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The Standard.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.
At his Office, Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.
TERMS.
12s 6d per annum—if paid in advance.
45s, if not paid until the end of the year.
ADVERTISEMENTS
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 2d per line.
First insertion of over 12 lines 3d per line.
Each repetition of 12 lines 2d per line.
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 40 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1853. [Vol. 20]

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

THE DESTINY OF AMERICA.

In the New York Commercial Advertiser we find some interesting extracts from a prophetic speech by the Hon. W. H. Seward in the form of a dedicatory oration, at the Capital University, Columbus, Ohio, on the destiny of America, a grand and comprehensive topic, to use the Advertiser's words, and pregnant with suggestions. Mr. Seward speaks thus of American national progress:

"If the future which you seek consists in this, that these thirty-one states shall continue to exist for a period as long as human foresight is allowed to anticipate after-coming events, that they shall be all the while free, that they shall remain distinct and independent, independent in domestic economy and nevertheless be only one in commerce and foreign affairs, that there shall arise from among them and within their common domain even more than thirty one other equal states, alike free, independent and united, that the borders of the Federal Republic so peculiarly constituted shall be extended so that it shall greet the sun when he touches the tropic and when he sends his glancing rays towards the polar circle, and shall include even distant islands in either ocean, that our population now counted by tens of millions shall ultimately be reckoned by hundreds of millions, that our wealth shall increase a thousand fold and our commercial connections shall be multiplied and our political influence be enhanced in proportion, with this wide development, and that mankind shall come to recognize in us a successor of the few great states which have alternately borne commanding sway in the world, if this, and only this is desired, then I am free to say that if, as you will readily promise our public and private virtues shall be preserved, nothing seems to me more certain than the attainment of this future, so surprisingly comprehensive and magnificent."

The inquiry is then prosecuted as to what impediments can arise in the path of our material progress. The speaker maintains that such a future is but the necessary consequence of the past; and that with national resources immeasurably extended and continually increasing, the field is as free for the extension indicated as for that which has already occurred. He next disposes of almost every imaginary source of danger or hindrance in the following paragraph:

"Is the union of the states to fail? Does its strength indeed lie less with the multiplicity of its bounds? Or does its value diminish with the increase of the social and great political interests which it defends and protects? Far otherwise. For all practical purposes bearing on the great question, the steam engine, the iron road, the electric telegraph, all of which are newer than the Union, and the metropolitan press, which is no less wonderful in its working than they have already obliterated state boundaries and produced a physical and moral march which ambition ever had forged or can forge."

Do you reply nevertheless that the Union rests on the will of the several states and that no matter what prudence or reason may dictate, popular passion may become excited, and rend it asunder? Then, I rejoice. When did the American people ever give way to such impulses? They are practically insubmissible. You remind me that faction has existed and that only recently it was bold and violent. I answer that it is emboldened by popular timidity, and yet that even then it succumbed. Loyalty to the Union is, not in one or many states only but in all the states, the strongest of all public passions. It is stronger, I doubt not, than the love of justice or even the love of equality, which have acquired a strength here never known among mankind before. A nation may well despise threats of sedition that has known but one traitor, and this will be learned fully by those who shall hereafter attempt to arrest any great national movement by invoking from their grave the obsolete terrors of disunion.

But you apprehend foreign resistance. Well, where is our enemy? Whence shall he come? Will he arise on this continent? Canada has great resources and begins to give signs of a national spirit. But Canada is not independent of Great Britain. And she will be quite too weak to be formidable to us when her compunction shall have taken place. Moreover her principles interests, and sympathies assimilate to our own just to the degree that she verges towards separation from the parent country. Canada, although a province of Great Britain, is already half annexed to the United States. She will ultimately become a member of this confederacy if we will consent, or ally if we will not allow her to come nearer, or at least she will never be an adversary. Will Mexico or Nicaragua, or Guatemala, or Ecuador, or Peru, all at once become magically cured of the diseases inherited from aboriginal and Spanish parentage, and call

up armies from under the earth and navies from the depths of the sea, and thus become the Rome that shall resist and overthrow this overbearing Carthage of ours? Or are we to receive our death stroke at the hand of Brazil, doubly cursed as she is above all other American states by her adoption of the two most absurd institutions remaining among men, European monarchy and American slavery.

No, no! we cannot indeed, penetrate the Eternal counsels, but reasoning from what is seen to what is unseen, deducing from the most probable conjectures of the future, we are authorized to conclude that, if the virtues of our forefathers shall be preserved, the material progress of the United States, which equally excites our own pride and the admiration of mankind, is destined to indefinite continuance.

EMPIRE OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

Finche, in his "Boundaries of Empire" speaks of Queen Victoria's mighty Empire in the following style:

"The Queen of England is now sovereign over one continent, a hundred peninsulas, five hundred promontories, a thousand lakes, two thousand rivers, and ten thousand islands. She waves her hand and five hundred thousand warriors march to battle, to conquer or die. She bends her head, and at the signal a thousand ships of war, and a hundred thousand sailors perform her bidding on the ocean. She walks upon the earth, and one hundred and twenty millions of human beings feel the slightest pressure of her foot. Come, all ye conquerors, and kneel before the Queen of England, and acknowledge the superior extent of her dependant provinces; her subjugated kingdoms and her vanquished empires. The Assyrian empire was not so wealthy. The Roman empire was not so populous. The Persian empire was not so extensive. The Arabian empire was not so powerful. The Carthaginian empire was not so much dreaded. The Spanish empire was not so widely diffused. We have over-run a greater extent of country than Attila ever ruled. We have subdued even more empires, and dethroned more kings than Alexander of Macedon! We have conquered more nations than Napoleon, in the plenitude of his power ever subdued! We have acquired a larger extent of territory than Tamerlane the Tartar spurred his horse's hoof across." This is indeed a proud boast and should stimulate to good actions.

Properties of Charcoal.—Among the many properties of charcoal may be mentioned its power of destroying smell, taste and color; and, as a proof of its possessing the first quality, if it be rubbed over putrid meat the flavor will be destroyed. If a piece of charcoal be thrown into putrid water, the putrid taste or smell will be destroyed, and the water rendered completely fresh. Sailors are aware of this; for when water is bad at sea, they are in the habit of throwing pieces of burnt biscuits into it to purify it. Color is materially influenced by charcoal, and in numbers of instances in a very irregular way. If you take a dirty black syrup and filter it through burnt charcoal, the color will be removed. The charcoal of animal matter appears to be the best for this purpose. You may learn the influence of charcoal in destroying colours by filtering a bottle of port wine through it; in the filtration it will lose a great portion of its color and become tawny; repeat the process two or three times and you have destroyed it altogether.

La Canadien, of Quebec, states on good unquestionable authority that the gold mines of La Chaudiere, in addition to the value of about 10 to 12 dollars per day to the miners, probably contain diamonds, and mentions one of the size of hazel-nut, and valued at from \$6,000 to \$7,000, now in possession of Mr. Ratermund of Quebec.

Pasipelic Roads has fair to become the Spithead of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. On the 29th ult., no less than four armed vessels arrived. The Calypso, 15 gun Frigate, Captain Arthur Forbes. The Argus, Steam Frigate, Captain Richard Purvis. The Rosebired Steamer, Lieut. Jenkins, Commander—and on the following day the Steam Frigate Basilisk, Capt. the Hon. Francis Egerton joined the squadron.

We cannot speak too highly of the courtesy shown by the Commanders and Officers of all these vessels to those who call, though merely to gratify their curiosity—even the fishermen are well received, and shown every part of the Ship.

An advantage accruing to the inhabitants of our seaboard from the presence of such ships of war, which I cannot show to present the dis that of their attracting medical aid, which has been afforded by all the Surgeons of the vessels on the station, in a

DIGNITY AND DISGRACE OF LABORS.

Dr. Tuthill shows the dignity of useful labor, and the disgrace of that which is merely fashionable in his address before the Suffolk County Agricultural Society as follows:—"If a stout vigorous citizen has a load of wood lying on the side walk he may as well hang himself as to be fool enough to say it himself, yet if Paddy has pitched it in out of sight, we are not sure but he may saw on till doomsday, and one esteem him less of a gentleman. He would no sooner be caught carrying a trunk the length of a block to an omnibus, than stealing a body from a graveyard; yet he will boast among his friends of the enormous weight he carries in the gymnasium, having paid a fee of thirty dollars a year for the privilege."

WHITE WASH.

Take two quarts of skimmed milk; two ounces of fresh shelled lime two pounds whiting of the same proportions for any larger quantity. Put the lime into a stone vessel and pour upon it a sufficient quantity of milk to make a mixture resembling cream; then add the remainder of the materials. When this is done, crumble and spread the whiting on the surface of the fluid in which it will gradually sink. It must then be well stirred or ground as any other paint. By the addition of any coloring matter, you may make it suit your fancy. It must be put on with a paint brush and when dry a second coat should be given. The quantity named is sufficient for twenty five square yards.

LEMON SYRUP.

One pound of clean sugar, boil it down to one quart; add one quarter of an ounce of tartaric acid, let it stand two days. Shake it often. Then add four or five drops of lemon.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.—The authoress of Uncle Tom's Cabin, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, having finished up her tour of Europe, has returned home again. She was safely landed yesterday at the foot of Canal street, with the other passengers by the Arctic. She and Uncle Tom and the Black Swan, appear to have had a splendid run. To be sure Queen Victoria, for a little Buncombe for Yankee consumption, thought fit to exclude the distinguished abolition author from a formal reception at court; to be sure, she was the occasion, while in France, of a descent of the police upon the house of certain of her political friends; and we admit too, that she and Uncle Tom were both tabooed by the Holy Father at Rome. But what of that? She went out a housewife, and has come back with a European reputation. And we do hope it will be beneficial to her and all concerned towards reclaiming them from the error of their ways. *Item*—It is a pity that Uncle Tom, during the absence of Mrs. Stowe, has ceased to be a standard work. At the last trade sales he was at an unsaleable discount. The demand for Uncle Tom is filled. Give us something new on woman's rights. *N. Y. Herald.*

FOOD OF THE CHINESE.

They have domesticated the horse, the ox, the buffalo, the dog, the cat, the pig, and all the other animals which have been domesticated in Europe, together with some creatures which we have failed. They eat, indiscriminately, almost every living creature which comes to their way; dogs, cats, hawks, owls, eagles and storks, are regularly marketable commodities; in default of which a dish of rats, field mice or snakes, is not objected to. Cockroaches, and other insects and reptiles, are used for food and for medicine. Their taste for dog's flesh is quite a passion. Young pups—plump, succulent and tender—fetch good prices at the market stalls, where a supply is always to be found. A dish of puppies prepared by a skillful cook, is esteemed a dish fit for the gods. At every grand banquet it makes its appearance as a hash or stew. A young Englishman attached to our Canton factory, dining one day with a wealthy Hong merchant, was determined to satisfy his curiosity in Chinese gastronomy by testing all or most of the numerous dishes which were successfully handed round. One dish pleased him so well that he ate nearly all that was put before him. On returning homeward, some of his companions asked him how he liked the dinner, and how such and such dishes; and then began to imitate the whining and barking of half a dozen puppies. The poor young man then understood for the first time that he had been eating dog, and was very angry and very sick at the stomach. Other Europeans, however, have been known to declare that they succeeded in conquering a prejudice, and that a six weeks old pup, properly fattened upon a rice and dressed in a Chinese way, was really a *bonne bouche*.—*Extracted from a new work on China.*

Secretary Marcy on the Koszia Case.—Mr. Webster, from his broad, strong, and unanswerable exposition of American public law, as laid down in his world renowned correspondence with the Chevalier Hulsemann, added immensely to his reputation as a statesman, diplomat and patriot; great as that reputation was before. Such is the popularity of a fearless and successful vindication of the rights of American citizenship against the sophistries of European despotism.

Now, emulation of the brilliant example of Mr. Webster, we understand that the Hon. William L. Marcy, our present premier, is preparing such an exposition, in defence of Capt. Ingraham in the case of Koszia, of American laws and American rights, will leave not a rag of the Austrian protest to swear by. It is understood that this second declaration of American independence of Austrian assumptions will very shortly be promulgated to the world; and that, while it will be read with pride by every native born American, it will electrify our adopted citizens, and all republicans, everywhere, especially those who intend to make good their allegiance to the United States. In a word, it is understood that in this forthcoming State paper the administration will sustain the course pursued by Captain Ingraham and our consul at Constantinople, and insist upon the restoration of Koszia, (upon the faith of the simple formal declaration of his intentions,) to the liberties and immunities of a fully matured American citizen.

The Maine Law in England.—The Temperance men in England are about to petition parliament for a prohibitory liquor law. There are 2,537 licensed brewers in the British Islands, 85,400 persons licensed to sell spirits and wine, and 35,658 licensed to sell beer. In 1851 there were 31,600,000 gallons of foreign wine. The whole amount thence accruing to the public revenue is over fifteen millions sterling. It will be seen, from this statement, that the temperance men have a formidable opposition to encounter.

A most gloomy picture of the state of affairs on the Island of Cuba is presented in letters from Havana. An epidemic of a choleric nature, assisted by the pernicious fever, was sweeping off sailors, soldiers, negroes and others, with frightful rapidity. Some estates, numbering from two to three hundred slaves, had been so reduced in the space of a week that there were scarcely men enough left to bury the dead. The kidnapping of the Yucatan Indians, and taking of them to Havana to be sold as slaves, was exciting considerable attention. The Mexican Consul having represented this outrage to the Captain General in the strongest language, some sixty of the Indians were brought before the latter for examination on the 2d instant. *N. Y. Herald.*

Orders have been received at Portsmouth, N. H. for the disbanding of the United States fishery squadron. The season for taking fish is about drawing to a close, and the services of the fleet are no longer required for the present. Before the opening of the next fishing campaign, it is hoped that the dispute between the rival Yankee and colonial fishermen will be arranged to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. The Princeton is ordered to Norfolk, the Fulton to Philadelphia, and the Cyane to Boston. *Ibid.*

The Tapestries at the Crystal Palace.—The French Government has sent for two pieces of the Gobelin, the "Lice et sa Compagne," and "Le Loup et l'Agnneau" to adorn one of the imperial residences, which is being fitted up with great magnificence for Louis Napoleon and his Empress. The visitors of the Crystal Palace will therefore soon be deprived of the sight of two of the finest specimens of the French tapestry. *N. Y. Evening Post.*

SALE OF CONFISCATED WATCHES AND JEWELLERY.—On Thursday last a large quantity of Jewellery, &c., comprising twelve gold watches, sixteen gold Albert chains, twenty seven gold guard chains, and a great number of other valuable articles, recently seized by Principal Revenue Officers at this Port for illegal importation, were sold at the Treasury, and realized about 700. We understand that the articles were imported from England, through Nova Scotia, as personal baggage and that similar importations brought in that way have hitherto escaped seizure.

The fair traders in the articles will no doubt be pleased to find that one illicitly imported lot has been prevented from coming into unfair competition with their wares, through the vigilance of our Revenue Officers. *Courier.*

Sheffield has voted £25,000 in aid of the Stensrud, Sydney and Chamby Railroad by a majority of 1850.

"It is a fact" says the Bombay Gazette, "that the entire population of India do not spend six pence per head in a year in clothing."

The London papers contain the following ghost story, which is causing much excitement in the metropolis. Chelsea, the scene of the affair, is a suburb of London:—

A GHOST AT CHELSEA.—The neighbourhood of the Fulham road has been in a state of extraordinary excitement from the rumour that a supernatural apparition had thrown several persons into fits. At 6, Ponderrace, College street, Chelsea, resides a family named Ward. Ward's family consists of two sons, excavators, aged 25 and 27, and a daughter aged 17. In the same house resides a family named Parsloe. On Thursday night Emma Ward, upon going into her bedroom, saw the apparition and fainted away. Upon her brother James coming home he entered the same room, and was so terrified by the sight that he also fell into violent fits. The noise alarmed the lodgers and Mrs. Parsloe, an elderly matron, opened the door, and she likewise went into fits at the spectre. The eldest son, upon coming in and ascertaining how matters were, made up to the ghost and endeavored to clutch it; but to his horror, although the spectre stood before him, he could feel nothing substantial, and he straightway followed the example of the preceding ghostseers. His fits, however, required several men to hold him down, and lasted hours. By this time hundreds of people were collected outside the house, and the policeman on the beat being informed that it was a ghost, deferred entering the house until he had a reinforcement. Having received the aid of three of his comrades in blue, an entry was made by bursting in the door. What they saw is not generally known, but they audibly declared that they would not stay in the house for an old ghost, and advised the inmates to leave the ghost in uninterrupted possession. Mr. Ward, sen., came in at this juncture, and stayed the emigration. By this time the streets were impassable, and hundreds of people were outside the house as late as 5 o'clock in the morning. This brought up another reinforcement of the blues, and although they remained and searched the premises in every direction, the most horrible moans and noises continued. The doors kept opening and slamming to without any visible agency. The noises still continued, and a nomadic preacher was on the premises yesterday to exorcise the spirit. The description of the spectre given by each of the witnesses is the same—a man with deathly features and snowy garments falling to the floor.

Jet Bracelets for the Empress of France.

Mr. Greenbury, of Whitby, has just completed three sets of jet bracelets for the Empress Eugenie. One set is of the dolphin headed pattern, with the eyes of garnet, of a delicate pink; the others are hardy looking when worn of the oak branch, with a leaf and acorn, all of the highest workmanship which the article is capable of receiving. They are put together with the strong elastic cord, with which these kind of personal decorations are fitted.

AN UNRECOGNIZED HUSBAND.—A day or two since a gentleman who has a family residing at South Boston, returned home, after an absence in California of about three years. At New York he purchased a basket of peaches to bring home, and, arriving in Boston, immediately hastened to his house. Ringing the door bell, he was answered by his wife, who did not recognize him. He inquired if she wished to buy any peaches, to which she asked his price, and finally decided not to buy. He then left, and repairing to the house of a friend near by, made himself known, and returned and was introduced to his wife, who was delighted to greet her husband, but really did not know him at first. *[Boston Traveler.]*

IN A LESSON IN PARSING, the sentence, "Man outlived in the capacity of bliss," the word outlived came to a pert young miss of fourteen to parse. She commenced hesitatingly, but got on well enough until she was to tell what it agreed with. Here she stopped short, but the teacher said, "Very well, what does courting agree with?" "Ellen blushed and hung her head." "Ellen, don't you know what that agrees with?" "Yes—yes, sir." "Well, Ellen, why don't you parse that word? what does it agree with?" "Blushing still more and stammering." Ellen said, "It agrees with all the girls, sir."

A young girl, says the Toronto Globe, while crossing to St. Catharines in the Mazzeppa, on Monday last, deliberately threw off her shawl and langet into the lake, and plunged in after them. She was rescued after being more than ten minutes in the water, and happily resuscitated to life. No cause known for this attempted suicide.

A few years ago Geo. L. Curry was a printer's apprentice, in Boston. He established the first newspaper in Oregon, and is now being governed of that territory. It is a notable example of the eminence which may be reached by effort.

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

The America from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax, at 9 p. m., on Thursday.

EASTERN QUESTION.

The Czar has refused the Turkish Note and the impression was that war is now almost inevitable. The words of the Vienna Despatch are—"The Czar rejects the Turkish modifications, but abides by the Vienna Note and promises to evacuate the Principalities if the Porte accepts it pure and simple." Another Despatch says a new manifesto was expected from Russia. The Turks are making further preparations and pay for everything in specie. The levy of 80,000 men is progressing and Abbas Pasha promises 15,000 men more from Egypt. From Bucharest the Russian Commander in Chief had issued an order of the day to his troops and concluded saying "Russia is called to annihilate Paganism and those who would oppose her in that sacred mission shall be annihilated with the Pagans. Long live the Czar, the God of the Russians."

Onur Pasha notified Prince Gortschikoff that if the Russian gun boats approached too near the Turkish batteries they would be fired on. Gortschikoff briefly replied, "if they are fired on they will return the fire." The Turks have carefully fortified the line of the Balkan, between Shumla and Trisova. Gen. Danaberg's corps is established at Cragira, and the operations in crossing the Danube will be by Widdien Missa and Sophia. The Turks will of course justify the passes as they have done the others, in which case it is thought the Russians will ascend the river and cross into Serbia.

It is said that the French Ambassador, urgently attempted to persuade the Porte to recall the modified note even after it was sent to St. Petersburg. The Russian party in Constantinople prophesied a change in the Turkish Ministry. Riza Pasha, ex-Minister of War, to supersede Mahomet Ali, the determined enemy of Russia. Trouble continued between the Hospodars and the Porte. The latest despatch from Constantinople says that the Sultan gives them authority to remain in the Principalities.

Gyrgapoulos, chief dragoman of the Russian Embassy, had arrived at Constantinople, attended by several steamers, and his arrival caused a sensation, but it only related to the affairs of the commercial chancelleries.

A Courier took his departure for Marseille with orders to embark there at once. It is said he is bearer of a despatch to the English Ambassador from his Government, enjoining him to employ every possible means to induce the Sultan to accept, without delay, the note of Vienna without modifications. In case the Porte should object that it cannot restrain the population the Ambassador is authorized to allow the English squadron to enter the Bosphorus and to disembark troops for the purpose of causing the Sultan to be respected. A Courier is also to be sent at once to Onur Pasha forbidding him to commence hostilities in any way. France and England agree perfectly on the Eastern question.

BRITAIN.

No news except that D'Israeli had made a speech to the agriculturists; the Queen was in Scotland, and a Musical festival was held at Hull. Mr. Buchanan had declined an invitation to dine with the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.

Asiatic Cholera is spreading in England. Cases are reported at Liverpool and London, and over 100 at Newcastle. 50 deaths had occurred at Gateshead and 50 on board the Great Britain steamer, at Vincent, up to Aug. 25th.

IRELAND.

In Ireland the weather is very fine and the crops are quite safe. In Britain the weather is broken.

FRANCE.

Attention is occupied by the price of food. The Moniteur contains a decree reducing the duties on Corn and Cattle. The Prefect of the Seine has been authorized to pay the Bakers the difference between the cost price of the loaf and the maximum fixed by Government. Tickets were to be issued to the poor entitling them to receive bread at a nominal rate.

HOLLAND.

The States General had closed on the 10th.

GERMANY.

The German papers assert that the United States are backing Switzerland in her opposition to Austria and promise her active assistance, the boldness of the Americans in the Kosta affair being the main grounds for this. A more probable rumour is current, that the Cabinet of Vienna is endeavouring in connection with its grievances to induce the Government of Europe to demand of the United States Government a declaration of its views on the subject of intervention in European politics on the Laws of Nations and the subject of citizenship. Vienna letters say that it is fully believed there that the Washington Cabinet will consent to Kosta's being given up to the Austrian authorities at Smyrna.

Shipping is scarce in the North of Europe. Ships are claiming 30 per cent. at Rotterdam. Cholera though still virulent was decreasing.

ITALY.

74 other victims had been sentenced by Court Martial to heavy punishment for their share in the Milan insurrection. The Governor of Terni had been put to death by the people for insulting their petition for cheap bread.

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor Nicholas with his suite was to arrive at Olmutz, on the 22nd, to meet the Emperor of Austria and King of Prussia.

The fate of Turkey is the supposed subject of the interview.

The Hungarian regalia have been found buried in an islet of the Danube.

INDIA.

Calcutta, Aug. 5th.—There was a dreadful famine in Burmah. Cholera was committing great ravages in the upper Provinces of India.

CHINA.

The revolutionary army maintained its position. An attempt had been made to retake Amoy, but without success.

MARKETS.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Trade dull, but holding steady until the Bank raised the rate of discount, when market became shaky and closed with a decline of 1/4. The state of Eastern affairs and the difficulties between employers and operatives added the depression.

Beaumont's. The market had again assumed a decidedly upward tendency, and the sales of all articles were large with daily rising prices, closing on Friday, 10th, at the highest figures yet attained; advances 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 on wheat; on flour, 1s. to 1s. 6d. to 2s. on Indian Corn. United States white wheat, 9s. to 9s. 3d.; red 8s. 6d. to 8s. 10d.; Western Canada sup. 31s. Baltimore and Philadelphia, 31s. 6d. to 32s. 6d.; Indian corn, moderate request, 35s. to 35s. 6d. white; yellow, 33s. to 34s. 6d.

Provisions.—Moderate demand, little change, awaiting result of Government contract.

Bank of England has raised their rate of discount to 4 1/2 per cent.; Consols closed at 95 1/2 to 95 3/4 cash.

Since markets closed, the Telegraph indicates more probability of negotiations being reopened instead of war.

LATE CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The steamer Northern Light arrived at New York on Sunday last, with dates from San Francisco to the 1st Sept. She connected with the Brother Jonathan, which brought down \$1,500,000 and 500 passengers.

The steamer Oregon, for Panama, sailed on the 1st, with nearly \$1,000,000 in specie.

Large meetings had been held in San Francisco in favour of the immediate construction of the Pacific Railroad.

Emigrants from China and from across the Plains are arriving in great numbers.

Large shipments of quicksilver are being made to China.

The excess of the shipment of gold dust, for eight months over 1852, amounts to nearly ten and a quarter millions.

Strikes among the laborers still continue, and are generally successful.

The bricklayers had struck for \$12 a day, and the hod carriers 6, and both were successful. A vast number of buildings were going up at a cost of \$75,000 to \$200,000 each.

The taxable property in the city is assessed at nearly \$29,000,000. Nearly half of the town of Sonoma has been destroyed by fire. It commenced in Barneum's Hotel, and swept down the whole part of Main street. The business portion of the city is uninjured. Loss \$40,000.

The town of Kelsey's diggings, El Dorado county, was burnt down on the night of the 25th August. Loss 40,000. The principal losers were Messrs. Miller, Baker, Woodruff, and Johnson; J. T. Paul, Tremont House; Kosuth House; Empire State House.

MINISTERIAL BREAK UP.—The Montreal Gazette says:—We learn from what we believe to be reliable sources, that the Clear Gait members (Messrs. Rolph and Cameron) are about to leave the Cabinet. Their Toronto organ (the North American) seems to incline to this opinion. Will there be any more patching and cobbling, or will Mr. Hincks fairly give it up and retire from public life upon his profitable laurels? *News verans.—Quebec Chron.*

Latest advices from Washington state that Lord John Russell's letter to Mr. Crampson on the Cuban Proclamation, had been again under the consideration of the Cabinet, who had finally determined that Mr. Marcy is to take no notice whatever, at present, of the document in question, of any communications from the British Minister in relation to Cuba.—*Ibid.*

We understand from the Kingston News, that William Cassin, a private in the Barrack yard Kingston, on the previous day, by cutting his throat with a razor. An inquest was held on the body before Coroner Barker, who a verdict of "temporary insanity" was returned.

SAD INTELLIGENCE.—We are informed the Schooner Sovereign with all on board, was lost a few days ago on Lake Ontario. It is also reported that the Reindeer is missing.

The Toledo was dismasted and abandoned by her crew a few miles from Port Dalhousie. —(S. Catherine's Post.)

A beautiful young heiress eloped from the convent in Georgetown, D. C., recently and it is feared she is married.

ANOTHER RAILROAD COLLISION.—The up morning train on the New York Central Railroad, was run into at the depot in Oneida, on Friday morning, by a freight train. The passenger cars were smashed and several badly injured; one man, named Buckley Thacher, of Medway Ohio, was instantly killed; Patrick Wall, of Manchester, Vt., had both his thighs broken, and his brother was severely injured, John Vanhan, of Syracuse, had both thighs fractured; Edward Jewett, of New Haven, was badly hurt.

The express train is said to have been behind time.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1853.

The remarks which we have occasionally advanced in favor of having a terminus for Provincial Railways at a point within the Province, and not without our British boundary, have ever been consigned by the St. John press. It is really lamentable to contemplate that St. John should be, or profess to be, which is still worse, so ignorant of its own abundant resources and indisputable advantages for a Railway terminus. We feel fully convinced of the merits of our own locality for such a purpose, and we readily concede to St. John a full equality in this respect, we cannot say superiority, we will not admit such to be at present the case, nor is it likely to prove so; since that City has considerably surrendered in favor of Portland. There can be no denying that they have been most deplorably hoodwinked, most dummerfully gulled, and by whom? by one man who only paid them his second visit this fall, who to serve the purposes of his speculation on the other side, and to form a connecting link with his European and North American scheme, proposed a new doctrine to the St. John people on Railway advantages to this Province, and to prove the necessity of taking in Portland or rather allowing the Portland convention to take them in, informs them in plain English, that with all the great greatness the Province offer to Railway communication, and the inestimable advantages to be derived therefrom, they are as helpless as the "miling infant" without the co-operation of the State of Maine.

This they have actually swallowed, and are now striving to digest; and because we tell them they are already looking billious, they seem to wish the complaint was contagious, in order that we should feel equally dispeptic. Even now the Courier is trying to convince us, that we, in common with some other of our contemporaries, have of late been grumbling. The Courier of the 1st instant, says:

"To give some colouring to these doubts they greedily snatched up any stray grumbling muttered by the Miragichi Greener, the Fredericton Reporter, or the St. Andrews newspapers. Now they ought to know by this time, that all is naught to the first, that is not a railway by the north shore to Quebec, that the second has been long in the air, and the third cannot imagine a railway that does not begin and end at St. John."

Can such follies bear the slightest comparison to the great weakness, which melancholy to relate, St. John has recently exhibited,—our species of idiosyncrasy appears natural, while that of St. John is inexpressibly surprising. But are we alone in our animadversions, no, the Fredericton Reporter in speaking of the withdrawal of Mr. Percival from the Fredericton route, for that of the route to Calais and thence to Portland, thro' the indispensable State of Maine, says:

How proudly St. John must feel under these circumstances, and what an admirable after-piece does such conduct afford to the late patriotic Celebration? We imagine that it is now high time for the St. John Press to acknowledge candidly that they have put their foot in Portland, and are compelled to stick there. We have nothing to grumble at, having a Railway of our own, and therefore consider ourselves in a much better position than St. John can possibly attain for some time. The Reporter concludes:—

"We pretend not to derogate in the slightest degree from either the ability or honesty of Mr. Jackson. He has candidly informed the country, that his first object in making our Railroads is to suit his own interest; and that interest will lead him to connect St. John with Portland in Maine, as soon as possible; but long ere then that can be consummated, St. John will have seen the awful error into which it has been drawn, by the dear-bought lesson of losing the trade of the upper St. John, and its natural and important extension to the St. Lawrence. In the mean time, the Reeds, the Wrights, the Browns, and a hundred other ramifications of the newly awakened yet powerful family of young New Brunswick, will have fairly shamed St. John out of its late ignoble policy. Both sailing and steam packets will be built and owned in St. John, and firmly linked with their trans-Atlantic connections in Liverpool. It will then be found that the River St. John, which is frozen for at least one half the year will not be able to furnish a sufficient supply of provincial stock in all the varieties required by the Home market; and like our Provincial roads which have to be spoiled and run in the wrong course half a dozen times before the right one is explored, it will be found that our Railroad is one direction and our business in another.

The rapid development of Canada within the last few years, a circumstance without a true parallel in the history of any country

on the face of the globe, proves to a pleasing demonstration that British America holds within herself all the capabilities not of an inferior dependency, but of a mighty nation, and all rendered complete by the maritime resources of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Of this great geographical Chain, the central link rests in New Brunswick, with at the same time, an Atlantic terminus at St. John, which presents a harbor not surpassed either in summer or winter on the shores of this wide continent. It is impossible to regard St. John in any other light than as the well-formed germ of an imperial city, commanding its resources on one side from a rich and extensive range of continent, and on the other from every sea port in Europe, and the world; and the assertion that New Brunswick, with Canada on one side, Nova Scotia and the sea on the other, and comprehending within its own boundary the richest natural products of the earth—is "useless without the State of Maine," can only be regarded as a most monstrous absurdity. New Brunswick has been too long regarded as "no place at all," nor is it likely that it can ever receive much notoriety from being described in some future gazetteer only as the tract through which the European and North American Railway passes on its way to the United States."

The announcements quoted from the New Brunswick, at the head of this article, do not in the least surprise us. We are fully prepared to see every essential interest of this Province sacrificed to the anxiety of Mr. Jackson and his associates to connect the Gulf of St. Lawrence with their own line at Portland, and to the further cry so long raised in St. John, of "give us a Railway anywhere." And although we believe that reckless feeling is, in view of its consequences, now passing away, yet we deeply lament, that important feeling was not manifested in time to control the great bargain recently made by the Province, and consummated so proudly at the late demonstration. New Brunswick deserves a better fate than to be rendered the mere "handle" to any country in the world; much less to one where they buy and sell slaves, and impose exorbitant Tariffs.

Taking this assumption, we trust that Mr. Jackson will be informed by our Legislature, and at an early day, that any Railroad to the westward from St. John must be run in the direction of Canada, and not to the United States; should he coincide in this view it will effectually remove those suspicious circumstances which are already becoming familiar to the people; but should he refuse to do so, the whole affair will then assume its real and proper character, beyond the possibility of contradiction."

NEW LOCOMOTIVE.—The new Locomotive for Messrs. Jas. Sykes & Co., with engineers, arrived in the El Dorado from Liverpool on Sunday last. There will be two locomotives running in a few days on the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad, which we learn will be completed shortly, as far as the Rolling Dam.

WE have received the Prospectus of the St. John Free Press, a paper to be published by the Messrs. McMillan, for James Porter, Esq., its editor and proprietor, at the rate of 13s. 6d. per annum, and devoted to "Moral, Political, and General Intelligence and Progress." The first number will be issued on the 7th December next. We bid Mr. Porter, a right hearty welcome to the provincial corps editorial, believing he will be a talented and honorable addition to the fraternity.

FRUIT TREES.—The County of Charlotte is admitted to be one of the best districts in the Province, for the growth of fruit, the soil and climate being well adapted for the growth of Apple, Pear and Plum trees. But unless in a few private gardens, no pains are taken to improve the quality of the fruit, by grafting. Our farmers do not appear to be alive to this fact, or they would avail themselves of the services of Mr. Joseph Donald, who resides near St. Stephens, and is prepared to furnish trees in any number and engraft with the best scions, on most reasonable terms. Mr. Donald has a nursery of some extent, with grafted trees;—surely the specimen of Baldwin Apples and large Pears which were raised this season in his orchard, should be a sufficient recommendation; several judges of fruit, in this Town, some of whom are natives of the United States, declare that larger and better flavoured fruit, is not imported. Mr. Sharp of Woodstock, also supplies grafted trees of the most approved kinds, at short notice and on reasonable terms. The Northumberland Agricultural Society last year, purchased some hundreds of fruit trees from that gentleman, and sold them to the Farmers at cost and charges. Perhaps the C. C. Agricultural Society, may follow the laudable example.

MASONIC RELIEF.—We notice that the Brethren of the "Mystic Tie," have held meetings for the purpose assisting their Brethren at the South; at the meeting of the Grand Lodge of New York, held last week, the sum of one thousand dollars was appropriated to the relief of Masonic brethren in New Orleans, and five hundred dollars for a

like purpose to Mobile; drafts for these sums have been transmitted. This happens to be one out of numerous cases of relief to distressed worthy brothers, which comes before the public.

The steamship Baltic arrived at New York on the 3rd inst.

Flour has again advanced 1s. per barrel.

WE have read recently of "wall corn," raised in this County, but as yet we have not seen or heard of as large a Cucumber as the one raised by our friend Mr. Whitlock of the Treasury. This cucumber measured 14 1/2 inches in length, 12 1/2 in circumference, and weighed 3 1/2 lbs.

DEATHS.
On the first instant at Oak Bay, Miss Mary Rogers, aged 21 years, her end was peace.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
Oct. 1st.—Schr. Flying Cloud, Fisher, St. John—merchandise.
Packet Spray, Waycott, St. John—merchandise.

21.—Ship El Dorado, Morrison, Liverpool, 46 days, Locomotive Jas. Sykes & Co., Salt & Co. D. Gillmor, 14th Sept.—experienced heavy gale, lost main yard, topmast, and topgallantmast, with sails.

IMPORTED SHEEP.
THE Imported Leicester RAM, and New Oxfordshire BARN, belonging to the C. C. Agricultural Society, will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock, noon, in the Market Square.

R. KER, Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, 3rd Oct., 1853.

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:—CASSES containing a splendid assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Boots & Shoes, of the best manufactures 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 Girls's House Slippers, Children's Boots and Shoes of various styles. For sale wholesale or retail.

Oct. 4, 1853.
J. LITTLE.

CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE.
St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company, 1st August, 1852.

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.

By Deputy Mgr. 100 acres, lot 100. Asa Mitchell, 50 acres, lot 25, 1 guish Lake, R.

TO ALL CONCERNED.
As Mrs. Gauger, taking her child, has again stealthily deserted her proper dwelling, I will at no time be accountable for any debts contracted by her or for it, or for any claim on account of either, and I furnish all from harbouring or sheltering either of them.

ROBERT P. GRANT,
St. George, Charlotte Co.,
3d Oct. 1853.

MEETING OF COURTS.
The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at these Courts are hereby Publicly Notified to give their attendance.

By Order of Her Majesty's Justices.
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Oct. 1st, 1853.

Notice.
I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I have been appointed a Branch Firm, and I am desirous to obtain an interest in a Pilot Boat belonging to the Port of St. Andrews as by law required.

PATRICK BRITT.

Exchange for Sale.
REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at Saint Andrews, the sum of about £100 sterling, payable in dollars or half dollars at 1s. 2d. sterling, per dollar, or in British gold or silver at the sterling value.

Tenders will be received up to one o'clock on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1853, by the Controller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at 30 days after sight.

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

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

Custom House, St. Andrews,
September 20, 1853.

SLUICE PI
TO BE LET

ON SATURDAY
next at 12 o'clock
by Public Auction on
Term of 4 or 5 years
The Board of Sines &
Town, St. Stephens,
Margaret Campbell
thereof.

Blacksmith
COA

CARGO—Ex "James"
For sale in lot
Sep. 28.

Carpet Ba
MISSING since
CARPET
mark on it, which
steamer Nequasset,
same in his or her po
anything of the same,
scraper by leaving it
rice.

ROBE
Sep. 27, 1853.

PAT
STEAM B

MESSRS THOMPS
pleted the erect
Brewery, beg respectful
the 1st October, they
Families and the Public
in cases of various size
N. B. Mail, Hops &
sale.

CHAMPAGNE,
BAGNE, S

pt. S. 1853.

CROW

THE undermentio
will be offered
on Tuesday the 11th day
by the respective De
decreed to the Regulat
sale on credit will b
so unbelieved to the C
(Purchasers will not
the right to cut timber
Berths at present
day of May next.)
(No person is allowe
hundred acres payable

By Deputy Mgr. 100 acres, lot 100. Asa Mitchell, 50 acres, lot 25, 1 guish Lake, R.

TO ALL CONCERNED.
As Mrs. Gauger, taking her child, has again stealthily deserted her proper dwelling, I will at no time be accountable for any debts contracted by her or for it, or for any claim on account of either, and I furnish all from harbouring or sheltering either of them.

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

Custom House, St. Andrews,
September 20, 1853.

CAUTION
forbid trespass
WOOD REYNOL
doing will be pro
St. Andrews, J

SHERIFF'S SALES

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 28th day of January 1853, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Patrick Loughran, of, in and to the following properties, viz:—
A Lot of Land, situated at the Upper Mills, in the Parish of St. Stephen, containing six acres, more or less, conveyed to him by Samuel R. Thomson, Esquire.
A Lot of Land, also in the Parish of St. Stephen, being the North Western part of the numbered one, formerly the property of Michael Maguire.
And also, Lot number twelve, situated in Mill Town in the Parish of St. Stephen, containing one acre, likewise formerly owned by Michael Maguire.
The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Gilmore, and David Brown, engaged in levy £500 10 0, with interest, Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
21st July, 1853.

BRANDY, GIN, TEA, &c.

For the "Industry" from Liverpool & "Sir Harry Smith" from London. The Subscriber has received:
50 Chests of Congou Tea;
15 Half
4 Tierces Crush Sugar;
1 Ton best White & Yellow Paints;
3 Tierces Whiting;
6 Boxes Tobacco Pipes;
6 Do. best Poland Starch;
1 Do. "Hull's" best Patent Starch;
65 Casks 4 D.O. ea. London B. Stout.
J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.
The Subscriber having closed his business at Chamcock, requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts.
N. SMART.

AXES.

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, has induced some manufacturers to stamp their Axes H. COLLINS, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture.
The genuine COLLINS AXES, which have been made under my direction for more than twenty years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped COLLINS & CO. Hartford. They are to be found at my Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.
SAM'L W. COLLINS.
New York, April 22, 1853.

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

To arrive per the "Louisa Munroe" from Liverpool—
1 Ton best White Paint;
5 Cwt. Black Paint;
18 Bbls.
20 Halfs Gun Powder;
131 Cwt.
1 Box Hall's Patent Starch;
12 Hbls. Hollands Gin;
100 Gross Beer Casks;
2 Casks Shot, Assorted No. B. B. & 84 Bags Nails and Spikes;
435 Bbls. Ref'd & Common Iron;
20 Boxes Tin Plates;
16 Do. Tobacco Pipes;
3 Blacksmith Vices;
1 Dozen Wire Riddles.
A quantity of Stone Ware comprising—Milk Pans, Cream Pots, Covered Jars, Handled Bowls, Trays, Cake Pans, &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

Refined Crushed & Leaf Sugar
To arrive per "Louisa Munroe."
6 Tierces Refined Crushed & Leaf Sugars.
J. W. STREET.

Furniture, Furniture.

THE Subscriber has on hand and offers for Sale, Mahogany and Walnut CHAIRS; Mahogany, Walnut, Pine and Cherry BUREAUS; Mahogany, Walnut and Birch Bedsteads; Mahogany Sideboards; Mahogany and Walnut Chests and SOFAS; Hat Racks; Dressing TABLES; Wash STANDS, &c. &c.
The above articles are made of the best Materials and by the best workmen, and cannot be surpassed in the Province.
UNDERTAKING attended to, with Hearse and Palls.
MATTRESSES, CARPETS, BLINDS, &c., made at short notice.
ROBERT NISBET,
St. John, April 7. Prince Wm. street

Just Received.

Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Candles, Soap, &c. For sale low by

JOS. WALTON.



JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and CONSUMPTION.

DO NOT NEGLECT CONSUMPTION. Can be and as been cured in thousands of cases by this only certain remedy. JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT, and a remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption, where the lungs have become diseased and altered and the case so utterly hopeless, as to have been pronounced by Physicians and friends, to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, has been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medicines which are peculiarly adapted to, and essentially necessary for the cure of

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION. Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phlegm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough and assists nature to expel from the system all diseased matter by excretion, producing a most delightful change in the breathing and chest, and thus, after the prescriptions of the very best medical men and the inventions of kind-spirited friends and Nurses, have failed to give the smallest relief to the Consumptive sufferer.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE persons have been deceived in buying medicines which were said to be infallible cures, but which have proved only palliatives, but this medicine is not only palliative but a cure for ulcerated lungs. It contains no deleterious drugs and one trial will prove its astonishing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, pains in the side and chest, night sweats, &c. &c. About 1000 certificates of almost miraculous cures, performed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen and Merchants, have been sent us for this medicine, but the publication of them takes too much like Quackery, [will show them to any person calling at our office.] This medicine will speak for itself and enough in its own favour wherever it is tried.

CAUTION.—This medicine is put up in a large bottle and you must find the name of Comstock & Brother, Proprietors, New York, on the splendid Wrapper around the bottle. All orders must be addressed to Comstock & Brother, No. 9, John St. New York.

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN HORSES.

CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT.
For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof bound Horses, and contracted and Perverish Feet. Wounds, Bruises on the flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c., on horses.

CARLTON'S RING BONE CURE.
For the cure of Ring Bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and Splints—certain remedy.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDER FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

The changes of weather and season, with the change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at those changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Bots, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time cure it when any symptoms of disease appears it used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretory glands, and therefore have the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood are speedily cured by them.

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

Who would be without a HISTORY OF THEIR COUNTRY?

NOW PUBLISHING, in parts at 1s. 3d. or Divisions, handsomely bound, at 9s. 41d. Each part or Division illustrated with several maps or highly finished steel engravings.—John Tallis & Co., 97 & 101, St. John St. London, publishers.
The History of England, from the text of Hume & Smollett, to the reign of George III. thence continued to include the late of Monarchy in Rome, and the Continental Revolution of 1848 to the exhibition of the industry of all Nations in '51.—By Thos. Gaspey, Esq.

History of Scotland.—By Thos. Wright, Esq., M. A., F. S. A.

Do. of Ireland.—By ditto.

Do. U. S. America.—By J. H. Hinckley, A. M.

Do. The British Colonies.—geographical, political, commercial, and statistical including all H. M. S. possessions in North America, Australia, East and West Indies, &c. with maps of each possession, and portraits of the celebrated promoters and defenders of our Colonial Empire.—By R. M. Marten, Esq.

Illustrated Atlas, and Modern History of the World.—Edited by ditto.

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.—The Universal Pronouncing Dictionary.—By Thos. Wright, Esq.

Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of all the eminent Personages of Great Britain. Hazen's complete Works.

Shakespeare, a beautiful illustrated edition the best ever published.

The American in Europe. Modern System of Farming. History and description of the Chrysipal Palace.

Goldsmith's Earth and Animated Nature London Illustrated, or a complete Guide to the British Metropolis.

With several other beautifully Illustrated Works.

GEO. GAY, Agent.

The above Works are now publishing in semi-monthly parts, at 1s. 3d. each. Subscribers names received at this Office.

FRUITS &c.

JOHN B. BALSON. Has just received a fresh supply of FRUIT, SPICES &c., among which are,

Boxes RAISINS, Zante CURRANTS, FIGS, APPLES, NITS, CONFECTIONS SPICES, &c., 50 barrels CANADA FLOUR 50 bags FRESH GROUND—ditto—On board Schr. "SPRAY" lying at the market wharf.

60 Tubs Cumberland BUTTER, from 20lbs. and upwards.

The above with a general assortment of Groceries, will be disposed of at the lowest prices. (December 21, each.)

EX he Lichen from London, via St. John.

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

Also, to arrive per the Grace from Liverpool—
1 fine old PORT WINE, 1 Hbl. fine old Jamaica Rum, 2 Hbls. old Port Wine, 20 Hbls. Best-Cognac BRANDY 25 Pipes of "Martell" & Hennessy 1 Hbl. Brown Sherry.

J. W. STREET.

GENUINE LINIMENT.

This Liniment is an invaluable preparation for rheumatism, sprains, wounds, strains, and other injuries, such as bruises, cuts, stiff joints, lumps, scabs, lame backs, &c.

Directions.—Shake it before using and apply it once or twice per day, directly to the part affected, and rub it in.

N. B. It has also been found one of the best preparations for horses and even that can be procured for all grains, wounds, cuts and falls, &c. Prepared in St. Stephen, N. B. by JACOB HALEY.

RHEUMATIC DROPS.

The best Medicine for Rheumatic Pains or pains in the Stomach or Chest, ever offered to the Public.

DIRECTIONS.
Take one Teaspoonful three times a day, morning, noon and night. Externally used, apply it to the part affected and rub it in thoroughly, and it will not fail to give almost immediate relief in the very worst cases. Also, a certain cure for Cholera or Bowel Complaint.

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

OINTMENT!

A sure and efficacious cure for the Itch, scald head, and other diseases of the skin, and sore throat, &c.

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

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

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

KEITH'S ALE.
Persons requiring Keith's Ale, can obtain it, by making application to my agent, Mr. HARRIS HATCH, at St. Andrews.
ALEX. KEITH.
April 12, 1853. Halifax

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Instructions to Postmasters and Way Office Clerks.

HER Majesty's Government have concluded a new Contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the conveyance of Mails, by packet, via Southampton, to Gibraltar, Malta, Egypt, Ceylon, India and China, twice in every Month, instead of once, as heretofore; and Mails for those places, will, in future, be dispatched from Southampton, on the 4th and 20th of each month; and from London, via MARSEILLES, on the 8th and 24th of each Month.

The Company have also undertaken to provide a Packet to convey Mails, once in two Months (in connection with the India Mails) of the 4th of the Month, via SOUTHAMPTON, and of the 8th, via MARSEILLES, between Singapore and Sydney, New South Wales, calling at Batavia, King George's Sound, Adelaide, and Port Phillip; thus forming alternately with the Direct Packets, via the Cape of Good Hope, a regular monthly communication between the United Kingdom and the Australian Colonies.

The Rates of Postage on correspondence for Ceylon, India, China, and Australia, when forwarded via Southampton, will be 2s. sterling, or 2s. 6d. currency, per single letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, which must be paid in advance, but all letters for the above places, specially addressed be forwarded via Marseilles, will be made at the rate of 2s. 10d. sterling, or 2s. 6d. currency, per single letter weighing under a quarter of an ounce, which must also be paid in advance.

Newspapers will be transmitted free.

J. HOWE, Postmaster General, General Post Office, St. John, N. B., March 5, 1853.

Saddle, Collar & Harness MAKING.

THE Subscriber has been respectfully announced to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and vicinity, that they have commenced business, as Saddlers and Harness Manufacturers, in the manufacture of Harness, Saddlery, Fire Cops and Buckets, &c.

and the various other branches in their line, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Orders executed with facility and despatch. Water-street, St. Andrews, April 5, 1853.

SINCLAIR & CAREY.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Subscriber has this day entered into co-partnership, under a title and firm of Sinclair & Carey, with

JAMES SINCLAIR, JAMES CAREY.

April 1, 1853.

PIANO FORTES.

E. Willard & Co. No. 328 Washington Street, Boston.

EG leave to inform their friends in New Brunswick, that they have on hand and are manufacturing PIANO FORTES of the most modern style, 6 and 7 octaves, and arranged in power, brilliancy and execution, varying in price from \$230 to \$450. Every instrument warranted to give satisfaction. Parties for the particulars carefully looked in substantial prices. Boston, May 12, 1852.

ART UNIONS SUPERSEDED!

EVERY Subscriber to any of the underrated Works will, on their completion, be presented with a choice of one of the 120 titles of Steel Engravings.

The "Descent from the Cross," from the original painting by Daniele Ricciarelli.

Our "Serious Warning the Cross" from the original painting by Raffaele Urbino. The original painting by Raffaele Urbino.

The Family Devotional Bible by the Rev. M. E. Fyfe.

Prayer Devotions for every Morning and Evening throughout the year, translated from the Complete Works of Francis Josephus.

The People's Scripture Gallery of Engravings. Rev. J. P. Fyfe.

Foxe's Book of Martyrs, edited by the Rev. Life written by himself.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, the Holy War, and other select Works of the author, with his Life written by himself.

The People's Scripture Gallery of Engravings. GEO. GAY, Agent.

The above Works are now publishing in semi-monthly parts, at 1s. 3d. each. Subscribers names received at this Office. St. Andrews, Sept. 25, 1852.

PACKET SPRAY.

THE well known Packet Schooner SPRAY, will resume her trips about the 1st of February, sailing from St. Stephens and St. Andrews for St. John; this Packet needs no puffing with respect either to the qualification of the Master or the Vessel.

The subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last four years, more especially the past one; in consequence of which he has been enabled to reduce the price of freight materially for the time to come, and respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.

Particular attention will be given as usual to all business entrusted to him, which will be executed with punctuality and despatch. Good accommodations for Passengers—Fare 2s. 6d., until the steamers commence running again.

JOHN BALSON, Master. St. Andrews, Jan. 19, 1853.

Flour, Butter, Fruit.

THE subscriber has just received, per s.s. "Enterprise," via New York, 300 Barrels No. 1 Canada S. F. FLOUR. From St. John: 100 Bags Flour, 12 Firkins Cumberland Butter, 50 Packages Raisins, &c. DONALD CLARK. St. Andrews, Dec. 8, 1852.

Valuable Properties for SALE OR TO LET.

THE Dwelling House, Stores and Wharf, in the town of St. Andrews, formerly known as the Jones' property.

The Dwelling House, Out Houses and Wharf, in said town, formerly known as the O'Neil property.

100 Acres of Land in St. James', about one hour's drive from Milltown, St. Stephen.

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

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

The subscriber begs to announce to the Public, that he has had his Lands, which are within ten minutes' walk of Chamcock, laid off, and will sell of these Building Lots on advantageous terms. It is evident, that, owing to the Railroad passing through it, possessing a safe and commodious harbor accessible at all seasons in vessels of the largest tonnage, with an abundant and unrivalled water power, in which there are already some manufactures, with others of a most extensive scale proposed, and the view of springing into immediate operation, that Chamcock is one of the most desirable situations within the British North American Colonies, for the Capitalist, the Mechanic, and operator. In view of which the said Building Lots are offered to the Public. Terms reasonable.

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

NOTICE

THE STORE at present occupied by ELLY FRYE & Co., to be LET on the first of May next. Apply to

J. J. HATCH. Feb. 2, 1853.

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

OCTOBER, 1852. Ex "Acorn" from LONDON, via St. John.

JUST RECEIVED:

ONE Hundred Cases, Byass' London Porter, stout, and Pale Ale, 18 Hbls. best Pale Rotterdam Geneva, 1 Hbl. fine Old Port Wine, 1 Hbl. Old Jamaica Rum, 1 Ex "Oranienstein" from the Clyde, 1 Pun. best Irish Whiskey.

J. W. STREET. St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1852.

NOTICE

WHEREAS, Licence to sell all the Real Estate of Nevill Thompson, late of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, deceased, was, on the 28th day of September last past, duly granted by the Court of Probate for the said County, to me, the undersigned, Adm. Strator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said Nevill Thompson, for the purpose of paying off his debts.

And Whereas, the real estate of which the said Nevill Thompson died seized, consists of the undivided moiety or half part of lot number Two, in the grant to Alexander M. Vassar and others, in Messuere, in the said Parish of Saint George, and which descended to him, said Nevill Thompson, is then at law of his father, the late Ebenezer Thompson, an I which said lot is bounded as follows: On the West by land granted to Nevill M'Vicar; on the East by land owned by John M'Vicar; Northernly by land owned by John M'Nichol; and Southernly by the Campbell grant, (so called), and this same lot heretofore conveyed to the said Ebenezer Thompson, by Alexander M'Vicar.

NOTICE therefore is hereby given, that I the undersigned, as Adm. Strator as aforesaid, shall proceed to sell the above described Real Estate, under and by virtue of the said licence by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 7th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Homestead, on the Premises.

Dated St. George, 25th October, 1852.

JOHN M'NICHOL, Administrator.

Boiled and Raw Paint Oil.

Ex the "John Holderness" from Hull: 14 Huns Doubled Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL; just received.

For sale low by J. W. STREET. May 24, 1853.

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