

The St. Andrews Standard.

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SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1861.

Vol. 28

NEW BOOKS.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for April has been received from the publishers, Ticknor & Fields, the contents are as interesting as usual, and are as follows:

April days,
The Professor's story,
Bubbles,
Cities and Parks,
Life in the Iron-Mills,
The Reign of King Cotton,
Glimpses of Garibaldi,
Two or Three Troubles
Marion Dale,
Charleston under Arms,
Reviews and Literary Notices,
Recent American Publications.

THE AMERICAN DOLLAR MONTHLY—for April has been received. The Contents are:

The heart of Winona,
When the heart is sad,
Katie's skating lesson,
The Pan-rat at sea,
Why Liek, Return, and left again,
A leaf from my portfolio,
The stinky old bachelor,
The rectification of worldly affairs,
Ever of thee,
Eveline May,
My gentle Emogene,
Bradshaw's thirty-four,
Springs,
Economical plant protectors,
God help our noble ship of state,
Editorial department,
Lady's work-table,
Our Portfolio,
Evening pastimes,
Housekeeping Department,
Comic illustration,
Published by John L. Hamelin, Philadel.

Sundered Ties.

On our way from our office to our domicile for weeks, as we nightly passed a small but neat tenement through the window we noticed a solitary couple sitting by a little table, on which dimly burned a common lamp, apparently absorbed in deep thought. The number of life seemed to have touched them with its rosy fingers, and their constant abstraction for attraction, for reason, attracted attention.

The frequency with which the cottage was passed at length made us, though never introduced, acquainted with the inmates. The lady at last bowed in answer to an inquiring look, as we passed her at a window, and we finally ventured to address a kind salutation, early in the morning when we saw the couple sitting.

Yesterday, as we came down street, both came out to walk, and as we went along together, we remarked—

"The frost brings good cheer. It is a beam of sunlight to the city."

"Not to us," was the sad reply.

"As I," said we, inquiringly.

"No not to us!" sadly replied the lady: "one month since little feet danced around our hearth; a merry silver-toned voice echoed merrily in our ears; a golden light beamed in our house—but not now."

"Yes," added the husband consolingly, though he evidently needed consolation as much as his partner in sorrow, "yes—but another harp is now tuned in I care."

Aid this was the secret of the gloomy vigils by that little table, with the lamp dimly lighting the room. Ah, in how many houses in this city has the light gone out and music ceased, since summer, clothed in roses, was ushered in by the joyous hours! How little do the great mass, who again eagerly engage in the whirl of business, know of the sundered ties and sad memories that cast gloom in hundreds of households.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

The ship Phantom, Captain Sargent, which arrived lately from Shanghai, brought one of the most valuable cargoes ever imported in the United States from China, its value reaching between eight and nine hundred dollars, consisting of teas, cassia, and raw silk. Of the latter articles there were five hundred and thirty bales and of these one hundred and forty-four contained the Japanese raw silk, brought from Japan to China for shipment to New York. As each bale of the Japanese silk is worth \$800, and as this but the commencement of the shipments some idea may be formed of the trade likely to grow up between the two countries, indirect at present, but which will, doubtless soon be direct.

The Development of Language.

Edward 111. was the first to encourage English composition. During his splendid reign, there was a revival of the Anglo-Saxon genius, and the language began a vigorous growth. After having passed through these successive periods of amalgamation, it needed constructing anew. Let us go on from verse to authors. The English language has been highly favored with minds of rare eminence, who have brought the inherent power and vitality of their native tongue. In every period of its growth authors of grand and varied styles have given it transparency and copiousness. They arrayed it in garments it had never worn, as in their fertile brains ideas germinated which were not stirring the minds of the mass—as in their souls spiritual craving started up unfelt by others.

Chaucer, the father of English poetry, and a living worshiper of nature, left in wealthier in descriptions of natural objects. He was followed by a vast assembly of poets, who have consecrated it as a temple in which to pour forth great jubilees of song.

In the Elizabethan era of the sixteenth century, words by thousands were naturalized; and the language was endowed with powers of intellectual and spiritual fancy and creative genius, drew out its fine musical harmony, and the unsuspected richness of its diction. By the minds of poets, this rude, imperfect, and rough implement is polished and refined, till it mirrors, in all its delicacy, the emotions that fill and agitate the human heart. Shakespeare developed and improved the art of bodying forth visions of the imagination, and of revealing internal and immortal conceptions to a perfection before unknown. Milton gave an example of glorious vigor with which it could be employed to vindicate the rights of freedom, and with what solemn awe it could be marshaled into verse, to unfold a drama, which has human life for its scene, immensity for its theatre, and eternity for its completion.

Bacon and Locke, earnest seekers after truth, in natural and mental science, enlarged the phraseology of our language to explain abstract reasonings, and the gathered facts of observing, inquiring minds. Edward with an intellect of unbending purpose and of rigid logic, carved out its stern and massive features, and gave us a new model of the compact consistency of its logical syntax.

Addison, Johnson, Goldsmith, and all the brilliant satirists, and essayists, wits, historians and reformers of that age, contributed largely to exhibit its keen pointedness, its fertile versatility its pliant adaptiveness, bold simplicity and strong dignity. Wordsworth showed how it could be used to hymn the divinest meaning, and transport us on its wings to realms of grandeur and loveliness, where thoughts grow flowers and life makes music. Coleridge taught how it could be made to weave the robes of dreamy mysteries and to lay open the steps of profound investigations into the labyrinth of recondite problems; the popularized language of metaphysics.

Artomus Ward on Washington.

Artemus Ward, in his "orashun" on Washington, says:

George Washington was a clear headed, warm hearted, brave and staidly going man. He never slept over! The prevailing weakness of most public men is to sleep over! (Put them words in large letters. A. W.) They get fed up and sleep over. They rush things. They travel too much on the high pressure principle. They get on to the first popular hobby horse that trots along not caring a cent whether the beast is even going, clear, clean sighted and sound, or spavined, blind and bawky. Of course they get thrown eventually, if not sooner. When they see the multitudes going it blind, they go pell-mell with it, instead of exerting themselves to get it right. They cannot see that the crowd which is now bearing them triumphantly on its shoulders, will soon discover its error and cast them into the hoos paul of oblivion without the slightest hesitation. Washington never slept over. That wasn't George's style. He loved his country dearly. He wasn't after the spile. He was human and in a 3 cornered hat & nice britches, and we shan't see his like rite away my friends, we can't all be Washingtons, but can all be patriots in a Christian manner. When we see a brother going down hill to ruin, let us not give him a push, but let us see rite hold of his coat tail and drag him back to morality.

The "silver crop" of 1861 promises to outyield the golden harvest of the year. The Mexican mines, as reported by a traveler recently returned from that country, are about at riling the world with developments more extraordinary than Humboldt predicted, or old Spain imagined at the time of her conquest.

Goon PLUCK.—Mrs. Calvin Kingman, of

Waltham, one day last week was at the door of her house, attending to some domestic duty, when she espied a deer close by, that had probably been chased out of the woods by dogs. She marched up to it and with a butcher's knife cut its throat.

The Utility of Refuse Things.

The prussiate of potash is made in large quantities in Cincinnati, from the hoofs, horns and other refuse of slaughtered gruntings.

Cow-hair, taken from the hides in tanneries, is employed in making plastering-mortar, to give it a fibrous quality. Sawdust is sold for sprinkling the floors of markets. It is also used for packing ice for shipping.

The rags of old, worn out shirting, calico dresses, and the waste of cotton factories, are employed to make paper upon which these lines are printed.

Old ropes are converted into fine paper and the waste paper itself, which is picked up in the gutters, is again reconverted into broad white sheets, and thus does duty in revolving stages.

The parings of skins and hides, and the ears of cows calves and sheep, are carefully collected into glue.

The finer qualities of gelatine are made from ivory rasings, the bones and tendons, of animals.

Bones converted into charcoal by roasting in retorts are afterwards employed for purifying the white sugar with which we sweeten our coffee, &c.

The ammonia obtained from the distillation of coal tar is employed with other acids to produce beautiful yellow colors on silk and wool.

The shavings of cedar wood, used in making pencils, are distilled to obtain the otto of cedar wood.

Brass filings and old brass kettles are re-melted and employed to make the brass work of printing presses and pumps.

Old copper scraps are used in the construction of splendid bronze chandeliers, for illuminating our churches and the mansions of the wealthy.

Old horse-shoe-nails are employed to make the famous steel twist barrels of fowling pieces.

"Our Home Darling."

It was only a plain cottage, but it was Jamie's house and hers, and he had called her "darling!" So he wife was happy, and fluttered through the rooms, and yard, and round the little garden like a bird.

"Our home, darling!" How the words echoed the young bride's heart! There was a spot that she could love because it was her own—their own. There was a true and faithful one on whom she could bestow her womanly affection—and forever! Ah! should it be so? Was there nowhere some dark prophecy of future ill? if there was she read it not. She saw but azure and golden skies above the pathway of her future.

"Our home!" she was content. "Darling!" it was a enough.

Ten years—ten years have fled! Read the paleness and sorrow in that woman's face, and rather ask if it be not twenty-five. Our home, darling!" The echoes have almost died out within the woman's breast. It is "our home" no more—it is a tenant-house of him who keeps the saloon, yonder. "Darling!" Breathe not the sweet words in her ears; rum has bereaved her heart.

"Our home!"—"darling!"—"nevermore!"—[Life Illustrated.

A CANDIDATE FOR POSTMASTER. A amusing incident occurred at Wellsville, Ohio, during Mr. Lincoln's journey to Cleveland. A large crowd had assembled, and Mr. Lincoln went out on the platform. He excused himself from making a speech, having made a few remarks there on the previous day. At this moment a man stepped forward and offered a couple of apples to the President elect. A little boy in the crowd yelled out, "Say, Mr. Lincoln, that man is running for postmaster!" The donor of the apples collapsed amid "screams of laughter."

QUERER FROG. On the island of False river is found a frog whose peculiarities, we believe, have hitherto escaped the attention of naturalists. It is called the "egg frog," from its great hankering after "hen fruit," and is a great nuisance to farmers in consequence. Being unable to break the shell of the egg, it is swallowed whole, after which the frog climbs a tree and precipitates itself to the ground. The fall breaks the shell, and the frog spits it out piece by piece.—Querier frog that!—[Baton Rouge Sugar Planter.

Mr. Rarey, now in the United States, has been engaged by a speculator to give fifty lectures for \$10,000, and \$10,000 a side has been planked up to bind the bargain.

September Sessions, 1860.

That no license for the sale of Spirituous Liquor shall be granted, unless the applicants appear in person, and pay the sum demanded for such license before granting the same, and that this Order be published in the Newspapers of the County, one month previous to the April Sessions.

By order of the Court.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, March 13, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 9th day of April next at twelve 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.

St. Andrews, March 13, 1861.

EDUCATION.

MR. T. CROWLEY, respectfully intimates to the Public, that he will open a School on Monday next in the room formerly occupied by him, in Mr. Berry's building, near Mrs. Mull's. The course of instruction will embrace the usual English branches, with Calisthenics for those who desire it. Persons desirous of learning to write will have an opportunity of acquiring a beautiful style for business or correspondence. For terms please apply at the School Room.

St. Andrews, Feb. 20, 1861.

W. WHITLOCK,

HAS just received ex "Gipsy" from New York and Admiral, and "Utic" from Boston:

300 lbs. extra State, and family flour.
100 Bags Corn and Meal.
4 boxes prime t. hams, 1 lot nice Hams.
10 lbs heavy Mess Pork—Lard.
6 cases boots, shoes, and Rubbers.
12 coil small size Manila rope, Cocoon ground Pepper, boxes Salsaparilla, Olive Oil, Castor Oil, Cotton Batts, &c.

ALSO IN STORE—

Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Coffee, Indian spices, Raisins, Currants, Peaches, Children's Chairs, Rocking and common Chairs, Window Glass, putty, paint, all sizes, axes—Oil, Fluid, and Kerosene Lamps, Soap, Candles, Woodenware, Brooms, pails, Brushes, Bedsteads, Bedding Oil, the only light extant with a variety of other useful articles for sale low.

St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1860.

3000 good Cedar Sleepers.

W. W.

LIGHT.

Light.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Albertine, fluid, and oil lamps.

Gas chimeys, and lamp wicks.

25 Bbls denodized Albertine oil.

ALSO—25 Doz. glass Tumblers.

Jan. 16.

W. WHITLOCK.

AN ACT

To authorize the Justices of the Peace of the County of Charlotte, to levy an assessment to pay off the Debt due by the Town of Saint Andrews.

BE IT ENACTED, by the Lieutenant Governor Legislative Council, and Assembly: That the Justices of the Peace for County of Charlotte, at any General Sessions of the Peace hereafter to be holden, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make such rate and assessment of any sum not exceeding Pounds on the Inhabitants of the said Town, as they in their discretion may think necessary for the purpose of paying off the Debt of the said Town the same to be assessed, levied, collected and paid agreeably to any Acts now or hereafter to be in force, for the assessing, collecting and paying of County Rates.

St. Andrews, Jan. 1st, 1861.

Wine, Brandies, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED

2 Pun. Jamaica Rum.
2 Hlds. Irish Whiskey.
2 " Campbellton "
8 " DeKuyper's Geneva.
6 Cases " do
6 Cases Pale & Dark Brandy.
10 cases do do do.
10 " Old Tom.
2 qt. casks Golden Sherry.
3 " Old Port.
8 Baskets Champagne, "Cremed & DeLuxy."
Grosdu Roi Mousseux.

Best London Brown Stout Porter and Pale Ale in pint and quart bottles, all of the best brands. Preserved Salmon in one and two lb. cans. All the above with a variety of other articles will be sold at lowest Market Rates.

St. Andrews, Jan. 1st, 1861.

SLAYTON & RAINSFORD.

To Let.

THAT two story House, near the Railway Depot, with the garden attached—at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Wren. For terms apply to E. R. WREN.

April 3.

MAIL POSTAGE.

Between Fredericton, Saint Stephen and Calais.

On and after November 1st, 1860, the STAGE between the above named places will run twice a week, as follows:—Leave St. Stephen and Calais every TUESDAY & FRIDAY at 6 A. M.

Returning, leave Fredericton every WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 7 A. M. Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this line, as we intend to always make the trip in twelve hours.

Good teams and competent drivers. All always be found on hand, and prompt to time. Stage Pass will be found at Commercial Hotel and the Barker House, Fredericton.

HARDY & BRIDGES, Proprietors.

St. Stephen, Nov. 16.

NOTICE.

PARTIES, whose accounts have stood over nine and twelve months, will please call and settle them at once, or else they will be put in the hands of an Attorney for Collection.

July 4. SLAYSON & RAINSFORD.

CALL AT

HATHEWAY'S

VARIETY STORE.

For your Family Groceries.

The best articles of Sugars, Teas, cooking and household, M. houses, Pork, beans, rice, Flour, Meal, Fish, Oatmeal, Baking, Pilot & egg Bread, Cheese, Potatoes, Vinegar, pickles, salt, soap, candles, oil, oars, farina, brooms, Chocolate, cocoa, Baking, licorons and brushes.

Apples, dates, figs, nuts, raisins, currants, spears, marmalade, preserves.

Stationery, Putty, Glass, Earthen & Glassware. A large assortment of choice chewing & smoking Tobacco. Cigars, a superior article; Pipes in every variety. Stoves and Nails.

For sale, Lot No. 7, block letter S, Part of Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews. Also a superior light RIDING WAGON, cheap for cash or country produce.

Nov. 21.

C. E. O. HATHEWAY.

Port and Sherry Wines.

Nov. 21, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED.

140 B. Casks "Golden" and "Brown" Sherry Wines.

Do. Port Do.

6 Cases "Creme de Bouzy" Champagne.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Old Jamaica Rum,

Irish, Malt Whiskey, Old

Tom, &c. &c.

Nov. 21, 1860.

Ex "Mansanto" from Liverpool, and "Fairfield" from London.

2 Pun. Old Jamaica Rum,

2 Pipes Old Irish Malt Whiskey,

2 Hlds. Old Tom, 1 dozen each,

12 " " " "

12 best Malt Whiskey,

20 Hlds. "DeKuyper's" Geneva, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Valuable Wharf Property for

sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, the undivided half of that Wharf and Buildings thereon, known as the "Frye Wharf," foot of King-street.

Nov. 19, 1860.—m

H. H. HATCH.

Crushed Sugar,

Saleratus, Molasses.

Ex "Utic" and "Fanny" from Boston.

10 B. Bbls. best A. Crushed sugar,

10 boxes "saleratus," 60 lbs.

Do. Black pepper, 4 lb. and 25 lb.

20 Hlds. Muscovado Molasses,

6 Puncheons Alcohol 90 O. P.

6 Hlds. Muscovado Sugar, &c. &c.

Nov. 12.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Books, Magazines, &c.

The Subscriber receives weekly from the United States,

BOOKS, MUSIC, PAPERS, and MAGAZINES.

Catalogues of which may be seen at his store. Orders for any of the above promptly executed.

Headline Dime Novels, Songs, &c. for sale.

Oct. 31.

JOHN INGRAM.

Just Received.

A fresh supply of superior Groceries, also an assorted stock of Hardware which will be sold at cash prices.

SLAYSON RAINSFORD.

St. Andrews, Jan. 1st.

Provincial Parliament.

FREDERICTON, March 25.
Gray gave notice that on Wednesday he would move the House into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Province, and move a resolution that the Government should not pass the confidence of the country.

Watters introduced a Bill relating to passengers arriving in the Province.

Bills to extend the power of Sheriff in certain cases agreed to.

Allen moved for copies of correspondence with the Secretary of State in reference to the right of the Executive to see despatches.

In Supply, the items for Bye Roads, Improvement of the Navigation of the St. John River, Improvement of the Miramichi River and Steam Communication at the North, agreed to. Good deal of discussion. W. E. Parley is supposed to be dying.

March 26.
Mr. McPhelin's bill to abolish the fees now paid to Judges of the Supreme Court was negatived, 13 against 12.

Some progress was made in the Bill to amend the Registration of Grants of Crown Land in the several Counties where the land lies.

The Committee to whom was referred the Bill to consolidate the various Acts relating to the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, submitted a bill, only granting an extension of time for one year and confirm Grants of land already made.

Supply was concluded with very little discussion.

With regard to Immigration, Mr. Tilley stated that it was the intention of the Government to send three persons to visit England, Ireland, and Scotland, to induce settlers to come out, and the Honorable James Brown, Surveyor General, might be induced to go to Scotland.

The Committee of Investigation on Land Jobbing, brought in their Report to-day at 4 P. M.

The report was read. It sets forth, that the Committee had examined officers and members of the Government, as well as other parties, naming them.

It states that the Crown Land Department is governed by regulations, which impose no restriction as to the quantity of land that may be purchased by any one person, except as to land sold on credit, under the system of payment by instalments—that is, one fourth down, the rest in one two and three years.

The Committee find that the use of fictitious names began immediately after Auction system was introduced, as far back as the time of Mr. Baillie. The mode of transfer is described, and it is stated that Inches justified himself by the presence of members of the Government.

The Report states that Inches holds 26,000 acres in Westmorland, Albert and Kent; that of his quantity, 9,000 acres were purchased under the instalment system and transferred by men of the first standing to Inches.

It is set forth, that all the lands sold along the line of Railway from St. John to Shediac have only been sold to the Government, 22,400 towards the Railway Sinking Fund—Empire.

The Investigation Report.

Mr. Tibbott submitted the report of the Investigation Committee, and the evidence and sundry other documents. The report is signed by the whole committee. Upon motion it was ordered that both report and evidence be immediately placed in the hands of the Printer, and that 200 copies of the former and 2000 of the latter be printed. These 2000 copies will be in addition to those which will appear in the journals, making 2,500 in all. The report is very indefinite and extremely mild in its nature; it merely expresses the regret of the committee that the system of using fictitious names has so long been practiced; and that no Government during the last 25 years has taken any steps to put a stop to it. It refers to the evils likely to arise from large blocks of the public domain passing into the hands of speculators, and makes special reference to the tracts obtained by certain parties along the line of Railway. It reiterates the well known fact that Mr. Inches has secured 26,000 acres through the agency of fictitious names, but contains not one word in censure of his conduct. It lauds the Surveyor General as being an industrious and attentive officer, and doing his best to conduct the business of the department in the most satisfactory manner; and winds up by referring the House to the evidence and documents for further information.—[Globe.]

March 27.
Mr. Gray did not move his vote of Want of Confidence as he announced. It is probable that he will wait until the evidence before the Investigation Committee is printed and laid before the House, which will be late next week.

The report excites but little interest here. There is but little fire and brimstone in it.

There is not the least danger of the Government being defeated. The efforts of the opposition in this direction being looked upon as of moderate men as fatuous.

A resolution regarding the settlement about the Land Jobbing is making rapid progress. Settling Inches' acts aside, people seemed to have come to the conclusion that there is but little to cry about.

This afternoon was occupied in discussing Lawrence's bill to impose a tax upon unimproved granted lands; the proposals to be expended in opening roads through the Parish in which the lands are situated. Progress was reported. The bill will pass with some amendments.

A number of bills were introduced, and a few disposed of.

The University Senate met to-day, and it is rumored that they removed Professor Jacobs for misconduct.

Sympathy for Dr. Hea seems to be general, and the feeling is that he will be exonerated from all charges made against him. It is said he offers to take Jacob's Professorship without extra salary.

March 27.
Formal bills for supply passed.

McPhelin presented a petition to change the name of the Parish of Finnerston to St. Louis.

Vail introduced a Bill to amend the Act to regulate Practitioners of Medicine and Surgery.

McAdam introduced a bill to abolish export duty on lumber from the port of St. Stephen.

The Bill to incorporate the Carleton County Manufacturing Company agreed to.

Also a new Ward in Carleton, St. John; also the bill dividing line between Springfield and Shediac; also the bill relating to the Clerk of the Peace.

Lawrence introduced a bill to amend the Charter of St. John.

Allen presented petitions from Carleton County praying for an amendment of the Election Law.

McIntosh introduced a bill to repeal Chapter 10, title 3, export duty on lumber.

The afternoon was occupied in discussing Lawrence's bill to tax granted wild lands; the bill was changed from its original; it proposes the tax to be applied to the making of roads through or near the land taxed.

The principle is approved of, but grave doubts are entertained as to its working in detail. A disposition exists to perfect it.

Progress reported.

Lucy's resolution is to be taken up probably tomorrow or Saturday—pending the examination of the report and evidence of the Investigating Committee. House adjourned 5 P. M.

THURSDAY, March 28th.

Mr. McPhelin moved the House into Committee of the Whole, to consider a Bill to amend the Act relating to the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly.

Mr. McPhelin remarked, that this Bill had been referred to a select committee, who had reported against it, but that he did not agree with that report. Mr. McP. explained that the object of the Bill was, to increase the General Representation of the Province. He stated, that at present as parties were now, it was possible for one or two members to overturn the Government at any time. He, therefore, proposed to enlarge the number, from 41, to 60 members.

Mr. Smith thought this would much increase the expense of the Legislature, without doing any corresponding amount of good.

Mr. McPhelin complained that from the Bill he inferred, that Albert would not receive a proper share of representation. Mr. McP. also alluded to the large amount of revenue raised in Albert and its population being larger than that of Kent, and thought that County should have, at least, one representative more than Kent. Mr. McPhelin also observed, that as the question of a Union of the Colonies was now being discussed, it would be wise to withdraw this Bill at present, as it would not be judicious to press it until that matter was settled.

Mr. Williston agreed with the remarks of Mr. McPhelin.

The Speaker thought it would best to let the matter stand as it was at present; at least, until after the coming election, when the people's feeling upon this subject might be ascertained. The Speaker thought that legislation would be carried on with greater facility, by a large number, but that under the circumstances, it was not expedient to pass the bill.

Mr. Hannington thought it was not necessary to pass the Bill this year. There was a feeling abroad in the country that representation must be increased soon, but at present he was averse to it.

Mr. Lewis agreed with Mr. Hannington, and recommended that progress be reported.

Mr. McPhelin said, that Kent surpassed Albert in population, in fisheries, and in lumbering, and it was entitled to a larger representation than the County of Albert.

Mr. Mitchell was inclined to favor the Bill, but not to have it pass at the last session of a House before a general election.

Progress was then reported.

The House went into Committee on a Bill relating to Savings Banks. The object of this Bill is to authorize all Deputy Treasurers Bank; to enable depositors to extend their deposits to \$300, instead of \$200, as at present; finally, and most important of all, is a clause authorizing the Government to issue £30,000 worth of Debentures, in addition to those now in the hands of Messrs. Barrings, to meet any contingencies which may arise this year, in case parties should ask to withdraw their deposits. Progress was reported.

The Attorney General brought in a Bill relating to the University of New Brunswick. The House in Committee agreed to a Bill prepared by Hon. Mr. Kinnes, relating to Courts of Probate, of a technical character, and therefore not generally interesting.

Mr. Allen moved an address for correspondence between the Executive and Her Majesty's Government, relative to the right of members of the Executive to see all despatches relating to Colonial matters.

The Provincial Secretary said, the correspondence would be furnished.

The House went into Committee on Mr. Gray's Bill to allow parties having claim against the Government, to bring actions in Courts of Law, for their recovery.

Mr. Watters and Mr. Smith opposed the Bill strongly. Mr. J. W. Chandler argued strongly in its favor. Mr. Tapley went against it, as did also Mr. McAdam.

Mr. Gilmore thought the Bill contained a good principle. The Provincial Secretary thought if this Bill became Law, the Bill introduced the other day with regard to the admission of Attorneys-at-Law, should pass speedily.

The Speaker argued against the Bill, and Mr. Gray closed the debate, by a powerful speech in support of the Bill, and the fairness and justice of its provisions. But the Government having determined that it should not pass, it was thrown out finally, by a vote of 17 against 12; and the House adjourned until Saturday morning.

March 30.
The Bill to amend the Act relating to Courts of Probate, was this morning read a third time and passed.

Mr. Lawrence moved the House into committee upon the Bill to impose a tax on unimproved granted land, to provide a fund for the encouragement of Immigration, and the settlement of the country.

Mr. Smith was of opinion, that the Bill was an exceedingly important one, and had undergone so many changes since it was first brought in, that the hon. members could hardly tell what was in it.

Mr. Lawrence explained, that the alterations made in the Bill only related to the manner of collecting the Tax.

Mr. Watters spoke in favour of the Bill; he hoped that, after all the discussion which had already taken place upon it, it would not now meet with any opposition.

Mr. Smith said, it was necessary in some parts of the Province for farmers to have lots of land for firewood and household use; that under this Bill, these parties would have to pay a tax on these lots, because they did not happen to be attached to their improved lands. This, Mr. Smith thought, was impolitic and unwise.

The Speaker said, the effect of the Bill would, if passed, tend materially to retard the settlement of wild lands.

Mr. McAdam made a rambling speech about the land Committee, and his name being dragged in; he said he had bought his land solely for the purpose of opening up the country. Mr. McAdam alluded in general terms to some public print, and party, and said that the information promulgated by that party was incorrect. He did not know whether he was within the walls of the House or not; but he wished to give him an opportunity to correct his statements.

Mr. Chandler gave an able exposition of the object of the Bill, and stated that he wished to see it passed. Yet he thought it would be wise to refer it to a select committee.

Mr. Smith was in favour of the principle, but he thought the Bill would inflict many hardships upon the people he represented, and he felt bound to use all his influence to oppose it.

Mr. Cudlip said that few Laws could pass without bearing hard on some one; he referred to laying down the Water pipes in St. John, where every one had to contribute towards their construction, whether they had any on the lot or not.

The Bill referred to a select committee, consisting of Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Cudlip and Mr. Kerr.

The House went into Committee to consider a bill to provide for the repair of Roads and Bridges. The bill was agreed to without debate, as was also another Supply bill. The Bill relating to Savings Banks, after some discussion in Committee, was agreed to.

Mr. Botsford presented a Petition from inhabitants of Moncton, praying a repeal of the Charter incorporating that Town.

An address passed asking copies of all correspondence respecting the dismissal of James Stanley Morse, late Postmaster at Campbelltown.

Mr. S. introduced another Bill with regard to the pauper French Acadians in Westmorland.

The Provincial Secretary presented a bill relating to passengers arriving in the Province, and explained its provisions. It provides for the abolition of "head money" upon all healthy Emigrants, and requires ship captains to give bonds or security against bringing to our ports, imbecile or infirm people to become a public charge. This applies to passengers from United States and West Indies, as well as from Britain.

The Emigration officer is to examine the vessel, &c.

Mr. Cudlip thought there were already too many restrictions, and vacation taxes, upon shipping. He thought every body should be allowed to come into the Province unrestricted.

The Provincial Secretary and Solicitor General further explained, that this was not imposing any additional tax on shipping but was simply to prevent ship captains bringing lunatics, and other imbeciles, into the country to become a public charge. If it were announced that such persons were permitted to be sent here from the United States and other countries unrestricted, the Province would be turned into a Public Hospital.

The bill passed without a division.

Another Government measure was introduced, relating to Post Office matters, by the Postmaster General, who explained its nature. It proposes to repeal certain sections of the Post Office Law; authorize the Government to establish the "Prepayment" system of letter postage; also to make alterations in the charge on pamphlet postage.

A fine of two cents, as Mr. Steadman said to be fixed on unpaid letters, &c. The Speaker, Messrs. McPhelin, Montgomery, Cudlip, Gilmore, Hannington, Tilley, and others, spoke on the subject.

The two ex-Postmasters General insisted strongly upon the necessity of adopting the Prepayment system. Mr. Gilmore thought it was unnecessary; and hoped, that magazines published in the Province would be exempted by the Government from Postage.

Mr. Hannington also urged the latter point, and asked the Postmaster General to say that such literature would be exempted.

The Postmaster General replied, that he could not give such a promise. He thought there was already a sufficient amount of newspaper literature exempted. If the newspapers that pass through the Post Offices of the Province were charged for, an income of some thousands, annually, would be collected.

Mr. Cudlip thought the Government ought to require prepayment to be made by stamps.

Latost from Europe.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

Fight Between French and Papal Troops.

New York, March 28.—The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool the 13th and Queenstown the 14th inst., arrived at 7:30 A. M.

The proceedings in Parliament were unimportant.

The main features of the navy estimates had been voted.

The new steamer Hibernia, for the Galway line, had made a successful trial trip.

Turin, March 13.—The citadel of Messina surrendered to the Sardinian troops.

Naples, March 13.—An encounter has taken place between a French regiment and seven hundred Papal Zouaves. A French colonel was killed and forty three men were wounded.

London, Thursday.—The Bank Court made no alteration in the rate of discount.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, APRIL 3, 1861.

The proceedings of the Legislature have crowded out several articles this week.

The Report of the "Land Committee" has been published, and after the developments which have been made, the public expected a document of some force; but it is for some reason or other a very mild affair, even with the concluding paragraph, that the Committee—"are further of opinion, that the Executive Government as Trustees for the public, are responsible for the judicious management of the public domain."

The people without regard to politics condemn every government who either winked at, or did not know of these illegal proceedings; and we are much mistaken if the next Executive does not prove to the "ins" and "outs," who had the supervision of the Crown Land Department, and who took no measures to correct the abuse of an important trust—that they hold them responsible for the acts of their subordinate.

Mr. Inches has "feathered his own nest," but he has done nothing more reprehensible than some of his masters: clever as he is, we believe he could not have deceived Mr. Baillie, nor we may add, another now in office, who is not as the head of a department.

The annual meeting for the election of Town and Parish Officers, was held in the Town Hall on the 24 inst. The attendance was larger than on any previous occasion, and a warm interest manifested in the election. We will endeavor to obtain a list of the officers for publication.

PROFITE.—Mr. Finley of Minister's Island, owns a few of the Leicester breed, which in 4 years and eleven months has had seven litters—three each year for three years, and four each for the last two years. The lambs all lived with the exception of one. Such a ewe as Mr. Finley's must be a profitable animal, and would soon stock a farm with sheep. We would wish to know whether there is as prolific a sheep in any other part of the Province, or the State of Maine.

THE BRITANNIA, a new weekly paper published at New York by Messrs. Bellingham, Cooley & McCordell, has reached us. It is neatly printed and well filled with English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh Colonial and Foreign news, and furnished to subscribers at \$1 50 per ann. Mr. Bellingham, was formerly editor of the St. John "Leader."

At a meeting of the Pewholders of All Saints Church, held on Easter Monday, the following gentlemen were elected Church Wardens and Vestrymen, for the ensuing year:

J. H. Whitlock and G. D. Street, Esqrs., Church Wardens. Messrs. James Stinson, S. T. Gore, T. Jones, W. Whitlock, H. H. Hatch, N. Treadwell, G. F. Stickney, T. Berry, C. H. Rice, J. W. Street, R. D. James and G. F. Campbell, Vestrymen.

THE CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT.—The examination of the affairs of the Crown Land Department, if it accomplishes no other good, will, at least, suggest to the members of the House and the Government, the propriety of amendment in the mode of disposing of lands, to the end that the corrupt practices which have so long been in vogue may be entirely done away; and no opportunity given in future either to a subordinate or head of this or any other department to traffic in the public domain. The evil resulting from "land jobbing" in all young countries are too well known to need amplification at this time. Every restraint which can be placed upon speculation and jobbing in the public lands of the Province should be put, in force, so that the settlement and consequent progress of the country be not retarded. The Bill introduced by Mr. Lawrence to impose a tax upon all unimproved granted lands, will in some measure prove a restraining influence. The evil effects of "jobbing" and speculating in public lands have not been alone confined to this Province.

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Courier.

New Orleans, March 26th.

In the State Convention, resolutions have been introduced in favor of the Free Trade between Western States, and the Southern Confederacy.

An Ordinance has passed, transferring the public property which formerly belonged to the United States, to the Southern Confederacy.

A Banking Ordinance has passed, prohibiting the issue of notes of less value than Ten Dollars.

General Houston, Governor of Texas, has resigned his office, but still claims to be Chief of the Executive, and protests against all acts of the Convention, in the name of the people.

WASHINGTON, March 27.

The Commission to Fort Sumter reports that there are sufficient provisions to last until 15th April.

The Southern Commissioners are on the best terms with the Ministers plenipotentiary of England and France.

The President has sent a message to the Senate, declaring it inexpedient to communicate the despatches of Major Anderson, at present.

The Virginia Convention, sitting at Richmond, has rejected the Constitution adopted by the Southern Confederacy.

CHARLESTON, March 27.

President Davis has issued a requisition for additional troops, from the Southern Confederate States. It is 700,000 men.

In Florida the new Constitution of the Southern Confederacy has been ratified.

New York, March 30.

General Miramon, late President of Mexico has arrived here, and is said to be en route to Madrid, to urge upon Spain the reconquest of Mexico.

His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, has arrived in the West-Indies in H. M. S. "Support George." H. R. H. left Barbadoes on the 12th inst., for St. Vincent.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times, asserts that the Allies are fitting out a powerful fleet of War Steamers, to rendezvous in the Southern Waters of the United States. There will be three French Steam frigates; the English contingent will be larger.

Great excitement exists in Havana, with regard to the annexation of St. Domingo, to Spain. For some time past there has been a large emigration of Spaniards to St. Domingo, and it was understood that on the first favorable opportunity, they would hoist the Spanish flag, and invoke assistance from Spain.

A large body of Spanish troops have left Havana, in two frigates, for St. Domingo, to assist these Revolutionists, or rather Annexationists.

WASHINGTON, March 30.

An official order has been sent to the Western States, to seize, and confiscate, all foreign goods introduced through the Southern Confederacy, without payment of duty.

BOSTON, March 30.

Superfine State Flour, \$5 29 to \$5 30; Extra State, \$5 37 to \$5 45.

Stock Market dull. Money plenty. Exchange on England, 108.

"He Remembered the Forgotten" was beautifully said of Howard the Philanthropist. It also applies to every man who brings the ameliorations, comforts and enjoyments of life within the reach of persons and classes who otherwise deprived of their advantages. Especially may it be said of him who laboriously seeks and find new means of preserving health, "the poor man's capital and the rich man's power." We think this eulogium properly applied to J. C. Ayer of Lowell, the renowned chemist of New England, who spurning the trodden paths to fame, devotes his entire abilities and acquisitions to the discovery of Nature's most effectual remedies for disease. When the hidden blessing has been revealed, he proceeds to supply it to all mankind alike, through our druggists, at such low prices, that poor and rich may alike enjoy its benefits.—[Journal & Enquirer, Portland Me.]

The Canada Gazette of Saturday contains the appointment of Capt. Francis Retallack, A. D. C., to be Acting Secretary to His Excellency the Government General, in the room of Richard T. Pennefather, Esq. resigned.

There are now in exile fifty five members of the Bourbon family out of the seventy-four who are direct or collateral descendants of Louis XIV. They are the Bourbons of Naples, twenty six in number; the Bourbons of Spain, three; the Bourbons of France, six; and the Orleans branch of the French Bourbons, twenty.

New Brunswick Canada

Spring Arrivals of Trains

MIXED Passenger car leave St. Andrews, excepted at 8.45 A. M., 1.45 P. M.

And leave Canterbury excepted at 9 A. M. At 2.10 P. M.

St. Andrews, April 3

To And possession

That modern building occupied by the Subscriber D. W. Jack, Esq. The front. Apply to April 3, 1861.

To I ON 1st May next that year of the Court 1 by Mr. Gordon, with a well in the garden. March 26.

To ON first May next, that street at present on with a cellar kitchen, garden attached. March 26.

To and a session given prior stands for sale. The Store occupies The Store and dwelling of Mrs. Store. The Store and house Wm. Tatton, with the or separate if required. For particulars March 27, -4w

NO THE Courts of the County of St. Andrews, of April next, at twelve o'clock and at the residence of the Sheriff, to give their notice to give their

St. Andrews, March

EDUC MR. T. CROWLEY the Public, that Monday next, in the him, in Mr. Berry's but The course of instruction English branches, with desire it. Persons de will have an opportunity style for business terms please apply at St. Andrews, Feb.

W. WH HAS just received ex and Admiral, and 300 lbs. extra-stat 20 Half lbs. do. 100 lbs Corn and 4 boxes prime 10 lbs heavy Me 6 cases boots, sh 12 coil small size Paper, boxes Salera Cotton Batts, &c.

Also Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Currants, Tobacco and common Chairs, all new, except—Oil, 1 Soap, Candles, We Brushes, Bed-cords, &c. extant; with variety sale low.

St. Andrews, Dec.

5000 good Cedar S

Light. THE Subscriber has ment of Albertine, Gass chimneys, and 5 Bbls deodorised. Also—25 Doz. glass Jan. 16.

Wine, B JUST

2 Pun. Jamaica 1 2 Hds. Irish W 2 " Campbell 8 " DeKuyper 6 Cases 6 " extra Pale & 1 10 cases do 10 " Old 2 gr. casks Gok 3 " " 8 Baskets Cham " Clouds Hot Mous

Best London Brown in pint and quart bottles. Preserved Salmon All the above with will be sold at low SL

St. Andrews, Ja

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e "Forgotten" was d the Philanthro- every man who somforts and enjoy- each of persons and prived of their ad- it he said of him d find new means of poor man's capital r." We think this ed to J. C. Ayer of emist of New Eng- trodden paths to abilities and acquir- f Nature's most ef- ecase. When the revealed, he pro- all mankind alike, at such low prices, alike enjoy its ben- er, Portland Me.

of Saturday contains Francis Retallick, cretary to the Excel- leatral, in the room ter, Esq. resigned.

e fifty-five members out of the seventy- llateral descendants are the Bourbons of mber; the Bourbons rbons of France, six; of the French Bur-

New Brunswick & Canada Railway

Spring Arrangements.

Alterations of Trains until further Notice.

MIXED Passenger and Freight Trains, will leave St. Andrews every morning (Sunday excepted) at 8.45 A. M., arriving at Canterbury at 1.15 P. M.

And leave Canterbury every morning (Sunday excepted) at 9 A. M., arriving at St. Andrews at 2.10 P. M.

HENRY OSBURN, Manager.

St. Andrews, April 3, 1861.

To Let

And possession given 1st May.

That modern built Cottage, with barn, now occupied by the Subscriber, near the residence of D. W. JACK, Esq. There is a small garden in front. Apply to W. McLEOD.

April 3, 1861.

To Let.

ON 1st May next that commodious Cottage, in rear of the Court House, at present occupied by Mr. GARDEN, with a good cellar kitchen and well in the garden. Apply to M. ADDERLEY.

March 26.

To Let.

ON first May next, that neat Cottage, in Water street at present occupied by Mr. FARMER, with a cellar kitchen and well of water, also a garden attached. Apply to C. GILLILAND.

March 26.

To Let

and possession given 1st May next, those superior stands for business, situate on Market square, viz.

The Store occupied by Mr. NICKERSON, The Store and dwelling house late in the occupation of Mrs. STORR. ALSO.

The Store and house now in the occupation of Wm. TAITON, with the share in front of the same, or separate if required.

For particulars inquire of the proprietor, JAMES BOYD.

March 27. -4w

NOTICE.

THE Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 9th day of April next, at twelve 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.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, March 13, 1861.

EDUCATION.

MR. T. CROWLEY, respectfully intimates to the Public, that he will open a School on Monday next, in the room formerly occupied by him, in Mr. Berry's building, near Mrs. Muir's.

The course of instruction will embrace the usual English branches, with Calisthenics for those who desire it. Persons desirous of learning to write will have an opportunity of acquiring a beautiful style for business or correspondence. For terms please apply at the School Room.

St. Andrews, Feb. 29, 1861.

W. WHITLOCK,

HAS just received ex "Gipsy" from New York and Admiral, and "Diana" from Boston:

300 Bls. extra state, and family flour.

20 Half lbs. do.

160 bags Corn and Meal.

4 boxes prime t. cheese, 1 Do. prime Hams.

10 lbs. heavy Mess Pork—Lard.

6 cases boots, shoes, and Rubbers.

12 coil small size manila rope, Cocoa, ground Pepper, boxes Salaratus, Olive Oil, Castor Oil, Cotton Batts, &c.

—ALSO IN STORE—

Sugar, Molasses, Tea (Coffee, Indigo, spices, Raisins, Currants, Tobacco, Children's Chairs, Rocking and common Chairs, Window Glass, putty, paints, all sizes, axes—Oil, Fuel, and Kerosine Lamps, Soap, Candles, Woodware, Brooms, pulleys, Brushes, Bedsteads, Albertine Oil the only light extant, with a variety of other, useful articles for sale low.

St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1860.

W. W.

3000 good Cedar Sleepers.

Light. Light

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Albertine, fluid, and oil lamps.

Gas chimneys, and lamp wicks.

3 Bbls deodorised Albertine oil.

Also—25 Doz. glass Tumblers.

Jan. 16. W. WHITLOCK.

Wine, Brandies, &c.

JUST RECEIVED

2 Pun. Jamaica Rum.

2 Hlds. Irish Whiskey.

2 "Campbleton "

8 "Dekuyper's Geneva.

6 Cases do.

2 Cases Pale & Dark Brandy.

10 cases do do do.

10 "Old Town.

2 gr. cases Golden Sherry.

3 "Old Port.

8 Baskets Champagne, "Cremed de Bouzy."

"Clos du Roi Moussaux."

—ALSO—

Best London Brown Stout Porter and Pale Ale in pint and quart bottles, all of the best brandy.

Preserved salmon in one and two lb. cans.

All the above with a variety of other articles will be sold at lowest Market Rates.

SLASON & RAINSFORD.

St. Andrews, Jan. 1st, 1861.

FOR SALE.

TWO SHIP YARDS, situated in the town of Maguadavie, with Blacksmiths shop, work shop, store, barn, wharves, and other buildings.

From the immediate vicinity of the saw mills, and from the great facility for procuring ship timber of every description, more convenient ship yards cannot be found in the Province.

Plans of the property can be seen and every information given upon application to

GEO. F. CAMPBELL.

St. Andrews, Nov. 28, 1860.

MAIL STAGE

Between Fredericton, Saint Stephen and Calais.

ON and after November 1st, 1860, the STAGE between the above named places will run twice a week, as follows:—

Leave St. Stephen and Calais every TUESDAY & FRIDAY at 8 A. M.

Returning, leave Fredericton every WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 7 A. M.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this line, as we intend to always make the trip in twelve hours.

Good teams and competent drivers will always be found on hand, and prompt to time—Stage Book will be found at Commercial Hotel and the Barker House, Fredericton.

HARDY & BRIDGES, Proprietors.

St. Stephen, Nov. 16.

NOTICE.

PARTIES, whose accounts have stood over nine and twelve months, will please call and settle them at once, or else they will be put in the hands of an Attorney for Collection.

Apply to SLASON & RAINSFORD.

Jan. 4.

CALL AT

HATHEWAY'S

VARIETY STORE.

For your Family Groceries

The best articles of Sugars, Tea, oil, and Souchong, Molasses, Pork, beans, rice, Flour, Meal, Fish, Oatmeal, Barley, Pilot & soda Bread, Cereals, Potatoes, Vinegar, pickles, salt, soap, candles, oil, oats, farina, brooms, Chocolate, cocoa, Ba ting, brooms and brushes.

Apple, dates, figs, nuts, raisins, currants, spices, citron, Essences.

Stationery: Putty, Glass, Earthen & Glassware. A large assortment of choice chewing & smoking Tobacco. Cigars, a superior article; Pipes in every variety. Stoves and Nails.

For sale, Lot No. 7, block letter S, Parr's Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews. Also a superior light RIDING WAGON, cheap for cash or country produce.

Nov. 21. C. E. O. HATHEWAY.

Port and Cherry Wines.

Nov. 28, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED.

140 Cases "Golden" and "Brown" Sherry.

5 Cases "Port" Do.

6 Cases "Creme de Bouzy" Champagne.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Old Jamaica Rum,

Irish Malt Whiskey, Old Tom, &c. &c.

Nov. 21, 1860

Ex "Mansueto" from Liverpool, and "Par. eld." from London

2 Pun. Old Jamaica Rum,

2 Pun. Old Irish Malt Whiskey,

2 Hlds. do.

12 cases Old Tom, 1 dozen each,

12 "Rum,

12 "best Malt Whiskey

20 Hlds. "Dekuyper's" Geneva. &c. &c.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Valuable Wharf Property for sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, the undivided half of that Wharf and Buildings thereon, known as the "Free Wharf," foot of King-street.

Nov. 19, 1860.—rm H. H. HATCH.

Crushed Sugar,

Salaratus, Molasses.

Ex "Cuba" and "Penny" from Boston.

10 Bbls. letter A, Crushed sugar,

10 boxes Salaratus, 60 lbs.

Do Black pepper, 4 lb. 4 lb. and 25 lb.

20 Hlds. Muscovado Molasses,

6 Puncheons Alcohol 90 O. P.

10 Hlds. Muscovado Sugar. &c. &c.

Nov. 12. J. W. STREET & SON.

Books, Magazines, &c.

The Subscriber receives weekly from the United States,

BOOKS, MUSIC, PAPERS, and MAGAZINES,

Catalogues of which may be seen at his store. Orders for any of the above promptly executed.

Headles Diane Novels, Songs, &c. for sale.

Oct. 31. JOHN INGRAM.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of superior Groceries, also an assorted stock of Hardware which will be sold at cash prices.

SLASON RAINSFORD.

St. Andrews, Dec. 19.

To Let.

THAT two story House, near the Railway Depot, with the garden attached—at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Wren. For terms apply to E. R. WREN.

April 3.

Houses to Let.

FROM 1st MAY NEXT.

The Cottage on the Hill at present occupied by W. J. McLEARN.

Also—The House in Water Street occupied by Wm. McLean.

Apply to J. W. STREET & SON.

St. Andrews, Feb. 10, 1861.

September Sessions, 1860.

ORDERED: That no Licence for the sale of Spirituous Liquor shall be granted, unless the applicants appear in person, and pay the sum demanded for such Licences before granting the same, and that this Order be published in the Newspapers of the County, one month previous to the April Sessions.

By order of the Court.

St. Andrews, May 26, 1860.

THE Subscribers having entered into Partnership, the business formerly carried on by James W. Street, will in future be conducted under the style and Firm of

J. W. STREET & SON.

J. W. STREET.

J. A. STREET.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

—Now Landing—

25 Tons Prime Egg Coal.

J. W. STREET & SON.

AN ACT

To incorporate sundry persons by the name of the St. Andrews Water Company.

BE IT ENACTED, by the Lieutenant Governor Legislative Council, and Assembly, as follows:

1. That Benjamin F. Milliken, John Kymar, Wm. Whitlock, Benjamin R. Stevenson, James W. Chandler, and their associates, successors and assigns, be and they are hereby constituted and declared to be a body corporate by the name of "The St. Andrews Water Company."

2. That the said company shall have all the powers and privileges made incident to a Corporation by Act of Assembly of this Province, for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants of the said Town of St. Andrews with Water, and for carrying on and managing the necessary works therewith connected.

3. The capital stock of the said Corporation, shall consist of Four thousand dollars current money of this Province, to be divided into four hundred shares of ten dollars each, to be paid as follows:—

First, by the President and Directors of the said Company, for the use thereof, they giving one month notice in a newspaper published in St. Andrews, that any part thereof will be required: Provided that the said Corporation shall have power to increase the said capital stock to a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

4. When over one hundred shares have been subscribed, a general meeting of the members and stockholders, or a major part of them, shall take place by notice in a newspaper published in the town of St. Andrews, for the purpose of choosing five directors, being stockholders in the Corporation, under and in pursuance of the rules and regulations hereinafter provided, which directors shall continue in office until others are chosen in their room, and shall have full power and authority to manage the affairs of the said Corporation.

5. There shall be a general meeting of the stockholders of the said Corporation to be annually holden at St. Andrews on the first Tuesday in May, in each and every year, at which annual meeting there shall be chosen by a majority thereof five Directors, who shall continue in office for one year or until others are chosen in their stead and the Directors when chosen shall at their first meeting after their election, choose out of their number a President.

6. Not less than three Directors shall constitute a board for the transaction of business, of which the President shall always be one, except in cases of sickness or necessary absence, in which case the Directors present may choose a chairman in his stead. The President or Chairman shall vote at the Board as a director, and in case of an equal number of votes for or against any question before them, the president or chairman shall have a casting vote.

7. The number of votes which each stockholder shall be entitled to give, on any occasion when in conformity with the provisions of this Act, the votes of the stockholders are to be given, shall be given in the following proportion: for one share and not more than four shares, one vote; for every four shares above four and not exceeding twenty, one vote; and for every eight shares above twenty and not exceeding sixty, one vote; and nine votes shall be the greatest number that any stockholder shall be entitled to.

8. All stockholders may vote by proxy, provided such proxy be a stockholder, and produce sufficient authority in writing so to act.

9. The shares of the capital or stock shall be assignable and transferable according to the rules and regulations that may be established in that behalf. But no assignment or transfer shall be valid or effectual unless the same shall be entered and registered in a book kept by the directors for that purpose: nor until such person or persons so making the same shall previously discharge all debts actually due and payable to the said Corporation, and all calls that may have been made for payment of stock: but in no case shall any fractional part of a share be assignable.

10. It shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation, at a proper and convenient depth under the surface of each and every of the roads and streets through or on which it may be necessary to make reservoirs, or lay down, set, and place such and so many pipes, leaders, and conduits for the said water as they shall find to be necessary for carrying it to any or every building, dwelling house or store, in the said town of St. Andrews, and from time to time as often as the said Company shall think necessary and proper to lay down such pipes, leaders, and conduits or shall have occasion to alter, amend, or repair the same. It shall also be lawful for the said Company to break up and open any part whatsoever of the said roads or streets or the side walks thereof, and the same to keep open and uncovered during the time necessary for the said purposes. Provided always that the said Company shall and do at their own costs and charges, and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the said roads or streets, and without unnecessary delay, repair and amend the said roads and streets in every part where they shall be broken up and opened as aforesaid, to the condition in which they were before breaking up or opening the same.

JOHN F. STEVENSON, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office removed next door to Union Store in the same building.

(Aug. 8.)

GENEVA.

NOW LANDING.

2 p p s of Geneva Dekuyper Brand.

Just received from Rotterdam, via New York.

June 6. J. W. STREET & SON.

NOTICE

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Patrick Harkins, deceased, of Grand Manan, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from date—and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to

MARY GOYLE, Administratrix.

Grand Manan, May 31, 1860.

CHILDREN'S

DELICIOUS

MRS. WINSLOW

An experienced Nurse and Family Physician prescribes the following for children, her

SOOTHING SYRUP.

FOR CHILDREN FEETING.

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, and allaying ALL PAIN and spasmodic action and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to themselves and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO THEIR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to do of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, ON A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its marvellous effects in all kinds of cases. We speak in this matter with CONFIDENCE, for after ten years experience, AND PLEDGE OF OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULLFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in five or ten minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most ENLIGHTENED AND SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS, in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it to be the best and surest REMEDY in the WORLD, in all cases of dysentery and DIARRHCEA in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your Prejudices, nor the Prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will surely, and absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

For sale by Donald Clark St. Andrews.

THE PECULIAR ARRANGEMENTS OF THE

Life Association of Scotland.

CONFER facilities and privileges on the Policy holders which, it is believed, CANNOT be obtained from any other Assurance Office.

Firstly, a REDEMPTION RESERVATION.—The Policy not being issued are unusually free from Restrictions (as commonly imposed by other Companies) and confer important privileges. These relate to Non-payment of Premiums—Indisputability—Limits of Residence and Occupation—Military and Naval Service, &c.; and afford in most cases almost complete protection against forfeiture.

SAFETY AND PERMANENCE.—The Association now of Twenty One Years' standing, is one of the most extensive and successful Life Offices, and thus possesses an element of safety and permanence not contained in smaller institutions.

RISKS OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Policy-holder are wholly exempt from the Liabilities of Partnerships, and the Sums Assured are guaranteed.

PROFIT SHARE.—A Share of Profits is allocated yearly to every Policy-holder of five years' standing at the preceding annual balance and it applied so as to reduce the present outlay for his Policy.

HALF CREDIT SYSTEM.—Policies of £500 non upwards may be effected and kept up by payment of only One-half the Premiums for the first six years, with Interest on the other half.

"VOLUNTARY" OFFERS.—The Assured are permitted without extra payment, to serve in Volunteer (or Civilian) Great Britain and Ireland during case of War.

HERE IS A SPECIAL ADVANTAGE

g before this opportunity, viz. one of the Best

