain—of the Events of his Life and Time—a life marked by patriotism, probity and honour, and events the greatest which have ever agitated the civilized world, and whose influence will be felt upon society till the end of time. Such a work must appeal to the best and proudest feelings in the heart of every Briton—the glory of his country, the honour of its name and position among the nations—pay his own existence as a freeman, are recorded and engraved in the annals of the "well fought fields," and the deadly imminent sieges in which Wellington and his Companions in arms gathered untiring lau- rels, placed their country's honour and renown on the highest pinnacle of fame and glory, and tore the victor's wreath from the brows of heroes decorated with the trophies of Italy, Egypt, and Germany.  
To supply such a desideratum in En- glish literature, the publishers of The Life and Times of the Duke of Wellington have determined to produce a book which shall present to the reader, not only the dry details which a mere biographical sketch would afford, but a comprehensive work, embracing the contemporaneous history of the period; exhibiting the circumstances which brought about the great events in which the Duke and his contemporaries were engaged, and giving to the reader a connected narrative of the lives and actions of the Warriors and Statesmen of the nine- teenth century; and this from the pen of one who was a companion in arms of the great hero, and participated with him in many a well-fought field.  
In order to carry out their views, the Pub- lishers have determined that the work shall be profusely illustrated by Portraits of the Warriors and Statesmen of the last half century who have shed a lustre upon the history of their country; also representations of the most important engagements by sea and land from the period of 1780 till 1853; so that the work, when finished, shall form an illustrated Gallery of the Naval and Military Exploits of England.  
It has been well said, "Character is the true strength of nations; true glory their best inheritance. When the time shall come that the British heart no longer thrills at the names of Cressy, Poitiers, Agin- court, Blenheim, Ramilies, Oudenarde, Malplaque; of Talavera, Salamanca, Tou- louse, Waterloo,—the last hour of the British Empire will be struck." The pro- motion and elevation of national spirit and feeling is therefore the duty and interest of every true and loyal son of England. May Heaven inspire the hearts of every one of us with that spirit and feeling.  
Conditions of Publication.—The work will be issued on the 1st and 15th of every month, in Parts at 3s. 3d, and Divisions handsomely bound at 9s. 4d; printed on Im- perial 8vo. double columns, each part will be embellished by two highly finished steel Engravings, and will contain 32 pages of letter press. A beautiful steel Engraving, 13 by 19 inches, the storming of Seringapa- tam, the first victory in which the late Duke of Wellington was engaged in India, to every subscriber to the work.  
GEO. GAY, Agent.  
March 23, 1853.  
Subscribers received at this Office.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Partnership heretofore existing between James Macoubry and the Subscriber as Blacksmiths, at Chamcook, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The Subscriber is author- ized to collect all debts due the firm, and pay all out-standing liabilities.  
JOHN C. BECKWITH.  
St. Patrick, July 29, 1853.

**St. Stephens Bank.**  
St. Stephens, Aug. 5, 1853.  
AN extra dividend of four per cent. from the premiums on the Sale of £12,500 of the newly created Stock, will be paid to Stockholders on the 20th inst. Transfer books closed from the 15th inst. to the 1st Sept. next inclusive.  
D. UPTON, Cashier

**NOTICE.**  
HEREBY forbid all persons purchasing, or in anywise interfering with the piece of Land advertised at Sheriff's sale, lying between the road leading to St. Andrews and the Waverly river, extending from the first rocky point below the bridge near the mills to the Ross lot so called, excepting one acre sold to Alternathy, and also a building now a lath machine, formerly a carding machine, with the privilege of drawing water from the pond for the same; it being bequeathed to my wife Sarah and her heirs, by her father, the late Samuel Connick in his will, and Mrs. Sarah Connick has no interest or claim, or pretends to have to the same.  
JAMES McKENNY.  
April 16, 1853.

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

**FOR SALE.**  
MOLASSES, in Bond or Duty paid, ex Brig SARAH, from Cuba. Apply at our Office F. A. BABCOCK & CO.  
March 29, 1853.  
SUGAR!—Ex Ulica from Boston— 10 hds prime quality SUGAR, For sale by J. W. STREET.  
Aug. 17, 1853.

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

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

**Collector's Notice.**  
ALL those interested are hereby noti- fied, that unless their Rates and Taxes are punctually paid on or before Monday the 3d day of October next, suits will be commenced without any distinction of per- sons.  
HUGH MORRISON, Collector of Rates, St. Andrews, Andrews, Aug 29, 1854 2in

Crown Land Office, Nov. 29, 1852.  
PUBLIC notice is hereby given, That no trans- fer or assignment of ungranted Lands, or any interest therein, shall in future be recognized by the Government until all the purchase money is paid, nor will any Petition founded on any suc- cessment be submitted for the consideration of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Coun- cil.  
(4c) R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

**TRESPASSES ON CROWN LANDS.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that all Logs of Timber, or other Lumber, cut with- out Licence upon Vacant Crown Lands, or upon Lands located under the Act 12th Vic- toria, Chapter 4, known as the Labour Act, or upon Lands located, on which any part of the purchase money money still remains due, will be seized; and the parties found cutting or trespassing will subject them- selves to all the pains and penalties of the Acts 14th Victoria, Chapter 29, intitled, "An Act to revive and continue an Act to provide for the more effectual prevention of trespasses, and protection of Timber grow- ing on the Crown Lands within this Pro- vince," and 13th Victoria, Chapter 7, intitled, "An Act for the better prevention of trespasses on Crown Lands and Private Property."  
And all Seizing Officers and Deputy Sur- veyors are hereby required to give immedi- ate notice to men of any trespasses that may come to their knowledge.  
ROBERT D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

**NOTICE.**  
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