

The Standard.
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The Standard

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 36] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1851. [Vol. 18

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS
Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
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THE PAST AND THE FUTURE.

The most extraordinary fact in the history of the past fifty years, has been the progress of the English race during the last half century. Not only in population and in political importance have the English race advanced beyond all previous examples and beyond any other people, but especially in the intellectual and social condition of the people, and the universal supply of the luxuries and refinements, once the peculiar privilege of the rich, to the great bulk of the population. In the United States, within the period, labor has increased its rewards, by its power to command a far greater supply of comfort and enjoyment, with a less amount of physical exertion than heretofore.

This great change is principally the result of the great agencies at work within the last twenty years. The application of steam power has been gradually subjecting the material world to the control of man, and has enabled him to a certain extent to reduce the forces of nature into the obedience to his will. The motive power which formerly resided in muscles of flesh has been transferred by modern science to muscles of iron. The locomotive engine has in twenty years become the great agent of civilization and progress, the most powerful instrument for good the world has yet reached, and become the most effective messenger for proclaiming peace on earth and good will among men.

Fifty years ago, "the flames of war were kindling throughout the land." This was the language of Napoleon Bonaparte, in his note to the British King, asking a termination of hostilities between England and France. Fifty-one years ago this day the celebrated letter of Lord Grenville, in reply to Napoleon dated January 4th, 1800, refusing all proposals for peace, lighted up afresh the flames of war, which for fifteen years involved in its horrors all the civilized nations of the earth. The battles of Marengo and Austerlitz in the year 1800, finally established the power of the First Consul, and while England held her undisputed mastery of the seas, the French power on the Continent of Europe fifty years ago was every where in the ascendant.

What mighty changes these last fifty years have disclosed. Fifteen years of incessant and terrific buclery required an equally lengthened term of peace to supply the loss of war. But little progress had been made in advancing the condition of the race thirty years previous, till the era of locomotion was established, by the success of Stephenson's locomotive locomotor, at the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, on the 16th of October, 1825.

George Stephenson, the industrious and upright mechanic, from the collieries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, has exerted greater influence upon the world than Napoleon Bonaparte! The humble engine-man, now grown up at 21 to be a striking engineer, was undervaluing that practical training in 1801, after wards gave him the prize of £500 for the best locomotive on the Liverpool and Manchester railway. The introduction of tubes through which the fire should pass, and the plan of sending the steam into the chimney to create a vacuum and draught, gave to the locomotive of Stephenson the speed, which has made it the great wonder of our times, as no man can ever tread the deck of a steamboat without reverencing the name of Fulton, no well informed man can place his foot in a rail car without instinctively doing homage to the name of Stephenson.

It is impossible for any mind however capacious and enlightened, to form anything like an adequate conception of what the railway in the next century may achieve. The United States and Great Britain have been the theatre in which the locomotive has done its greatest work. It has already in 15 years time, increased the passenger traffic of both countries three or four fold, and the goods traffic four or five fold. It has multiplied in the same ratio every social and physical advantage. It has invited from all other nations of Europe an emigration that is adding in greater ratio to the numerical and physical strength of our own nation, giving us a name and a power among the nations of the earth. And still this work is but just begun. From the eastern cliff of Nova Scotia, where the shore of this Continent bends forward in an attempt to reach its sister shore of the other, a line of railway is projected, that shall connect with those already built, to be again connected with others reaching to the Pacific seas, and across whose path the clustering branches shall continue, like the sensitive nerves of the human frame, reaching to every extremity of the system.

When this shall come to pass, and the fruits of every clime shall be shared alike by all, and when the humble dweller in the Boardwalk valley far distant from the sea shall be rescued by the screen of the ear whistle, and be transported across the continent for the price now paid for an ordinary excursion from one Atlantic city to another, who can limit the destiny of the race, or define the boundaries of knowledge or of power.

The age of locomotion is the era of progress. Wherever the railway extends, knowledge and civilization advance in a geometrical ratio. Where the railroad is unknown, civilization will cease, in contrast with those in possession of this sublime and benevolent agent. The steamboat, the railway and the telegraph all the products of the last fifty years, in the hands of the people will overthrow the despots of the past, and reconstruct society on the principles of liberty and of social order. The world will never be at rest till they are extended everywhere. More potent than progressive, they seek to enfranchise the whole earth. The statesman, the lawyer, and the philanthropist cannot fail to see in the working of these agencies, the most rapid progress of the race. Beyond all other physical things, they are to become the necessities of every land, harmonising in the end, all national differences, and constituting of all mankind one great brotherhood of nations. [American Railroad Journal.]

COMMUNICATION.

SIR—Having observed a letter in your Paper of the 27th inst. respecting the injustice of the Engine tax, written by a person evidently accustomed to writing for the Press, (which I candidly confess I am not), I there fore feel a diffidence in addressing you which I fear will tend to make my case not so clear as a more competent advocate would have accomplished; I hope, therefore, that an allowance will be made by your intelligent readers for my inability.

I am a yearly tenant of a house which my landlord values at £400. The furniture is my own property, which I value at £100. The landlord pays nothing towards the Engine tax. I am charged 11s. The landlord's property is supposed to be protected for many years to come by that Engine, which I can only possibly be protected for the 12 months I am in possession of the House. Surely in common justice the landlord ought to pay 4s. 6d. of the sum with which I am charged. I remain, Sir, &c.

WANTED.

AN HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS BOY. We lately saw an advertisement, headed as above. It comes to every boy an impressive moral lesson. "An honest, industrious boy is always wanted." He will be sought for, his services will be in demand, he will be respected and loved; he will be spoken of in terms of high commendation; he will always have a home; he will grow up to be a man of known worth and established character.

He will be wanted. The merchant will want him for a salesman or a clerk; the master mechanic will want him for an apprentice or journeyman; those with a job to let, will want him for a contractor, clients will want him for a lawyer; patients for a physician; religious congregations as a pastor; parents for a teacher of their children, and the people for an officer.

He will be wanted. Townsfolk will want him as a citizen, acquaintance as a neighbor; neighbours as a friend; families as a visitor, the world as an acquaintance; may, girls want him as a beau, and finally as a husband.

An honest, industrious boy! Just think of it, boys, will you answer this description? Can you apply for this situation? Are you sure that you will be wanted? You may be smart and active, but do you fill the requisition—are you honest? You may be capable—are you industrious? You may be well dressed, and create a favorable impression at first sight—are you both honest and industrious?—You may apply for a good situation—are you sure that your friends, teachers, acquaintances can recommend you to the qualities. No readiness or aptness for business will do it. You must be honest and industrious—must work and labor; then will your application for places of profit and pleasure almost certain to succeed.

AGE OF PLANTS.

Some plants, such as the minute fungus, termed mould, only live a few hours, or at most a few days. Mosses for the most part live only one season, as do the garden plants called annuals, which die of old age, as soon as they ripen their seed. Some again, as the logwood and the hollyhock, live for two years, occasionally prolonged to three, if their flowering be prevented. Trees again, planted in a suitable soil and situation, live for centuries. Thus the olive tree may live three hundred years; the oak double that number; the chestnut is said to have lasted for nine hundred and fifty years; the dragon's blood tree of Teneriffe may be ten thousand years old.

When the wood of the interior ceases to afford room, by the closeness of its texture, for the passage of pulp or sap, or for the formation of new vessels, it dies, and by all its moisture passing off into the younger wood, the fibres shrink, and are ultimately reduced to dust. The centre of the tree thus becomes dead, while the outer portion continues to live, and in this way trees may exist for many years before they perish.

Sir John Franklin's Expedition.—In the House of Commons on the 25th of July, Mr. Amsey gave notice that he would ask next day whether the report in the papers respecting Sir John Franklin and his companions was fabricated or not, and if it was, whether the law against retailing false news would be put in force by the Government, for the purpose of repressing the practice of circulating such reports.

Mr. Parker said, the Admiralty had no further knowledge respecting the report than every gentleman had who had seen the news papers; but immediately upon the report coming in their knowledge letters were written from the Admiralty to the places mentioned in order to test its truth.

The report shows it is contained in a letter received in Aberdeen on the 20th ult., from the mate of the whole ship Flora, which arrived at S. James, from a year and half cruise in the Arctic Ocean. There is a report that the Douglas named cutter is found, and therefore the letter must be a hoax.

The Bilancio, a journal of Turin, states, that several persons of rank have just been

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

The execution of fifty of the invaders of Cuba by the authorities of that Island, as stated in our last, has caused considerable feeling in several sections of the United States, and indignation meetings have been held to denounce the act. It is stated that a Cabinet Meeting at Washington on Saturday last, it was resolved to send a Messenger to Cuba to inquire into the facts of the United States Mail Steamer Falena having been captured into, and the circumstances of the capture and execution of the invaders.

A large meeting has been held at the Park in New York, at which the speakers indulged in the most extravagant assertions. One of the speakers said:— "We have further news still, that the movement which has commenced so auspiciously in Cuba, has also extended to Mexico, and in less than one year, fellow citizens, I am willing to stake my private, public, and political reputation, upon the prediction that the whole continent of America, from Hudson's Bay to Patagonia, and all the neighbouring islands, will belong to the United States."

GREAT FLOOD IN GERMANY.

The details of the floods in Baden and Wurtemberg, which occurred the first week in August, are given in the Continental papers. The whole of these two states was visited at different periods by a thunder storm, equal in violence to any ever seen in the tropics. The thunder and lightning was described as most awful in various parts while the rain poured down in such quantities that the inhabitants believed a waterspout to have burst. The mountain brooks swelled into torrents of amazing velocity and height. Trees, cattle, sheep, and pigs, and whole houses were washed away, and the ruins carried down into the larger rivers, which flow through the valleys. The inundations believed a waterspout to have burst with frightful rapidity to a height full ten, and in some places twelve, feet above the average level of the water. Accounts have been received from Ulm, Goppingen, Esslingen, Canstall, Heilbronn, Nagold, Alenstetg, Stuttgart, Carlsruhe, Baden-Baden, Tubingen, Nurnberg, Wurzburg, and Mannheim, all of which vie with each other in their dismal characters. Bridges of all kinds have suffered most materially. The loss of life has been great. The governments of Wurtemberg and Baden have dispatched commissioners to inquire into the amount of damage done, and to endeavour to relieve the wants of the most distressed.

AWFUL OCCURRENCE.—Dartmouth, August 22.

Unfortunately, on Wednesday, the 20th, a child of Mr. William Harris was burnt to death. She was left alone at the fire side, and discovered to be in flames by one of the neighbours passing by the window, and she expired in a few hours afterwards. Such awful calamities should be a warning to all, and to mothers in particular. [Halifax Recorder.]

LETTERS FROM MOSCOW.

A LETTER from Moscow states that, on the 20th ult., as the monks of the convent of Walsbury, a town about 120 miles to the north-east of that city, were setting out in procession, to visit an image of the virgin at a neighbouring village, a wooden bridge thrown over the most of the convent (formerly a fortress) gave way, and out of 200 of the monks 158 were drowned. This immense loss of life was caused by the water being 45 feet deep, and the sides of the moat being perpendicular.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says— "We are deeply pained to learn that the Rev. Dr. Olin, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, one of the most eloquent divines of the present age, is at present dangerously ill."

Yesterday morning a party of 25 persons started on a Pic Nic to the foot of Long Island in a Yacht, and on their return the boat was capsized, and 19 of the number were drowned.

We have a despatch from Oswego, giving an account of a destructive fire in the village of Fulton on which property to the amount of \$100,000 was destroyed.

SALMON FISHING IN THE TAY.—There is yet no improvement of the fishing in this quarter. The takes have in general been very small, and in no year has there been so few fish taken in the month of July. The arrivals in London are far below the average of former seasons, and the prices are still high, salmon selling at 1s per lb and grills at 9d per lb. A beautiful salmon weighing upwards of 45 lbs. was taken on the Isla Station on Friday last; it is the largest fish taken on the Tay this season.—Perth Courier.

NEW PRINTING PRESS.—A printer in Iowa has manufactured a printing press, which he is about to get patented, and which, for speed, will go ahead of any press that ever manufactured. It is to be kept in motion by electricity, at a trifling expense, and will show off the sheets as fast as may be wished. In fact the speed is unlimited, and unlike that of the work of other fast presses, the printer is to be faultless. Both for an extra set in the press at once, and the sheet will come out printed on both sides.—The cost of the whole apparatus is not to exceed \$500.

The Hon. Richard Moncton Milnes, Member of Parliament, and one of the sweetest

of the living poets of England, has just been married to Miss Hobbess, a daughter of Lord Brougham, the once famous Sir John Cam Hobbess, who, in his old age, has become a peer.

THE NEW-YORK EXPRESS.

The arts, objects, definitions, and intents of public meetings in the Park, are well understood by us New Yorkers, but not so well by strangers; and, therefore, we may pass a word of explanation upon them here. There are some rich Cubans in this City. They are geese to be picked just now. A public meeting supplies excuse for the picking. Music, banners, a sages, handbills, &c. &c., cost something; but the *et ceteras* are what the "Boys" are after, and what they get. There is liquor to be sold, and to be drunk. "We could say more, but enough now."

The most improbable stories are circulated in some of the American papers relative to the success of the patriots; but the latest and most reliable account is, that they have been dispersed by the Spanish troops and taken refuge in the mountains, and that Lopez, the leader of the expedition, is a prisoner in the hands of the authorities. A special messenger is said to have been dispatched by the steamer Humboldt to carry the news to Spain. [New-Yorker.]

WIT OF THE COURT TO SCOTLAND.—Her Majesty and Royal Family are not expected at Balmoral Castle until the end of August.

It is not yet determined whether the Royal party will proceed first to Dunrobin Castle or not; but the visit has been so long promised, and the preparations so extensive and long continued, that it is fully expected that the party will reach this almost "Ulster Thule" of her dominions.—Perth Courier.

THE GREAT BRITAIN STEAMSHIP.

This splendid vessel after undergoing a thorough repair is expected to be fit for sea in about two months. She is now in the graving dock, where she has received a new keel, having been formerly flat, and a spacious and splendid saloon has been fitted up on her deck, extending the entire length, 275 feet. She will proceed on her transatlantic voyage some time during the month of October, under the command of Captain Macbeth, formerly of the Great Western, and afterwards of the City of Glasgow—a seaman whose long and successful career, experience and judgment are justly appreciated alike by owners, shippers and passengers.

DEATH OF FIVE MEN IN A WELL.—The King's son, N. Y. Journal of the 13th, says, that on the morning of that day a number of men were engaged deepening a well dug last year for R. Gosman. One of them went down; he did not return, and upon another followed, and passed out of sight; then a third, fourth, and fifth went down, and the last was seen to reel and fall. The truth soon became known, that the whole five had perished by inhaling the fatal gas so often found in wells.

Her Majesty has conferred a pension of £100 per annum on Mrs. Jameson, the eminent authoress.

A gentleman named Horton has headed a subscription list for a Wesleyan College in Van Dieman's Land, with one thousand pounds.

The Send of the time-honoured and valiant church of the WALTERS, held its triennial meeting in the valley of St. Martin in May last. Twenty-two ministers were present. The reports disclosed a prosperous state of things.

A young woman in Providence, named Mary Rhodes, has been arrested and fined \$30 and costs, for appearing in the streets in male attire.

THE CAPE COAST OUTRAGE.

In the House of Commons, on Saturday, Sir E. N. Huxton begged to direct the attention of the Under-Secretary for the Colonies, to the case of the young man named Robert Erskine, who had been accused of robbery at Cape Coast, and had been most cruelly tortured to induce him to confess, by order of two officers in Her Majesty's service, named Murray and Stewart. Mr. Huxton said that he believed the case to have been one of great atrocity, but, having been committed by individuals not in the service of the local Government, it did not come within the limits of the statute for the punishment of offences committed in the colony. The case had subsequently been brought under the notice of the commander-in-chief, and he would read to the house the concluding paragraph of a letter which had been received from Lord Fitzroy Somerset on the subject, conveying his Grace's opinion on the matter. It was as follows:—"In reply I have to acquaint you that his Grace also feels that imputations of great seriousness are raised and supported by a considerable body of evidence against officers in Her Majesty's service, but, having considered the whole matter with most anxious attention, and being advised that the officers in question cannot be tried or punished by court martial for an offence committed now three years ago, his Grace is at a loss to suggest to Earl Grey what further proceedings could be taken against them."

CUBAN EXCITEMENT IN NEW ORLEANS.—RIOT THREATENED.—NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19.

We have as yet no news from the Pampero. A riot is anticipated here, between the authorities and the patriots. The military have been called out, and there is great excitement. So much so, that no business is doing. This news has created the most intense sensation in this city, and there is a universal cry for revenge.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20th.

The mail steamship Falcon has arrived here from Chesnes, via Havana. She brings the particulars of the capture and execution of the fifty patriots at Havana.

This news has created the most intense excitement in this city, and there is a universal cry for revenge.

Private letters received by the Falcon, say that four thousand Government troops had deserted the Spanish standard and joined that of Lopez.

So great is the excitement in New Orleans, no business is doing.

WHEAT CROPS OF 1851.—The report from the various grain growing parts of the Union, indicated the wheat crop of the present year will be the heaviest ever taken from the earth in the Western States.

In Ohio the crop is a very large and fine one. In New York, Indiana and Michigan the yield is also very large, and the wheat of the very best quality. In Michigan, particularly, the yield exceeds anything ever known, even in Michigan. In the Northern and Western parts of the State, and also in the Northern tier of counties the wheat crop is said to reach from one quarter to one third higher than at any previous seasons. It is the same with every other species of grain except corn.—Oswego Times.

W.M. WHITLOCK.

HAS just received, ex "Norway" from Liverpool:— 12 chests fine Congo-TEA, 50 kegs best White Lead, 25lb. ea. 2 Hhds Lined Oil, 1 Bbl. Split Pease, 1 keg Pumpstaks.

On Consignment: 12 Hhds. Superior BRANDY, (Martell's and Hennessy's brand).

Ex "Lady of the Lake" from Boston:— 100 Bbls. Canada FLOUR, 50 Half-bbls. American Family Flour, 6 Bbls. Pitch and Tar, 120 Chests Wood, and Cane bottom Chairs, 8 Dzs. Palm Leaf Mats, Willow, Clothes and Market Baskets, Nests of Tubs, and Measures.

Also, Constantly on Hand:— A general assortment of Men's, Women's, Boy's, Misses, and Children's Boots and Shoes. Provisions and Groceries of all kinds, &c. ALSO, 700 Pieces Cheap ROOM PAPER. St. Andrews, June 24, 1851.

Steamer Nequasset.

THE Steamer NEQUASSET, Capt. CAREY, having been put in thorough order, has again commenced her usual daily trips between Eastport and Calais, touching at St. Andrews and Robbinston both ways. She connects with the Steamer ADMIRAL, now plying between Boston, Eastport, and St. Johns Wednesdays and Thursdays, until further notice. Family Tickets for the Season may be had on application to ROBERT KER, Agent.

Figs &c.
from New York
FLOUR, a super
Onions
a FORK
QUINCE Ditto,
CURRANTS,
Filberts,
Confectionery,
all of Provisions
at the lowest market
prices.
ALD CLARK.
FLOUR.
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AND COPPER
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street.
S L STREET.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

heard that it is to send this exhibition in St. our is correct, bees will fly, Proving to a etc, and with time and taste of the bees.

Missionaries - a colony, Va, by negroes, and would J, the d a meeting and - Western Vari- onaries having preached aban-

By the ship ped at Baltimore on the 18th ult, arica arrived at in 22 days from strucever made.

REV. DR. pectedly become the death of atchly Bishop of which reach evening. His Frederick took, apparently in good health - known that the lack of diarrhea, ined an alarming imination no one tant idea, and not last evening unaffected piety, rge of the very of his high station ee of esteem and of brilliant qualis and all sects, s of the Catholic is death will be a tregret. *Requiescunt in pace* - Dr. Dol- this age.

for the Standard, the present month, I pay our collector.

G. E. S. y, the 27th ult., by mas Turner Orell, n, to Emma, youngest ty Esq. of Carlisle.

H. S. 31th ult., after a nes Healy, a native of 43 years, leav- uth many relatives in loss. Mr. Healy n for the last twenty y, he accumulated as a good citizen.

youngest daughter, aged 14 mos.

inst., after a short rbes, Commanding at parison; aged 49 y all who had the ce.

HE PUBLIC. 5 STAMPS has been d, and will be on sale HIDDAY next the six e respective colors, and ee Pence. Pence. Shilling, mediately forwarded to the Province, and Office Keepers, from be to obtain them, as they may require, mps should be affixed e of the Letter, at the

t, No. 318. uly Meeting of High ars and Knights ofasonic Hall, on Mon-eb inst, at half-past nder of the C. & C.

of Courts. ional Sessions of the less, for the County at the Court House in day the 16th day of 2 o'clock.

r and Terminus and Nisi Prius for the 1st at the Court House n-day 4th day of No- 1 o'clock.

Magistrates, ables said County, ired to be at these 10th Notified to give

Majesty's Justices, 10, JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte 27, 1851.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S Cattle Show and Fair.

THE Annual Cattle Show & Fair of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society will be held at the POOR HOUSE FARM, in the Parish of St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 28th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when the following Premiums will be offered upon articles to be exhibited, subject to the regulations hereinafter mentioned.

Cattle.—Upon Broad Mares. 1st premium, £1 5s—3d prem. £1—3d p. 17s 6d. Colts, (yearlings or fillies) under 3 years old. 1st prem. £1—3d prem 17s 6d—3d p. 12s 6d Spring Colts. 1st prem. 12s 6d—3d prem. 10s—3d p. 7s 6d Bulls, under 4 years old. 1st prem. £1 0—3d prem. 15s—3d p. 10s. Cows. 1st prem. 15s—3d prem. 10s—3d p. 7s 6d Yearlings. 1st prem. 12s 6d—3d prem. 10s—3d p. 7s 6d Spring Calves. 1st prem. 10s—3d prem. 7s 6d—3d p. 5s. Bears. 1st prem. £1—3d prem. 17s 6d—3d p. 15s. Sows. 1st prem. 15s—3d prem. 12s 6d—3d p. 10s. Largest Hogs raised in the County. 1st prem. 15s—3d prem. 10s—3d p. 7s 6d. Pigs. 1st prem. 15s—3d prem. 12s 6d—3d p. 10s. Ewes. 1st prem. 15s—3d prem. 12s 6d—3d p. 10s. Dry Producers. 1st prem. 15s—3d prem. 12s 6d—3d p. 10s. Butter, in samples not less than 30 lbs. 1st prem. 15s—3d prem. 12s 6d—3d p. 10s. Cheese, in samples not less than 10 lbs. 1st prem. 15s—3d prem. 12s 6d—3d p. 10s. Grain. Wheat, in samples not less than 5 bushels. 1st prem. 15s—3d prem. 12s 6d—3d p. 10s. Oats, in samples not less than 5 bushels. 1st prem. 12s 6d—3d prem. 10s—3d p. 8s. Barley, in samples not less than 4 bushels. 1st prem. 12s 6d—3d prem. 10s—3d p. 8s. Rye, in samples not less than 5 bushels. 1st prem. 12s 6d—3d prem. 10s—3d p. 8s. Buckwheat, in samples not less than 2 bushels. 1st prem. 10s—3d prem. 8s—3d p. 6s. Grass Seed, in samples not less than 1 bushel. 1st prem. 10s—3d prem. 7s 6d—3d p. 5s. Root Crops. On Carrots, for the greatest quantity, (not less than 10 bushels), raised, and one exhibited. 1st prem 17s 6d—3d prem 12s 6d—3d prem 10s. On Beans, for the greatest quantity (not less than 5 bushels) raised, and one exhibited. 1st prem 15s—3d prem 12s 6d—3d prem 10s. On Mangold Wurzel, for the greatest quantity (not less than 5 bushels) raised, and one exhibited. 1st prem 17s 6d—3d prem 12s 6d—3d prem 10s. On Parsnips, for the greatest quantity (not less than 5 bushels) raised, and one exhibited. 1st prem 17s 6d—3d prem 12s 6d—3d prem 10s. Honey, the quantity not less than 15 lbs. 1st prem 10s—3d prem 7s 6d—3d p. 5s. Cloth. Dyed Woollen Cloth, not less than 5 yds. 1st prem 30s—3d prem 17s 6d—3d prem 12s 6d. Cotton and Wool Satinets, not less than 15 yds. 1st prem 15s—3d prem 12s 6d—3d prem 10s. Cotton and Wool plain Cloth, not less than 15 yds. 1st prem 12s 6d—3d prem 10s—3d p. 8s. Flannel, all wool, not less than 15 yds. 1st prem 15s—3d prem 12s 6d—3d prem 10s. Tweed Cotton & Wool, not less than 15 yds. 1st prem 15s—3d prem 12s 6d—3d prem 10s.

On Plan of Model Barn: The Plan to be for a level Site, capable of holding 8 cattle and 30 sheep, with the requisite Hay and Straw for winter's supply, and in Sheds attached to such Barn accommodation for Pigs, Fowls, Turkeys and Manure.—The comfort of the stock and cost of such erection being fully kept in view. £2 10 0. On Fat Cattle, stall fed, to be produced at the Quarterly meeting in April next. 1st prem £4—3d prem £3—3d prem £2 10s.

REGULATIONS. The following regulations will be strictly observed. 1st—All animals, crops, dairy produce, or domestic manufactures entered for competition, must be bona fide the property of the person entering the same, and the growth or production of this County. 2d—Some receiving premiums must be kept over one year, for breeding. 3d—Persons entering stock or any other article for competition in the show, must hand a receipt thereon in writing to the Secretary, before 10 o'clock A. M. on the day of the Fair, as no entries will be received after that time, and all persons not paid up members of the Society, must pay an entrance fee of 5s. each. 4th—No person shall receive more than one premium on the same kind of cattle or other articles entered by him. 5th—Cattle and horses entered for competition must be provided with suitable halters. 6th—The quantities of roots, beans &c., raised by each person competing, must be proved by his affidavit in writing, accompanied by a certificate from two freeholders of the correctness thereof, and the quality of the samples, exhibited will be considered in awarding the premiums. 7th—No person appointed to act as a Judge and award premiums on any description of articles entered, shall be allowed to enter any article of the same description for competition. 8th—The Society reserves the right of rejecting any articles entered should the Judges think them totally unworthy of premiums. The following Gentlemen are requested to act as judges and award the premiums viz. John Wheaton, Isaac Snodgrass, John Bolton, Jr., Jos. Walton, J. Frohman, Henry Oneil, W. Hatch, D. Clark, W. H. Inlock, M. W. Hannah, J. H. Barclay, John Irwin, John Farmer, M. H. Hulings, T. H. Odell.

The following Committee of Arrangements will exercise a general supervision—Messrs. D. Mowat, R. Stevenson, and M. J. C. Andrews. A suitable field will be provided for the reception of Cattle. By order of the Board. ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary. St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1851.

PROFESSIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE Company.

ADMITTING, ON EQUAL TERMS, PERSONS OF EVERY CLASS AND DEGREE, TO ALL ITS BENEFITS AND ADVANTAGES. CAPITAL, £250,000. INCORPORATED.

BY the deed of settlement the Directors have power to appropriate one-tenth of the entire profits of the Company—

- 1st. For the relief of aged and distressed parties assured for life, who have paid five years' premiums, their widows and orphans.
- 2d. For the relief of aged and distressed proprietors, assured or not, their widows and orphans, together with five per cent. per annum on the capital originally invested by them; thereby securing advantages to the living, not to be found in any former existing company.

All Policies by this Company indisputable—No charge for Stamps.

Assurances against paralysis, blindness, insanity, accidents, and other bodily and mental afflictions.

Chief Offices, 75, Cheapside, London.

JULIUS THOMPSON, Agent.

St. Andrews, August 26, 1851.

TO LET. IN consequence of the Admiralty having ordered the remaining Stores to be sold off, the Government Property at Welshpool, Campobello, WILL BE LET for term as may be agreed upon.—The property consists of Provision Stores, Boat-House, Coal House, and Sail Loft; is well situated, the stores spacious, and admirably adapted for doing an extensive business in dry, pickled and smoked fish. Any quantity of salt, iron, paint, putty, oil, and of British staple and fancy Goods, can be disposed of to advantage by wholesale or retail, owing to its proximity to the United States. Campobello, August 19, 1851.

London Porter and Pale Ale. Just received: 67 Bbls. Brass' London Porter and Pale Ale (Quarts and Pints) 2 Hhds Stout, 1 do Pale Ale. J. W. STREET, Aug. 11, 1851.

NOTICE. IS hereby given, that the following Law, passed at the last Session of the Legislature will be enforced for the County of Charlotte. That in every Dam now built, or hereafter to be built or placed across the various Streams and Rivers in this Province, a proper and suitable Fishway shall be made and kept; provided that in those already erected, the proprietors thereof shall be allowed until the first day of October next to make the Fishway required in and by this Act. That no slabs or edgings, or Mill rubbish, sawdust excepted, shall be allowed or put, directly or indirectly, by any person or persons, in any of the Rivers or Streams of this Province. JOHN ALEXANDER, JAMES BROWN, Wardens of Fisheries for Charlotte. St. Andrews, Aug. 1, 1851. 3ms

TRAINING SCHOOL, ST. JOHN. THE TRAINING SCHOOL in this City, established by the Provincial Board of Education, will re-open on the 1st of August, for the purpose of instructing in the art of Teaching such Parish School Teachers and candidates, Male and Female, as may on application be admitted. A Female Assistant has been engaged for any special instruction to be given to the Female Teachers and Candidates who may attend. EDMUND H. DUVAL, Principal. July 28th.—n.m

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late ARNOLD HILL, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the undersigned; and all persons having any claims against said estate, are requested to present the same within three months from date. George S. Hill, Executor. Mary Hill, Executrix. James Albee, Executor. St. Stephen, June 10, 1851.

IRON and STEEL. Just received per Norway from Liverpool, 365 BARS and 74 Bundles IRON, 3 Cases and 2 Bundles STEEL. Crow Bars, Iron Pots, Bakepans and Tea Kettles, &c. at as low prices as can be purchased. May 28, 1851. ODELL & TURNER.

NOTICE. ALL persons having any demands against the estate of PENEHAS NEVENS, late of St. Stephens, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the undersigned. William Elles M. Allister, Executors. James Bowes, Ingham Sutcliffe. Milntown, St. Stephens, May 6, 1851.

Linseed Oil, Paint, &c. Just Received at the "Wolfes Cove" from Hull—via St. John. 20 Hhds Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil. 72 Kegs best white Paint. 4 Casks Whiting. 1 do. Lamb Black. J. W. STREET, May 6, 1851.

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT.

FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and CONSUMPTION. DO NOT NEGLECT IT. Can be and has been cured in thousands of cases by this only certain remedy. JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT, and no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption, where the lungs have become diseased and ulcerated and the case so utterly hopeless, as to have been pronounced by Physicians and friends, to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, has been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medicaments which are peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION. Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phlegm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough, and assists nature to expel from the system all diseased matter by excretion, producing a most delightful change in the breathing and chest, and this, after the prescriptions of the very best medical men and the inventions of kind sorrowing friends and Nurses, have failed to give the smallest relief to the Consumptive sufferer.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE persons have been deceived in buying medicines which were said to be infallible cures, but which have proved only palliatives, but this medicine is not only a palliative but a cure for ulcerated lungs. It contains no deleterious Drugs and one trial will prove its astonishing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, pains in the side and chest, night sweats, &c. &c. About 1000 certificates of almost miraculous cures, performed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen, and Merchants, have been sent us for this medicine, but the publication of them looks too much like Quackery, [we'll show them to any person calling at our office.] This medicine will speak for itself and enough in its own favour wherever it is tried. Caution.—This medicine is put up in a large bottle and you must find the name of CONSTACK & Brother, Proprietors, New York, on the splendid Wrapper around the bottle. All orders may be addressed to CONSTACK & Brother, No. 9, John St., New York.

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN HORSES. CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT. For the cure of Founder, Spilt Hoof, Hoof bound Horses, and contracted and Feverish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c., on Horses.

CARLTON'S KING-BONE CURE. For the cure of King Bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and Splint—a certain remedy.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES AND CATTLE. The changes of weather and season, with the change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at those changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Boils, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time cure when any symptoms of disease appears, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretory glands, and therefore have the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them. Remember and ask for CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS, and take no others.

CARLTON'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT FOR HORSES. For the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require external application, and for contracted cords and muscles, strengthen weak limbs, and is also used for sprains, bruises, saddle galls, swelled legs, sores of all kinds on horses. CARLTON'S articles for Horses and Cattle are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, livery men, stage proprietors and others, with the most marked and decided success.

CAUTION. None can be genuine unless you find the name of J. Carlton Constack on the wrapper of each article.

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE. This is the most extraordinary remedy for Worms ever used; it effectually eradicates Worms from both adults and children. It cannot harm the most delicate infant or strongest adult, and never fails to completely root out and destroy all kinds of Worms. The cost, 25 cts. per bottle, puts it within the reach of all, and all parents who are without it are wantonly exposing the lives of their children to those fell destroyers of youth, "Worms." Look for the name of Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle.

RHEUMATISM. Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment, is warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Sprains, Contracted Cords, and Muscles, or stiff joints, among others, Wack Lumbos, and enables those who are crippled to walk again. Comstock & Brother, Proprietors, New York, and none genuine without their name on the wrapper.

TOOTHACHE. Dr. KLINE'S DENTIFRICE, for the cure of the Toothache. It is with confidence that we can recommend it as an infallible cure in all cases, without any injury to the tooth of gums. Price 25 cts.

CARLTON'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES. It is now used in the principal hospitals, and in the private practice in our country by an immense number of individuals and families, first and most certainly for the cure of the PILES, and also extensively and effectually as to bulble eruptions unless where its effects are witnessed, Externally in the following complaints—

For Dropsy.—Creating extraordinary absorption of urine. Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours. Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving immediate ease. Sore Throat—By Canons, Ulcers, or Colds. Cramps and Spasmodic Coughs, Externally and over the chest. All Brains, Sprains, and Burns, Curing in a few hours. Sore and Ulcers. Acher treacher of long standing, and fever sores.

In operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond conception.

CAUTION. All of the above named articles are sold only New York by Comstock & Brother, No. 9, John Street, for dealers from Frederick. Sold also in St. Andrews, by Odell & Turner, D. Clarke, S. L. Tilly, St. John; L. Ryder, St. Stephen; J. W. Brayley, Fredericks; B. Ferguson, Woodstock; G. G. Spenser, Robinson; also by our Agents in every Town in New Brunswick. Enquire for Comstock's Almanac for 1852 which is given gratis.

WATCHES, Jewelry, &c. The Subscriber has just received an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CUTLERY and FANCY ARTICLES, which will be sold Low for Cash. Viz.—Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches, Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches, Gold, Silver and German silver, and Silk Guards, Steel Watch Chains, Gold, silver, Plated and common Watch Keys, Gold, Plated and steel set Watch Rings, Ladies fine Gold Stone set and Silver Brooches, Plated and Black Brooches, Earrings and Gents, fine Gold Finger Rings, in a variety of settings; Gents, Gold Brooches and Pins, Gold and Plated shirt Studs, Gold and Plated Earrings, Gold, Silver, and German silver Pencil Cases, Ladies' Companions, in silver and common fittings; Silver mounted and Plain Scent Bottles, Flower Vases, Fancy Glass Paper Weights, Ladies Paper Macke Desks, Card Cases, Portfolios, Netting Boxes, and Ink stands; Cigar Cases, Gents, Dressing Cases, Thermometers, Spectacles, BRUSHES, KNIVES, RAZORS, Razor Strops, Combs, Scissors; Snuffers and Trays, Candlesticks, Steel Pens, Key Rings, Tea Balls, Sets Fire Irons, sets Tea Trays and Waiters, Old Brown Windsor and Fancy Toilet Soaps, Lubin and Viner's PERFUMERY, Hair Oil, Silk and Leather Purses, Purse Monies, &c. &c. with a variety of other articles.

Watches, Waxen Jewellery, &c. Repaired and Cleaned; Quadrants, Compasses, and Log Glasses, adjusted. Musical Boxes and Accordions repaired and cleaned; Wedding Rings on hand and made to order.

Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. GEORGE F. STICKNEY, Aug. 5, 1851.

Grocery & Provision Store. JOHN B. BALSON, Respectfully announces to the inhabitants of St. Andrews, and vicinity, that he has opened the store next Pleasant's Hotel, where he has received a fresh supply of Groceries and Provisions, suitable for this market, —consisting of—

SUPERFINE FLOUR, in bags and Barrels; Fancy Biscuit, Meal, Tea, Coffee, Brown and crushed Sugar, Molasses, Mould and Dip Candles, Brown and Fancy Soap, Fine and coarse Salt, BARLEY, Mustard, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Salaratus, Nutmegs, London Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Lemon Syrup, CONFECTONERY, Dates, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Starch, Button Blue, Blacking, Baking and Washing Soda, Boots and Shoes, Pans, Brooms, &c. Which, together with a great variety of other articles, will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

ALSO, in Store, Coils of CORDAGE, a lot of Grind Stones &c. &c. St. Andrews, June 17, 1851.

BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

CURES FOR THE UNCURED.

Holloway's Ointment. AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL. Extract of a Letter from M. J. B. Allday, 209, High Street, Cheltenham dated the 22nd of January, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR.—My eldest son, when about three years of age, was afflicted with a Glandular swelling in the neck, which after a short time broke out into a Ulcer. An eminent medical man pronounced it as a very bad case of Scrofula, and prescribed for a considerable time without effect. The disease then for four years went on gradually increasing in virulence, when besides the ulcer in the neck, another formed below the left knee, and a third under the eye, besides seven others on the left arm with a tumor between the eyes, which was expected to break. During the whole of the time my suffering boy had received the constant advice of the most celebrated medical Gentlemen at Cheltenham, besides being for several months at the General Hospital, where one of the surgeons said that he would amputate the left arm, but that the blood was so impure, that if that limb were taken off it would be then even impossible to subdue the disease. In this desperate state I determined to give your Pills and Ointment a trial, and after two months perseverance in their use, the tumor gradually began to disappear, and the discharge from all the ulcers perceptibly decreased, and at the expiration of eight months they were perfectly healed and the boy thoroughly restored to the blessings of health, to the astonishment of a large circle of acquaintances, who could testify to the truth of this miraculous cure. Three years have now elapsed without any return of the disease, and this boy is now as healthy as he can wish. Under these circumstances I consider that I should be truly grateful were I not to make you acquainted with this wonderful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means had failed. (Signed) M. J. B. ALLDAY.

CURE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING. Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley 17th June, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR.—It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the benefit I have received from your Pills and Ointment, which have completely cured me of the Rheumatism, under which I suffered for this last four years, at times I was so bad as hardly to be able to walk. I had tried every kind of Medicine that was recommended without receiving any benefit. I at last thought I could give your medicines a trial, and purchased from Mr. Holbin, Chemist of this Town, two Boxes of Pills, and two of Ointment, and in three weeks, through them and the Blessing of God, I was restored to health and am now as well able to walk as ever I was in my life. I am well & content in this parish, having been sixty-five years old, with an exception of ten years I served in the 24th Regiment of Foot.

(Signed) JOHN PITT.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF SIXTY YEARS' STANDING. Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham Place, Dypped near Hull, had ulcers on his leg from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had sought the first advice, on the country, nothing was found to cure them.—The very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incited him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of getting a cure, when at last he was persuaded to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he did, and however wonderful it may appear, the leg was thoroughly healed by their means, and by continuing to use the Pills after his leg was well, he has become firmer health so hale and hearty as now to be more active than most men of fifty.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF KING'S EVIL OF SIX YEARS' STANDING. Lima, 15th of November, 1849. One of the most eminent Surgeons in Lima (the Capital of Peru) had a child covered with King's Evil for more than 6 years; in vain he exhausted all his art in his endeavours to effect a cure. Not succeeding, he consulted among his brethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners of Lima, but nothing was found to do the child service. When he was persuaded by Mr. Joseph P. Harro, the English Chemist and Druggist, residing at No. 7, Calle de Pallaso, to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which was done, and after using one large Pot of the Ointment with a proportion of the Pills, the child was radically cured, to the surprise of the whole medical profession. The name of the patient, from motives of delicacy, is withheld.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Blisters, Bite of Insects, and Sand Pits, Fistulas, Coccyx, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore nipples, Chieft-foot, Chilblains, Chopped hands, Corns (soft), Cancer, Contracted & Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Sore throats, Skin diseases, Scars, Sore heads, Tumours, Ulcers, wounds, Yaws.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 1-2d. 4s. 6d. 11s. 3s., and 2s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot or Box.

ODELL & TURNER, St. Andrews. Wholesale Agents for Charlotte County.

CAUTION—None are Genuine unless the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London" are engraved on the Government Stamp, placed on every Pot and Box; with the same words woven in the water mark of the Boilers of directions, wrapped round the medicines.

Should unprincipled Vendors recommend parties asking for Holloway's Pills, and Ointment not to buy them, but to take something else in their stead, they do so only for the purpose of getting a greater profit by what they wish them to purchase.

