

The St. Andrews Standard.

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ET VARIS LUMEN EST OPTIMUM.—Cic.

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No. 1.]

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1860.

[Vol 27

CAUSES OF LEFT-HANDEDNESS.

The question is discussed among anatomists whether the properties of the right hand, in comparison with those of the left, depend on the course of the arteries to it.—It is affirmed that the trunk of the artery going to the right arm passes off from the heart, so as to admit the body perfectly and more forcibly into the small vessels of the arm. This is assigned a cause which is unequal to the effect, and presenting altogether too confined a view of the subject, it is a participation in the common error of seeking in the mechanism of the cause of phenomena which have a deeper source.

For the convenience of life, and to make us prompt and dexterous, it is pretty evident that there ought to be no hesitation in which hand is to be used, or which is to be put forward, nor is there, in fact, any such hesitation. Is this taught, or have we this readiness given to us by nature? It must be observed, at the same time, that there is a distinction in the whole right side of the body, and that the left side of the body is not only the weaker in regard to muscular strength, but also in its vital and constitutional properties. The development of the organs of action and motion is greatest upon the right side, as may at any time be ascertained by measurement, or the testimony of the tailor or shoemaker; certainly, this superiority may be said to result from the more frequent exertion of the right hand; but the peculiarity extends to the constitution also, and disease attacks the left extremities more frequently than the right. In operations, we may see that the most difficult feats are performed by the right foot. But their preparatory exercises better evince the natural weakness of the left limb, since these performers are made to give suitable practice to this limb, in order to avoid awkwardness in the public exhibition; for if these exercises be neglected, an unequal performance will be given to the right side. In walking behind a person it is very seldom that we see an equalized motion of the body; and if we look at the left foot, we shall find that tread is not so firm upon it, and that the toe is never so much turned out as in the right, and that a greater push is made with it. It is on the peculiar form of woman, and the elasticity of her steps, resulting more from the motion of the ankle than of the hanches, the defect of the left foot, we can't see, is more apparent in her gait. No boy hops on his left foot unless he be left-handed. The horseman puts his left foot in the stirrup and springs from the right.

We think we may come to the conclusion that everything being adapted, in the convenience of life, to the right hand—for example, the direction of the worm of the screw or of the cutting end of the augur—is not arbitrary, but is related to a natural endowment of the body. He who is left-handed is most sensible to the advantages of this adaptation, from the opening of a parlor door to the opening of a pen-knife. On the whole, the preference of the right hand is not the effect of habit, but is a natural provision, and is bestowed for a very obvious purpose; and the property does not depend on the particular distribution of the arteries of the arm, but the preference is given to the right foot as well as to the right hand.—[Sir C. Bell.]

THE NOBLE EARL AND THE HONEST FARMER.

A farmer once called on the late Earl Fitz William to represent that his crop of wheat had been seriously injured in a field adjoining a certain wood, where his lordship's hounds had during the winter frequently met to hunt. He stated that the young wheat had been so cut up and destroyed that in some parts he could not hope for any produce. "Well, my friend," said his lordship, "I am aware that we have done considerable injury; and if you can produce an estimate of the loss you have sustained, I will repay you." The farmer replied, that anticipating his lordship's consideration and kindness, he had requested a friend to assist him estimating the damage, and they thought as the crop seemed quite destroyed, £50 would not more than repay him. The Earl immediately gave him the money. As the harvest, however, approached, the wheat grew, and in those parts of the field which were most trampled, the wheat was strongest and most luxuriant. The farmer went again to his lordship, and being introduced, said, "I am come, my lord, respecting the field of wheat adjoining such a wood." His lordship immediately recollected the circumstances. "Well, my friend, did I not allow you sufficient to remunerate you for your loss?" "Yes, my lord, I did—that I have sustained no loss at all, for where the hounds had most cut up the land, the crop is the most promising, and have therefore brought the £50 back again." "Ah!" exclaimed the noble Earl, "this is what I like; this is as it should be between man and man. It is restored into a better condition

with the farmer, asking him some questions about his family, how many children he had, etc. His lordship then went into another room, and returning presented the farmer with a cheque for £100, saying, "I take care of this, and when your eldest son is of age, present it to him, and tell him the occasion that produced it." We know not which to admire the more, the benevolence or the wisdom displayed by this illustrious man; for while doing a noble act of generosity he was handing down a lesson of integrity to another generation.—[British Workman.]

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.

St. Andrews Railroad, &c.

That the natural resources of the harbor of St. Andrews are second to none in the Province in point of safety, depth of water, and entrance—and that it is accessible at all seasons,—is now almost generally admitted. The shades of prejudice, are fast disappearing, even the fogies who always have been averse to public enterprises of any kind, are giving ear and assent to the more liberal voice of the people of these upper Counties, who are in favor of a further grant from the Government, or in other words, agree with those who are in favor of the proposition now being agitated by Messrs. Rhodes, Bell, Forsyth and others, of Quebec, for a combined grant of £500,000 from both Governments, as a bonus to stockholders on the completion of the St. Andrews Railroad to the Riviere du Loup.

The extension of the St. Andrews line is what the people require. The press at Fredericton and St. John will undoubtedly throw against any movement that will not be of local benefit to them; therefore we find them advocating such schemes only as will tend to self-aggrandizement, and not to the public weal. The St. John "Courier" has been an unswerving votary of the North Shore route, from Sussex Vale to Trois Pistoles, on the St. Lawrence; its strongest arguments being the advantages to be derived as a military line,—giving imperial interests the first consideration, and making "Provincial requirements secondary. The "Globe" (published at St. John, one of the best edited papers there) strongly urges an extension through the Necopsis and Douglas valleys, to the St. Andrews line, thence to the American frontier; one line to run 100 miles north-east of us, the other to run 80 miles south of us.—It is not meet that we should be awake to our interests. These Counties contain millions of acres of the best agricultural land in the Province; millions of acres covered with lumber of all kinds, inexhaustible, and of fabulous value. I will venture to state, that the felled pine lumber now decaying, scattered through the forests in the upper section of this Province, and suitable for making clapboards, shingles, &c., of the very best quality, when manufactured is alone worth more money than would build three such lines of Railway as the St. Andrews line. The privileges for water-power on the same are more valuable than all the steam power in the Province. Let us have the extension of the St. Andrews line, and these Counties will rejoice with the hams of industry, tens of thousands will find for themselves "a local habitation and a name," and thriving villages will spring up on the banks of the thousand waterfalls now valueless.—These remarks are not mere conjectures, but facts that cannot be disputed. Then, people of Carleton and Victoria, give your voice to the proposition for the bonus mentioned, inform your representatives of your desire, and success will crown your efforts. Your neighbors of Aroostook County, in Maine, are with you, their interests are identical with yours; nothing but an imaginary line divides you. The Reciprocity Treaty has made the difference naught but a name. The citizens of Portland and Bangor, in Maine, have been and are making strenuous efforts to get funds to build a line into the Aroostook County, and if possible save the Aroostook trade.—They are aware that the completion of the St. Andrews line will be the death knell to their business. Therefore, no expense has been saved to accomplish their object. No less than thirty editors and reporters of the press of Maine were sent on a mission to Aroostook last year, to get personally acquainted with the country, so as to prepare their minds for the advocacy of Aroostook as a farming country, and the advantages to be gained by a railway from Bangor there.—They have done justice to Aroostook as a farming country and credit to themselves; but they have failed in their grand object, a railway to Aroostook. The fact that the St. Andrews line would be extended, and pass sufficiently near to Aroostook County to answer their requirements, was thoroughly discussed in the House of Representatives in August, and resulted in the submitting of the question to the people, who by their vote in June last, decided and proclaimed that the St. Andrews and Quebec line of Railway was all that Aroostook County required. Nevertheless these same indefatigable

editors have not given up all hopes, they are now bravely advocating what will benefit them most, and are using various arguments in favor of their favorite hobby,—one in particular, that the St. Andrews line never will be completed. Let us hope that before next spring will have passed, their predictions will be refuted. Doubtless, our Government will give the matter full consideration next session, and have a satisfactory and permanent arrangement made, which will insure a rapid completion. Then will the people of Carleton, Victoria and Aroostook have all they need to make their counties first among those of the Province or of Maine.

Yours truly, XX.

OLD PATCH.—A poor boy came to school with a patch on his knee. One of his school-fellows, who was a little haughty, and with a great "tease," began to nickname him "Patch," and finally "Old Patch." The other boys, who had perhaps suffered in the same way from the tease, said to Patch,—"Why don't you lick him?" "I wouldn't be called names so by him; I'd give it to him!" "Pooh!" answered the boy with the patch, "you don't suppose I'm ashamed of a patch, do you? For my part, I am very thankful for a good mother who, though poor, toils to keep me out of rags. A neat patch looks much better than a slovenly ragged hole in my pants. Yes, I honor this patch for my mother's sake.

"There was true and noble philosophy in this, and his companions felt it."—"There's no getting the better of 'Patch,' not a bit of false shame about him," said the boys.

"He Giveth His Beloved Sleep."

I sat by the bedside of a beautiful child, a sleeping Cupid, with bright hair falling back from the shadowless white forehead, and soft lashes lying goldenly on the rosy cheek—while the sweet breath came and went evenly, just heaving the peaceful bosom, and a soft smiling expression of the fresh red lips told of happy dreams and an untroubled heart. Very beautiful is slumbering infancy—and as I gazed long and lovingly on the little sleeper, "Surely," thought I, "this is the sleep which 'He giveth His beloved'?" But ere the words had left my lips, the babe's fair brow contracted, and a wailing cry came struggling up from the little dreaming heart, as the memory of some infantile grief jarred discordantly upon its delicate strings.

"Alas," thought I, "this is not the sleep which 'He giveth His beloved'—for with that mingled sad memory of wrong suffered or sorrow endured,—no dark thread of earthly care or trouble is woven in the bright web of the peaceful slumber which 'He giveth His beloved'."

I watched beside the couch of a sick man whose dim and aching eyes had been sleepless, and whose weakened frame was tortured with pain which neither love nor skill could alleviate or remove. But after many hours of suffering, nature became exhausted, and the sick man slept. The wearied frame no longer writhed in pain,—the drops wrung by physical anguish no longer lay on the throbbing forehead. His slumber was soft and refreshing—a grateful relief from the pain and aching of the wearisome hours gone by—a sweet forgetfulness of suffering—the welcome harbinger of returning health.—"Surely," I said softly, "this life-giving repose is the sleep which 'He giveth His beloved'."

But the words were scarcely uttered when a spasm crossed the face of the sleeper, and the sudden tension of the muscles as the fevered hand I held grasped my own—with convulsive energy, told that suffering was not unfelt or forgotten, even in slumber.—"Alas, no," I whispered, "neither is this the sleep which 'He giveth His beloved'! Is there no slumber which is not haunted either by sorrow or pain?"

Once more: I stood by an humble pillow where one whom I had known and loved in earlier years, lay sleeping. Time and toil, privation and sorrow, had done their work upon her. Year after year the thin hands had toiled early and late for a mere scanty subsistence; day by day the eyes had grown dimmer, the feet slower, the slight frame weak-

er, and the sad heart heavier, until at last she lay here. She had suffered much; not only the pain which tortures the body, but the wrongs which eat into the soul, and wear away the life. But now she slept quietly; no groan came from her lips—no tear trembled on her dark lashes—no spasm of agony contracted her forehead. A sweet expression of happiness and resignation—of joy and peace unutterable, rested like light on the pale worn face. No breath was on the white lips—no tide of dreams in the still bosom—and as reflecting on all she had known and suffered, I laid my hand on the cold forehead, where a look of suffering patiently borne, of wrong endured meekly and forgivingly, of long-suffering, and patience and forbearance—lay like the crown of an angel—"Surely," said I, and joyful tears rained fast over the unconscious face—tears of gladness the one so long scorned, and slighted, and trampled under foot on earth, had at last risen to the glory and happiness of heaven—"Surely, this, at last, is the sleep which 'He giveth His beloved'!"

A Country Doctor.

The Knickerbocker is answerable for the following—it does up a yarn in a superior manner. There is more truth than poetry in the following sketch from the experience of a country doctor—a fact that more than one of that badly treated and worse paid class of individuals would be willing to verify on oath:—

The poor doctor is called from his bed on a stormy night with the stirring summons:—"Doctor, want you to come right straight away off to Bank's. His child's dead." Then why do you come? He's poisoned. They gin him laudanum for palsy. How much have they given him? Do'n't, a great deal. Think he won't get over it. The doctor pushes on through the storm—meets with divers mishaps on the way, and at length arrives at the house of the poisoned patient. He finds it all closed—not a light to be seen. He knocks at the door but no answer.—He knocks furiously; and at last a nightcap appears at the chamber window, and a woman's voice squeaks out— "Who's there?" "The doctor, to be sure. You sent for him." "Oh, it's no matter, doctor. Ephraim is better. We got a little skeered, kinder. Gin him laudanum and he slept kinder sound, but he's waked up now. How much laudanum did he swallow? Only two drops. Taint hurt him none. Wonderful bad storm to-night. The doctor turns away, buttoning up his overcoat under his throat, to seek his home again, and tries to whistle away mortification and anger, when the voice calls— "Doctor! Doctor!" "What do you want?" "You want charge nothin' for the visit, will ye?"

GETTING ALONG.

There are two ways of getting through the world. Some men have the knack of "getting along," while others "work their way." The man who "gets along" is always devising some expedient by which to shirk the primal curse—or rather blessing—of labor. He starts a "gilt lottery," or exhibits a fat hog to the gazing populace at twelve and a half cents per head. He invents a quick medicine, warranted to cure "all the ills that flesh is heir to," and gets a minister to endorse it; he advertises "divine handkerchiefs" for making a fortune in less than no time, offering them to the gullible public for the extraordinary price of one dollar, post paid; or he turns politician and is rewarded with a consulship to the Feejee Islands. He is always changing the object of his pursuit; now running in one direction, and now another, and this he calls "getting along."

The man who "works his way" in the world, chooses the business of life with careful reflection to his tastes and capacities, and then steadily sticks to it. He becomes master of one string and draws from it such melody as soothes him in the darkest hours. If he does not grow rich he becomes respected and honored. His perseverance is counted unto him as a virtue, and men say he is "one of the old standards." He sticks to his business, and business sticks to him. What it brings him he knows how to value and enjoy, for he has earned it. He has his "ups and downs," but they steady the indignations which, with continued practice, comes skill—and that is always in

mand. So he "works his way" upward, and is known as "a rising man." But he does not go up like a rocket, to come down like its stick. His progress is gradual, but sure, for he "works his way," he lays a good foundation for every upward step. He develops his powers, and is happy in their exercise.—He is a truly devout man, for he "works his way," and all labor is worship in an inferior degree. He fulfils the object of his being, in accordance with the laws of his Creator, for all things in nature "work their way."

The man who "gets along" may get rich, but his life is always a failure—a mere make shift. His riches may be admired, but he is seldom respected. Most often he does not attain wealth, and sometimes he "gets along" to the workhouse. He who would not work for himself is at last obliged to work for others.

There is a knack in "getting along," but the true art of life consists in "working your way." Young men, concentrate your powers. Diffusion is the great evil of life. Become master of your business, and you are master of other men. For he who by application and perseverance acquires facility and aptitude, is always in demand, and is bound to succeed.

"What is the meaning of a backbiter?" said a reverend gentleman, during an examination at a parochial school. This was a puzzler. It went down the class till it came to a simple little urchin, who said, "P'raps it be a flea."

A Sacramento paper says of an incident in the neighborhood—Messrs. Nelson and Sanders engaged in an affair of honor at the Union Course on Sunday. The only regret seems to be that neither was seriously injured!

COOL OPERATION.—The manager of a railroad in New York State, who had been beleaguered by pastors and people for passes to a Methodist Conference which he courteously but firmly resisted, was at last solicited by "a brother" to pass nine ministers to a neighboring village to attend a funeral. The pass was given, and on the following day the company were called on to "redeem" the pass in money, our brother modestly giving as a reason that the nine ministers of the gospel had found it more convenient to take another conveyance, and he had paid their fare!

Hannah More said to Horace Walpole,—"If I wanted to punish an enemy, it should be by fastening on him the trouble of constantly hating somebody."

A philosopher being asked what was the first thing necessary towards winning the love of a woman, answered—an opportunity.

Some descendant of Solomon has wisely remarked that those who go to law for damages are sure to get them.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

COMMENCEMENT OF A NEW VOLUME.—With the number for January, 1860, the Atlantic Monthly will enter upon its FIFTH VOLUME.

In making this announcement, the Publishers think it proper to say, simply, that no change will be made in the general plan of the Magazine; that all the writers whose contributions have established it in the popular favor, will continue to make it their medium of communication with the public; and that the relations of the publishers with authors, on both sides the Atlantic, will enable them to add materially to the variety, interest, and value of its pages. They have great pleasure in announcing that the number for January contains the first chapters of a NEW ROMANCE, ENTITLED THE PROFESSOR'S STORY; Written expressly for its pages by OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

To be continued in succeeding numbers of the Magazine throughout the year. Terms.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States. Clubs.—Two copies \$5; Five copies \$10; Eleven copies \$20,—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz: 36 cents per year. Clergymen, Teachers, and Postmasters, will receive the Magazine at \$2 per year, as heretofore. Subscriptions may commence with any number; and all the numbers are stereotyped, but numbers can always be furnished. All orders should be addressed to Ticknor & Fenn, Publishers, 123 Washington Street, Boston.

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON. The steamship North Briton, from Liverpool, via Queenstown, Dec. 13th, arrived at Portland on the morning of the 30th ult.

The President's Message. This important American State Document has been received, and is not so lengthy as its predecessors.

The President, after expressing gratitude to the Almighty for blessings throughout the year, refers to the recent bloody occurrence at Harper's Ferry.

The advice proceeds from the heart of the public functionary, whose services commenced in the last generation, and the wise conservative statesmen of that day.

The President's opinion in favor of the acquisition of Cuba remains unchanged; he invites the serious attention of Congress to this important subject.

He speaks with regret of the unimproved condition of affairs in Mexico. Outrages of the worst description are committed on persons and property, and there is scarcely any form of injury which has not been suffered by our citizens there.

He recommends the establishment of military posts across the Mexican lines, Sonora and Chihuahua, and the protection of the lives and property of Americans against Indian depredations.

He thinks the provisions of the recent treaty with Nicaragua cannot fail to be satisfactory.

He had good reason to believe until recently that he would have been enabled to announce our difficulties with Great Britain as finally adjusted; from sources however which Great Britain had not anticipated, she had not completed the treaty and arrangements with Honduras and Nicaragua.

THE DEATH OF DEQUINCY, THE OPTIC EATER.—The Asia brings the intelligence of the death of Thomas De Quincy, which happened on Thursday, the 8th of December, at Edinburgh, having considerably passed the term of three score years and ten.

were startled and shocked by the seeming suddenness of his death.

It appears that large discoveries of antique gold articles have been made in Ireland. A great gold find in the neighborhood of Athlone realized over £27,000.

THE RECIPROCAL TREATY.—A movement is in contemplation at Washington to have the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain abrogated.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JAN. 4, 1859.

Intercolonial Railway.

We have much pleasure in commencing the "New Year" in publishing the following written letter on a question of such vital importance to the Province generally, and this County particularly, as the connection with Canada by Railway.

The Chronicle says:—"The letter which we publish to-day on the connection of the Railway communication between Canada and the Lower Provinces, will serve to keep the question before the public."

DEAR SIR.—In your issue of this morning appears a letter from the Honorable U. J. Tessier, Legislative Councillor for the Gulf Division, on the continuation of the Grand Trunk Railway eastward.

To the Editor of the Quebec Morning Chronicle. DEAR SIR.—In your issue of this morning appears a letter from the Honorable U. J. Tessier, Legislative Councillor for the Gulf Division, on the continuation of the Grand Trunk Railway eastward.

some Seaport which remains open all winter—the only difficulty is, which Port? In selecting it, let us look at the cost of the road; its probable returns; and the adaptability—if the word may be used—of the port for the object required.

Company, or the tax-payers; although it would be shabby to allow our little sister to work her road up to us without aid; for she is making arrangements to continue with fair prospects of success.

I am, dear sir, Your obedient servt., A. WALLACE, PROV. Surveyor, C. E. Place d'Armes, Dec. 22, 1859.

Persons having unsettled accounts with this Office will be waited upon immediately, when we trust they will be prepared to settle.

Recent letters from England state that the demand for shipping continues, and that at a large sale of shipping in Liverpool last month, the competition was brisk, and prices consequently remunerative.

Volunteer Rifle Companies are being formed in several counties in the Province. No movement has yet been made in this county, towards this patriotic purpose.

COAL OILS.—An examination of the light giving qualities and cost of various burning fluids has been made by a celebrated chemist: Camphene, sperm, whale, lard, paraffine, and kerosene oils.

Two sudden deaths took place recently—one at Milltown, of a man named Maurice Coughlin, the other at Oak Bay, of a person named David H. Griffin.

THE MASONIC BALL given at Fredericton on the 27th December, by our Brethren of Solomon's and St. Andrews' Lodges of that city, is said, by the Reporter, to have passed off with great eclat.

From the Masonic Register and Almanac for 1860, it appears that the whole number of Lodges of Free Masons in the United States and Territories, and other countries is 6360, and allowing 65 members to each Lodge, the total number of Free Masons in the World is 413,400.

An officer with a requisition in his pocket from the Governor of Maine, recently went to Illinois to bring on Mr. Cilley, charged with a duelling the daughter of Mr. Witherell, of Dexter.

MASONIC.—The day last being the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, the Provincial Grand Lodge (English Registry) of this ancient and honorable fraternity met at noon, in the Masonic Hall, Princess street, for the installation of officers for the ensuing year.

St. Louis, Dec. 23.—The Pike's Peak express arrived here this morning, with \$10,000 in gold dust. The advices from Denver City, are to the 14th inst. Both branches of the Legislature had adjourned, after perfecting a code of laws for the government of Jefferson Territory.

Utah advices are to the 1st inst., by this arrival, but there is no news from that territory of general interest.

DEATH IN THE FOREST.—We are sorry to have so soon to chronicle one of these sad occurrences which so frequently plunge not only a whole family in sorrow, but excite the deepest sympathy of a whole neighborhood.

being on the American frontier and while engaged in felling the first tree on which he raised his axe, was instantly killed by a blow received from one of the limbs, Mr. Hall had been married precisely five weeks on the day that the fatal accident occurred.—Colonial Presbyterian.

The students of the Medical College in Fourteenth street, New York, held a disunion meeting Wednesday evening, but out of two hundred only fourteen resolved to leave.

THE YACHT WANDERER arrived at Boston, on Saturday, from a slave-trading cruise having left Savannah in October in violation of the laws for that purpose.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP HAS BEEN the means of restoring the drooping spirits of many mothers.

Died. On Sunday, the 1st inst., Mr. William Boyd, in the 71st year of his age; deceased was a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and upwards of forty years a resident of this Town.

At Deer Island on the 25th ult. Caroline, wife of Capt. John Leonard, aged 16 years. On the 27th ult., at Moore's Mills, in the 63rd year of his age, Jeremiah Scott, Esq., the enterprising publisher of the American editions of Blackwood and the four leading Irish Reviews.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Charlotte County AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday next, the 10th inst., at 10 A. M.

NOTICE.

KEROSENE OIL. FOR sale at the Union Store. This splendid coal oil, gives a more brilliant light than any other, and is cheaper.

Public Notice.

IS hereby Given, that the following Non Resident Property, in the Parish of Dunbarton, has been assessed as under for the year 1859, and unless the amount together with the cost of advertising &c., are paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law.

CARD.

D. R. PATTERSON will visit this place during the present week, and will remain for a few days. He will be happy to attend on all requiring his professional services.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the Partnership existing between Wm. Trundle & Charles Day, was dissolved on the twentieth day of August last, and that the undersigned has had no interest in said business since that date.

VOCAL MUSIC.

THE Subscriber having been urgently solicited to open a school for the purpose of teaching a class to READ Sacred Music, would inform the inhabitants of this place, that he intends doing so as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.

Magazines and Newspapers.

THE Subscriber receives by mail the following Magazines and popular Newspapers—Harpers, All the Year Round, Blackwood, &c.

Just Received. 75 BARRELS Extra Family FLOUR, 50 Bags Yellow Corn Meal, 4 Doz. Half Boxes Sardines.

Administrators' Notice.

ALL Persons having any legal demands upon the Estate of the late James Morrell deceased, are requested to present the same attested to the undersigned within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Press and Types for sale.

THE Establishment of the "PROVINCIAL" Press, in this Town, is offered for sale on terms. Apply to PATRICK CLINC Dec. 5, 1859.

NOTICE.

HERBERT forlaid all persons from trusting Wm. CATHRINE, on my account, as not pay any debts contracted by her after date.

LICENCES.

Granted April Sessions, 1858. Charlotte County, for One Year.

Table listing names and locations for licences, including Timothy Beardon, James McCreeley, Richard McGee, Joseph McElroy, Francis Gilchrist, William Cassidy, Thomas Douglas, Michael Haggerty, Wm. McGowan, Richard Dyer, Mrs. Davis, John Galvin, John Cain, Mrs. Berkeley, Angus Kennedy, Samuel Billings, Capt. D. Sullivan, Edward Fitzgerald, James Adair, Eunice Church, Mrs. McCavley, Morris Norris, Thomas Smith, James Gallagher, John McPharland.

September Sessions, 1859.

Table listing names and locations for September sessions, including Alexander Melroy, Michael Shearman, George P. Hyder, Martin Horner, Robert Kelly, Isaac Melroy, Andrew Cummings, James Quinn, D. Sullivan Jr., Martin Murphy, Michael Egan, Andrew Taggart, Michael Shearman, Henry Murphy, Henry McCartney, Samuel Elliot, Charles Rymor, Mark Healy, Charles Gilliland, Sarah Lyon, Edward Pleasant, James Boyd, John McCarrall, John McCarrall, R. Fitzmaurice, James Gallagher, James Ryan, Daniel O'Brien, John Bradford, Edward O'Neill, Charles Thompson, Sisson & Rainsford, James W. Street.

25th October, 1859.

W. WHITLOCK.

Has just received ex Schr. "Gipsy" from New York: 61 Bbls. Extra Ohio Family Flour, (round) 115 " " State " all from 19 " " Paste " 4 Bags Hoped Apples, 2 Boxes Cheese, 1 Keg Lard, 1 Tierce Rice, 1 Bbl. Saleratus, 50 Bbls. Cement, 1 case card Match, 1 case Paraffin Lamps and Chimneys, —Ex S. Knicker "Jane" from Boston— 9 Port Grate Parlor Stoves, 1 doz. Case bottom Rocking Chairs, Child 2 bbls. Burning Fluid, 2 bbls. refined W. 1 bbl. Spirits Turpentine, 16 cwt. assorted Manila Hops, 1 keg prep'd Horse shoe Nails, 1 box wool 5 Rolls tarred and untarred Sheathing Paper. — Also in Store—

B. R. STEVENSON, Attorney at Law and Solicitor.

Office—Breen's building, opposite Post St. Andrews, July 13, 1859.

House to Let.

A Comfortable Cottage on the Hill, suitable for a small family; has a good cellar, and a Barn &c., attached. Apply to J. W. STEWART, Oct. 17, 1859.

Original issues in Poor Condition. Best copy available.

ST. ANDREW'S HOUSE.
 THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased and fitted the large and commodious House corner of WATER and FREDERICK STREETS AS A
HOTEL.
 and trusts by attention and efforts to please, to receive a share of patronage.
 The House will be opened for the reception of transient and permanent boarders on the 14th inst., and neither trouble or expense will be spared to render the establishment second to none in the Town.
 Meals furnished at every hour, and every attention paid to travellers.
 The House is a short distance from the most convenient landing, and within a few minutes walk of the Railway Station.
 A. KENNEDY,
 St. Andrews, Feb. 5th, 1859.

Goods in Store
MARCH 21, 1859.

- 10 Bbls Clear and Extra Mess Pork.
- 80 Bbls Liverpool Salt
- 80 lb superfine and extra Flour
- 12 do double extra do
- 9 Boxes saler's
- 3 do W. I. Coffee 1 lb papers
- 2 do Tobacco
- 22 Chests London Congou
- 4 do sou-chong
- 1 Box Oolong
- 4 Bags Black Pepper
- 3 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Oil
- 15 Cwt London White Paint
- 2 Cases Wiring
- 15 Boxes Window Glass Assorted
- 5 do Woodstock Pipes
- 3 do T. D's Candles, Soap, Starch &c.

In Bond.
 12 Hhds. Martell & Co., best Pale & 4 Casks Dark Brandy, Vin. 1857.
 7 Hhds. Best Pale Geneva.
 6 Pipes Grand Old Port Wine.
 2 Casks Old Sherry.
 2 Casks Old Whiskey, &c. &c.
 2 Punches best Old Whiskey, &c. &c.
 St. Andrews, March 28, 1859.

To let.
 A SMALL Dwelling House and Barn, with Four Town Lots, apply to
 J. W. STREET.

NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, (limited)
 CONSIGNEES and owners of freight are requested to take notice in consequence of the great convenience which is found to arise, as well from the cars being detained at Kewville Stations when ordered to be left to receive freight, as from their not being discharged on arrival at destination, that, for the future, DEMURRAGE at the rate of \$2.00 PER DAY, will be strictly enforced for all such detention of cars as specified in Regulations and Conditions attached to Table of Rates.
 JULIUS THOMPSON, MANAGER.
 February 16, 1859.—48

Boston and Saint John Steamers!
FIRST TRIP THIS SEASON!
Eastern, City & Admiral.
 STEAMER "EASTERN CITY," will leave Boston on the 14th March, for St. John, returning on Thursday MORNING 17th March, for Eastport, Portland and Boston. Steamer "ADMIRAL" leaves Boston 14th April, for St. John, returning on Monday morning 18th April, for Eastport, Portland and Boston. W. WHITLOCK, AGENT.
 St. Andrews, March 8th, 1859.

House for sale.
 THAT commodious House and Premises, at present occupied by Wellington Hatch, Esquire, corner of King and Parr Streets. Possession given 1st May next. For terms, &c., apply at the Standard Office.
 E. WILLARD.
 Sep. 7, 1858.

Lumber, Lumber, Lumber.
 DIMENSION Timber, Scantling, Stud, Plank, Boards, Laths, &c. Pickets, furnished to order, and at short notice, in this town. Apply to
 JAMES BOLTON.
 Sept. 6, 1858.

THE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
 A Capital, 2,500,000 Sterling.
 THE Directors of this Company are men of the first standing and many of them of great wealth. It has agencies in Great Britain, and Ireland, France, Holland, Germany, Prussia, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.
 This agency insures all descriptions of property at the lowest rates.
 Claims paid promptly, without any deduction whatever. Claims paid without reference to London.
 W. WHITLOCK, Agent for St. Andrews.

NOTICE. The Commons Land advertised for sale at Auction, on 13th inst., is postponed, April 7, 1859.
 J. W. STREET.

Notice.
 THE Annual meeting of the shareholders in the Union Store, will be held at the residence of the undersigned, at the Bay Side, on Saturday 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.
 J. R. BRADFORD, Agent.
 March 7th, 1859.

SHERIFF'S SALES.
 to take place at the Court House, Real Estate of Daniel Stewart, Oct 22
 Do Robert V. Hanson Jan. 7
 Do O. S. Turner Jan. 7
 Do Robert Purvis April 8

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Saint Andrews, on Saturday the 22d day of October next, at 12 o'clock.
 ALL the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of DANIEL STEWART of the following property in the Parish of St. David, and being part of lots No. 4 and 5, Block letter X in Fanning's Division, beginning at the South-East corner of Lot No. 5 on the St. David's road, thence North on the Cape Ann Line across the East end of Lot No. 3 and No. 4, thence West on the North line of Lot No. 4, so far as will include twenty five Acres of each lot, thence South to the said St. David's Road, and thence on said Road to the place of beginning, containing 30 Acres more or less.
 To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court in favor of Jacob Young, endorsed to levy £92-2s. 7d., besides Sheriff's fees &c.
 THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.
 Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, April 11th, 1858.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 7th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews:

ALL the right, title, interest, and claim of ROBERT V. HANSON, to all and singular the following described premises in the Parish of Leupan in the County of Charlotte, viz: Lots Numbers 5, 6, and 7, containing fifty acres more or less and 1/4 containing one hundred and fifty acres, granted to the said Robert V. Hanson, Attorney at Law, in a certain deed, commencing on the East side of the little Leupan stream, in a Cove at the head of the tide, as a certain remarkable rock marked 1336 thence West, crossing the said stream down river, to the Western boundary of two acres of land sold to Robert H. P. thence North two degrees West to the rear thence East to the North-East corner, thence South two degrees East crossing the said stream to the place of beginning; containing about 65 acres with the Mills and thereon.
 The same having been seized and taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Alexander P. P. to, endorsed to levy £121 10s. 8d. besides Sheriff's fees &c.
 THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.
 Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, June 25, 1859.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 7th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews:

ALL the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of OUIS TURNER, of Four hundred Acres of Land in Bocabe, in the Parish of St. Patrick, in the County of Charlotte.
 Also, one undivided half of the Mill Lot and Privileges conveyed by Mrs. Alice Wilson to O. S. Turner and Peter Dow, in said Parish.
 The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Wellington Hatch, to levy £61 and upwards, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.
 THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.
 Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, June 25, 1859.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 5th day of April, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews:

ALL the following Lots or Tracts of Land, formerly occupied by ROBERT PURVIS, deceased, situated at Bocabe, in the Parish of St. Patrick, viz:
 That piece of land, called Marsh Land on the Western side of Bocabe stream, commonly called Black's Point, being parts of lots 4 and 5, containing about 12 acres.
 Also, That Tract of Land, beginning at the line between lots 4 and 5 on the Eastern side of the road leading to the Ridge, and running due East, till it strikes the said Marsh Land, containing about 30 acres.
 And—also, That Tract of land being the Westernmost half of lot 3, near the Bocabe river, containing 175 acres more or less.—The said Tracts of Land having been purchased from James Linton, by the said Robert Purvis.
 The same having been seized and taken to satisfy Executions in favor of Robert D. James and James W. Street, endorsed to levy respectively £62 15s 3d and £16 1s, and Sheriff's fees, &c.
 THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.
 Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Oct. 4th, 1859.

BLACK SMITH WORK.
 THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the Blacksmith line, in the Shop, at the head of E. & J. Wilson's Wharf, where he will attend to all orders in his line, such as Ship, Mill, and Agricultural work, together with Horse-shoeing and general jobbing, and hopes by attention to receive a share of patronage.
 JOHN SHORR,
 St. Andrews, Jan. 25, 1859.

The Great European Remedy.
 Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and sanctioned by all the great Continental Colleges of Medicine.

DR. DE ROOS' GUTTE VITE, or LIFE PILLS, are the great remedy for Spasmodic, Asthenic, Nervousness, Debility, Aversion to and Incapacity for Society, Stupidity, Shaking of the Hands and Feet, Indigestion, Flatulence, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Consumptive Habits, Bunniness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the Head, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bones, and all those diseases for which mercury, sarsaparilla, &c. are too often employed, to the utter destruction of health. Their almost marvellous powers must be felt to be believed. Hundreds of apparently hopeless cases have been cured, and thousands almost miraculously relieved, when every thing else had failed; and they must sooner or later supersede all these questionable remedies which have hitherto been the sole reliance of the afflicted. Only one receipt of the amount per draft on a London house or otherwise.
 Price 11s., and four Copes the quantity at 30s per bottle, of the Agents below. The 4s packages containing twelve 11s. quantities (by which £1 12s. are saved.) will be sent from the Establishments, on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house or otherwise.
CAUTION—Sufferers must guard against the recommendation of spurious or other medicines by unprincipled vendors, who thereby obtain a larger profit. The name WALTER DE ROOS, JONAS, are printed in White letters on the Stamp, fixed to the above, by order of HER MAJESTY'S HONORABLE COMMISSIONERS, to protect the public against fraud, and without this being so genuine, and to imitate which they are not allowed.

Know, speedily, and most successfully, of all the Urino-Genital Diseases.
 Sufferers, please to send the author for 14s. postage stamps.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER on decay of both mental and physical, arising from excesses, infection, climate, &c., remarks upon the use of the Microscope, and the devices of certain quacks to attract the most sensitive patients, observations on Marriage, the prevention and removal of certain disqualifications; rules for self-treatment, &c. by WALTER DE ROOS, D. of the Ecole de Medicine, Paris; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; Lecturer in Midwifery, &c. &c. &c. 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. Hours for personal consultation daily from 1 till 4, Sunday excepted.
 Sold in Dublin by Berry, 162, Great Britain-street; Edinburgh, Robinson, 11, Green-lane; Glasgow, Love, Book-street; and by all the Agents.
 Mr. Ross's long practical observation of the treatment pursued in the various Institutions of London and Paris for these diseases, referred to in the above work, the Author has had some valuable facilities for acquiring that accuracy of diagnosis, and uniform success, which have characterized his practice for so many years in this country, in which the remarkable neglect of these diseases by medical men generally, and their futile attempts to cure by mercury, copal, sarsaparilla, &c. have produced most distressing results. Lasting benefit in such cases can only be reasonably expected at the hands of the legally-qualified medical men who have devoted their chief attention to their removal; and to him only who can show his possession of the necessary qualifications, can confidence be safely extended. Dr. De R. refers with pride to the numbers he has been instrumental in restoring to health and happiness; and to those who are in need of such aid, he offers every assurance of speedy restoration.
 Persons residing abroad can be successfully treated by correspondence, on sending a fair draft on a London house, with a Bank note, or Bill on a London house for £5, in order to have a packet of medicines sufficient to meet the exigencies of the case, sent out by next mail; thus avoiding unnecessary loss of valuable time, and much suffering which might otherwise occur.
Pains in the Back, Gravel, Rheumatism, and Bladder, Stricture, &c.
DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS are a well known safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints of the Urinary Organs generally. Possessing tonic properties, they agree with the most delicate stomach, improve the health, and in three days effect a cure when copal, cubebs, and all the numerous medicines have utterly failed.—2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s.—per box, of the Agents below, or post free on receipt of the amount by Dr. DE ROOS, 19, Berners Street, Oxford-st., London.
 The superiority of these celebrated Pills over every thing of the kind is universally acknowledged, and the extraordinary demand for them without precedent.
 Many there are, who from natural diffidence, or fear of discovery, would silently bear their afflictions rather than apply to those for whom they may reasonably expect relief. With the above Pills, the sufferer may without the knowledge of a second person, cure himself speedily, privately, and at the least possible expense.

Sold at Langley's Drug Store, Hollis-street, Halifax, Nova Scotia; by Haszard, Charlotte-town, Prince Edward Island; Ward, New-Office, Sydney, Cape Breton; Ashton, Richmond, N. C.; Mount Road, Madras; Hulse & Nephew, Agra; Treacher & Co., Ferozshah and Karachi; Smith & Co., Semde; Bodsworth & Co., Clark, Romer & Co., and Gawin & Co., Colombo and Candy; Lyman & Co., Montreal; Pestonjee & Co., 1, Military Square, Bombay; R. Ross, Laboratory, Palmouth, and Lawton, Advertising Office, Kingston, Jamaica; Beach, man and Tatt, Port of Spain, Trinidad; Heagman, Weekly Register Office, Antigua; Haylock, Belize, Honduras; West, Palmer & Co., Kingston, Canada; Strickland & Co., Mobile, Alabama; Stampa, Constantinople; Payne & Fryer, 384, George-street, Sydney; and Ford, Chemist, Swanston street, Melbourne, Australia, of whom also may be had "THE MEDICAL ADVISER" or should difficulty arise in procuring any of the above, enclose the amount by draft on the respective Agents, or by Cash, to the Agents, London; and they will be sent securely packed per return.

HOUSE TO LET.
 TO BE RENTED from 1st May next the House in Queen's Street, opposite to the House of the Late Cornelius Connelly. Apply to
 J. W. STREET.
 St. Andrews, March 29, 1859.

BOSTON WHOLESALE HOUSES.
 As the Wholesaler of Boston, and the City of New York, and the City of Philadelphia, and the City of London, and the City of Liverpool, and the City of Manchester, and the City of Glasgow, and the City of Edinburgh, and the City of Cardiff, and the City of Swansea, and the City of Bristol, and the City of Plymouth, and the City of Exeter, and the City of Gloucester, and the City of Worcester, and the City of Hereford, and the City of Oxford, and the City of Coventry, and the City of Birmingham, and the City of Leicester, and the City of Nottingham, and the City of Derby, and the City of Lincoln, and the City of York, and the City of Hull, and the City of Newcastle, and the City of Sunderland, and the City of Liverpool, and the City of Manchester, and the City of Glasgow, and the City of Edinburgh, and the City of Cardiff, and the City of Swansea, and the City of Bristol, and the City of Plymouth, and the City of Exeter, and the City of Gloucester, and the City of Worcester, and the 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