

Figs &c.

from New York

FLOUR, a supe

Onions

PORK

Quintel Ditto,

Confectionery

lowest market

morning.

ALD CLARK.

LOUR.

Subscriber, a

Canadian Flour,

PH WALTON.

ND COPPER

Andrews.

ing leased this

the of the Marke

y Mr. William

announced to th

generally, th

SHIRT INO

ins, in all the

from his pe

and, a deta

ointed attenti

ral share of pu

ly executed, an

LAMBERT.

Lots and

Sale

for sale these

on which the

STONE COT

Flats. On the

N and WHARF

assessly situated

essive water pri

distance of the

ews & Quebe

most desirabl

res and stores

re sale before

Public Auction

enquire at the

HANSON,

the Premises,

51.

FOREIGN

Intially inform

made up of

ollows:—

aily,

ock, Daily.

undays excepted.

Miramichi, &c.

aturday, at 8, A.M.

and, and other parts

Edward's Is-

Monday and

Bermuda, every

Chagres and

ork, on the 13th,

each month.

n, G. B., by Mail

Small and

Specie, and

Bills, Notes, &c.

d, &c

ue of Two Pounds

ed as such, or the

held responsible.

myself to the strict

ity in all matter

Extensive ar

de to meet ever

added to ap

moderate in

on offered at

urch and Prince

T. Nash, at Mr.

on street.

Office.

R. N. & comb,

Hall,

Hard Thos. Back,

SL STREET.

The Standard.
10 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.
41 his Office, Water-Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.
TERMS.
12s 6d per annum—*if paid in advance.*
15s, if not paid until the end of the year
No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted according to written order, or continu-
ed till forbid, if no written directions.
First insertion of 12 lines and under 3s
Each repetition of Ditto 1s
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line
Each repetition of Ditto 1d per line
Advertising by the year may be agreed on

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evans sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 36] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1851. [Vol. 13

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 advanced importance have the English race advanced beyond all previous example 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 treasure 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 raging 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 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 Hohenlinden 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 butchery 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 ROCKET, 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 stripping engineer, was an derling 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 sea-board valley far distant from the sea shall be reached by the stream of the ear wheel, 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 beneficent 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 despotisms 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 prerogative, 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 its kind one great brotherhood of nations. [American Railroad Journal.]

WANTED.

AN HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS B.Y.
We lately saw an advertisement, headed as above. It conveyed 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. Townsman will want him as a citizen, acquaintance as a neighbor; neighbors as a friend; families as a visitor; the world as an acquaintance; nay, 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 will 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 be 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 long-lived 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 two thousand years old. When the wood of the interior comes 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 23d of July, Mr. Amery 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, however, referred to is contained in a letter read at Aberdeen on the 20th ult., from the mate of the whale ship Flora, just arrived at S. Amers, from a year and half cruise in the Arctic Ocean. There is a report that the Douglas named Chimera was found, and therefore the letter must be a hoax.

The Bilancia, a journal of Turin, states, that several persons of rank have just been arrested at Verona and Venice, on political grounds.

COMMUNICATION.

[FOR THE STANDARD.]

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 an 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, while 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. 5d. of the sum with which I am charged. I remain, Sir, &c.

A. B. C.

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 are 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 Rhine, the Main, the Ahr, and the Isar, rose 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 Elms, Goppingen, Esslingen, Canstatt, Heilbronn, Nagold, Albstadt, Stuttgart, Carlsruhe, Baden-Baden, Tullingen, 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 human life has been great. The governments of Wurtemberg and Baden have dispatched commissioners to inquire into the amount of damage done, and to endeavor 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 was discovered to be in flames by one of the neighbors 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.]

A LETTER from Moscow states that, on the 20th ult., as the monks of the convent of Wladimir, 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 mouth 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."

KINGSTON, 15th August.
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 fishings 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 grilse at 6d 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 was ever manufactured. It is to be kept in motion by electricity, at a trifling expense, and will throw off the sheets as fast as may be wished. In fact the speed is unlimited, and unlike any of the work of other fast presses, the printer is to be faultless. Both for an can be put in the press at once, and the sheet will be out printed on both side. 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 Hobhouse, a daughter of Lord Brougham, the once famous Sir John Cam Hobhouse, who, in his old age, has become a peer.

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 Falcon having been fired 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."

The New-York Express, in speaking of this meeting, says:—

"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 eager 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.]

Visit 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 Her Majesty will this season reach this almost "Ultima 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 Macfarlane, formerly of the Great Western, and afterwards of the City of Glasgow—a seaman whose long and successfully tried experience and judgment are justly appreciated alike by owners, shippers and passengers.

Death of five Men in a Well.—The Kingston, 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 soon 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 Synod of the time-honoured and valiant church of the Waldenses, 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.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

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

THE CAPE COAST OUTRAGE.—In the House of Commons, on Saturday, Sir E. N. Buxton 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 Stawart. Mr. Hayes 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."

FITZROY SOMERSET.

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 Chagres, 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, indicates 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 Hds. Lined Oil,
1 Bbl. Split Pease, 1 keg Pump-tacks.
On Consignment:—
12 Hds. 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. Fitch and Tar,
120 cheap Wood, and Cane bottom Chairs,
3 Daz. Palm Leaf Juice Mists,
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. John on Wednesdays and Thursdays, until further notice. Family Tickets for the Season may be had on application to

ROBERT KER, Agent.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor.—In my former communication I promised, under certain reservations, to return to the consideration of the Engine tax. On reading the short but pithy remarks on this subject in your issue of the 1st inst., I find that our feelings on this subject are congenial; presuming, therefore, that I have your approbation, I quit my avocations and resume the subject again. In my last I stated, that after due investigation, I ascertained that the authority to impose this obnoxious tax, was conferred by the late House of Assembly at its last sitting. In corroboration of which, I beg to call the attention of your readers to the 13 Vic. chap. 30, passed 26th April, 1850. The 6th article of the 6th section of which Act reads thus: "The General Sessions are authorized and required to raise by assessment such sum or sums not exceeding one hundred pounds in any year on the said town, as the Firewards may, by estimate in writing, recommend and show to be necessary for the erecting and repairing of Engine houses and for purchasing or repairing, or keeping in order any fire engines, ladders, hooks, and other necessities; and such assessment shall be made in due proportion upon every person within the said town, who shall inhabit, hold or occupy any house, shop, warehouse, or other tenement."

That this section is cunningly devised, and intended to mislead, there is no doubt. That it gives any power or authority to the assessors to tax the tenant for or upon the value of the property held or occupied by him, I totally deny; that they have the power to assess him for and upon the value of his personal property in and upon the premises, I readily admit. In confirmation of these opinions, I refer your readers to the following extract of the 7th article of the 6th section of the said Act:—"Such sum shall be assessed, levied, and collected in the same manner as heretofore provided for other County and Parish rates."

Sir, any of your readers who feel desirous to know how other County and Parish rates are assessed, will be enlightened on that subject by reference to the 14th, 12th and 13th articles of the 2d section of the before-mentioned Act. That the present assessor should misinterpret the Act, seems somewhat strange—that they have either misconstrued or misunderstood the Act, there can not be the most remote doubt. What then becomes of the Engine tax as at present assessed? Will any man presume to enforce the collection of a tax illegally assessed. Although advice given gratis is never appreciated by those for whose benefit it is given, yet I will venture, for the sake of all whom it may concern, to advise the advocates of this three hundred pounds Engine tax, to modify their ideas—give up the notion of purchasing an Engine for the present, apply to the next General Sessions for a sum of thirty pounds, which will be amply sufficient to pay off the small debt they now owe, and for putting their present fire material in good order. If they do this, and have the sum taxed according to law, we tenants will cheerfully contribute our quota. But should they still persist, and in their desire to purchase an Engine apply for a similar appropriation as the last, I now, on behalf of the "Tenants of the West End," give them due notice, that if we get the Municipal Act into operation, of which there is little doubt, we will knock all their doings in the smithereens.

Yours,
A TENANT & TAXPAYER,
of the West End.

Effects of the Havana Massacre.—Terrible Riot in New Orleans.

A despatch to the Charleston papers, dated New Orleans, 21st inst., says that a party of Cuban liberators, mostly western men, exasperated by the tone of the Spanish paper, "La Patria," attacked the office of that paper, broke in the windows and doors, and threw the press, cases, types, and furniture into the street, in fact they destroyed every thing belonging to the office. There was no interference on the part of the police. After demolishing the Union office, the rioters proceeded to the sugar store on the corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets, broke in the windows and doors, and destroyed all the stock and fixtures, which were very valuable. At 1 o'clock the rioters went to the office of the Spanish Consul and destroyed desks, furniture, and property of all kinds. They also broke down the sign, which they carried in triumph to a meeting held in Lafayette square.

Another despatch, dated 22d, says a mob of 2000 men surrounded the city prison this morning, where the Spanish Consul had taken refuge, and threatened to demolish it unless he was delivered up to them. There are about 50 police on the ground. Nearly all the sugar shops kept by Spaniards were destroyed. Yesterday, minute guns were fired from sunrise till night in honor of the murdered "liberators." Three or four Spanish Coffee houses were also destroyed. The military were called out.

It is said the Spanish Consul received letters from the murdered Americans, but refused to deliver them to a committee who called on him. Subsequently, however, he was forced to surrender them. The Cuban news created great excitement at Savannah. A tremendous town meeting was held there on Thursday evening. A committee was appointed, and after several speeches an adjournment was carried till Friday.

Tux Potted Bacon.—Mr. Phillip Merrill, of Glenham, publishes in the Bangor Whig, an address to the Governor of Massachusetts, in which he claims to have discovered the cause of the potato-blight, and also an effectual remedy for it. He says he is a native of Massachusetts, although not a resi-

dent now; and wishes to know, if, under the circumstances, he will be entitled to the premium of \$100,000 offered by Massachusetts, to any one of her citizens who shall discover the cause, and a remedy, for the disease. If so, he is ready to divulge the secret to his Excellency. He gives no hint as to the nature of his discovery; but says that all the theories heretofore advanced in the papers, are wide of the mark. The time treatment, recommended so strongly of late, he says was exploded in Europe long ago.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Sep. 3, 1851.

St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company.

John Wilson, Esq., President.
Julius Thompson, Esq., Manager.
S. H. Whitlock, Esq., Secretary.
The Board of Directors meet every Thursday for the transaction of business.

Charlotte County Bank.

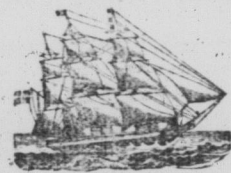
Hon. Harris Hatch, President.
Discount Day—TUESDAY.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.
Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise they must lie over until next week.

St. Andrew's and York Mount.

Commissioners—Robert Ker, John Lochary, R. Stevenson, D. Clarke, G. F. Suckney.
Wm. Todd, Esq., President.
Discount Day—SATURDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

Arrival of the Steamship



Asia.

The Asia, from Liverpool, which dates to 16th, arrived at New-York Thursday evening, at half-past five o'clock. On her homeward voyage, she arrived at Liverpool on the 10th. The English papers are exceedingly barren, no items of English news worth reporting, and Continental intelligence equally uninteresting. Later intelligence has been received from the Cape of Good Hope; it is of a very gloomy character.

The Markets.—Cotton remains steady at about last prices. Wheat and flour have declined a little. Sugar is also lower.

The favorable promise of the incoming harvest has a depressing effect upon the corn markets throughout the country, and prices for breadstuffs had considerably declined.

Rather more than an average business was doing at Manchester, and for articles most in request prices were a shade higher.

Later advices from the Cape of Good Hope state that the Governor had been compelled to remain quiet until the arrival of reinforcements.

The building used by the House of Commons since the fire in 1835, is being torn down, and the Commons will permanently occupy the new house at their next sitting. The yacht America continues to attract a good deal of attention among the yacht clubs and nautical men; and great interest was felt in the Regatta of the 17th, in which she was entered. Her friends, it is said, are ready to back her to the extent of £10,000 against the whole fleet of English yachts.

M. Pierre Bonaparte, cousin to the President, had been thrown from his horse, his leg broken in two places, and his person much bruised, but no danger is apprehended as to his life.

The wife of Major Dembinski, who accompanied him to America, after the failure of the Hungarian insurrection, in which he took an active part, was arrested a few weeks ago, on her return to Pesth. She had a forged French passport.

The Courier of Saturday says—"We have authority for stating, that the reports which have been circulated of late, that our Government is pledged to support the Railway scheme, are entirely without foundation. If the British Government is disposed to lend assistance to the Colonies on terms which they can honorably comply with, a due regard to the other important interests of the country, our Government will be ready to accept it, but no such terms as are proposed in Mr. Howe's letter have any chance of being agreed to here."

[The New Brunswick denies that the Courier has any authority whatever for publishing the foregoing statement.]

LATER FROM HAVANA.

The steamer Empire City, at New Orleans from Havana, brings some further rumours relative to the Cuban invasion.

The Charleston and Savannah papers are filled with every variety of contradictory reports, by telegraph and otherwise, relative to the Cuban advances by the Empire City, at New Orleans, some affirming that Lopez and his party had been successful even beyond

the most extravagant hopes of his friends, whilst others, with equal confidence, state that the government succeeded in capturing nearly every one of the invaders, including Lopez himself.

We have a despatch from our correspondent at New Orleans, dated 23d, but no mention is made of these extravagant reports, probably from a conviction that they were destitute of any reliable foundation.

THE CATTLE SHOW & FAIR of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, it will be seen by an advertisement in this day's paper, will be held at the Four House Farm, on the 23d day of October next. From the timely notice, central position, and liberal premiums offered, we trust that the competitors will be numerous, and the attendance large.

Our correspondent, a "Tax Payer," is up to the work this week. His remarks are rather pungent, nevertheless correct. On our first page we have also inserted a sensible letter on the same subject—the Engine tax—and from which we can learn, it would be wise to defer the collection of this tax until the mayor is brought before the General Sessions on the 16th inst.

Professor Shepherd, who has recently explored California, says, "I have now explored California for two years, and can truly say it is a land of wonders—fresh flowers every month of the year."

THE FREDERICKTON BAZAAR, we learn, passed off admirably. The weather was all that could be wished—the grounds of Judge Wilnot were beautifully decorated—stalls were tastefully fitted up for the sale of a great variety of useful and elegant articles, which were disposed of by some of the fairest daughters of earth. The receipts it is said for the two days, will reach £700. The tea-party in the evening numbered 1500. The night was perfectly calm, and the lamps and foliage are said to have had a pleasing effect. The fire works were most successful, and the whole was pleasing and satisfactory to all concerned.

After four lectures, which were listened to with increasing attention, and much admired by all who heard him, for their accuracy of language, correct reasoning, and deep research, which they displayed, the following resolution was moved, seconded, and unanimously adopted last evening, by a very large congregation of different denominations: Moved by the Rev. John Ross, of the Church of Scotland, and

Seconded by the Rev. Geo. Miller, of the Wesleyan Society—

That the thanks of this community be given to the Rev. G. M. West, D. D., for the able and interesting lectures delivered by him in this town, in which he has so ably and logically proved, established and vindicated the truths of our holy religion, against the attacks and scoffs of infidelity and unbelieving men. Communicated. Aug. 28, 1851.

The Antislavery outrages are not yet over. A respectable citizen of Berlin in the County of Renfrew, a farmer possessed of considerable property, a magistrate of eight years standing—Hiram Shaw, Esq.—has received a coat of tar for only having acted as the agent of Mr. Van Rensselaer and others. His house was invaded by fifty or sixty persons, disguised as Indians and armed, who outraged the person of a respectable woman by stripping the bedclothes off her—compelled the girl to procure them a light, who broke down Mr. Shaw's bedroom door, forcibly dragged him out, placed him in a wagon, drove him above five miles to the yellow meeting House in Stephentown and there, having compelled him to strip, applied to him a plentiful coat of tar. That operation finished they threatened him with death in case he sold any more sixty years lease land on which any one lived, and then let him go. Governor Hunt has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$500 to any of the conspirators who shall be the first to give information of the parties to the outrage.

RAILROAD JOBLER AT BOSTON.—This great celebration by the Municipal authorities of the City of Boston, of the final completion of the lines of railway, which now unite the tide water at that city with the Canadas and great West, has been fixed for the 17th of next month. We understand that it was originally intended the celebration should have been held on an earlier day, but that our Boston friends have contrarily postponed it until the 17th proximo, so as to enable such of their Canadian guests, as are engaged in their legislative duties, to attend. The Governor-General, it is also understood, has accepted the invitation to be present on the occasion.—Montreal Herald.

TREMENDOUS CONFLAGRATION IN CONCORD!

A tremendous fire broke out in the town of Concord, New Hampshire, on Monday night last, which destroyed property to a large amount. The best of the business portion of the town is laid in ashes. The loss is estimated at \$100,000 to \$150,000. The fire is said to be the work of an incendiary, and a negro, called Jack Robinson, is suspected, and has been arrested.

A correspondent of the Journal writes, that the safe of the Mechanics' Bank, containing \$150,000 in bills, \$10,000 in specie, and

some \$100,000 in railroad bonds, had fallen into the cellar, and the condition of the contents were not known. The writer estimates the whole loss of property known, to be destroyed, at about \$100,000—perhaps one half insured, and chiefly at the offices in the same town.

A TREMENDOUS TORNADO occurred at Medford and West Cambridge, near Boston, on Friday afternoon, at about five o'clock. A specialist who had an opportunity to witness its effects, says the tornado passed along west of Spy Pond, from the direction of Walpole, and thence to Malden, occupying a circuit of forty rods in breadth, and two or three miles in length. It swept before it trees, buildings, fences, and crops. In the range of the storm there was taken the store of Mr. Whittemore and the school house in West Cambridge, the former being demolished, and the latter losing a part of its roof. The churches in West Cambridge were saved from destruction, as the storm passed between them. The influence of the tornado, which lasted but a short time, was not felt in Boston; but such a storm, which lifted up trees, tore down houses, and prostrated every thing in its brief career, has not been experienced in the above vicinity for many a year.

At Medford, the house of the Rev. John Pierpont was blown down, and eight other houses were unroofed, and several persons were badly wounded in the wreck of matters. The railroad depot building was also blown down, and the depot master's son, James S. Sandford, had his body awfully mangled by the falling timbers. He was conveyed to the Massachusetts Hospital in Boston, and during the night it became necessary to amputate both his legs. He cannot live.

In West Cambridge, the whirlwind was equally destructive. The store of Messrs. Whittemore & Co. was blown down, and Mr. B. Andrew Wilson was killed by the limb of a tree, and he sustained much injury. Between thirty and forty houses were unroofed at West Cambridge, and six were blown entirely down, and completely demolished. The stables and bowling alleys connected with Bates's Hotel were levelled to the ground. The factory of G. and H. Whittemore was unroofed, and a building adjoining to it was shattered as if a thing of paper.

The amount of property destroyed in both towns cannot fall short of \$100,000, and several persons, in addition to those whose names are given, were hurt.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—We are pleased to learn that everything connected with this splendid attempt of the Directors of the Mechanics' Institute to encourage and develop our domestic manufactures is proceeding in the most gratifying manner. The Building for the Exhibition is nearly completed, and does infinite credit to the taste and skill of the Architect, Mr. Stead, and to the Builder, Mr. Cochrane. A large number of persons have signified their intention to contribute, and we are assured that it will be a very good exposition of the manufacturing and agricultural products of the Province. The most active steps are being taken for its inauguration on the 9th September next.

The festivities of the week will be of the most varied and interesting character. The opening will take place in the presence of the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Edmund Head, the Commandant of the Garrison, and the civic authorities, when an address will be presented to His Excellency by the President of the Institute, W. J. Ritchie, Esquire, on behalf of the Directors.

On the following day a public Procession will be formed of the Members of the Common Council, the several Engine Companies with their Engines and Apparatus, the Officers of the Water Company, and others, which, after proceeding through the City, will meet in King's Square, when the water from the Company's new Works will be formally introduced to the City by His Excellency, through the Fountain there, and an Address presented on behalf of the Water Company by the Hon. John Robertson. A grand Ball, under the auspices of the St. George's Society, will come off in the evening for the amusement of the ladies, and on Thursday it is anticipated that arrangements will be ready for a Regatta, for which St. John is now so deservedly celebrated.

We are requested to state that a person will be in attendance at the Institute during all next week, to take charge of articles intended for exhibition, and that nothing can be received after Saturday next.—Courtier.

At the recent commencement exercises of the Wesleyan University at Middletown, United States, the Degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon the Rev. Robert Cooney, of this City, "pro causa honoris." We would that the honors of the American Colleges were always as judiciously bestowed.—[L]

NEW BRUNSWICK HONEY.—Yesterday we saw in the Drug Store of Messrs. Coy & Son about twenty pounds of virgin honey, which formed part of the produce of one of the hives cultivated by E. H. Wilnot, Esquire, of this City, and is as fine a specimen of that article as can be produced in any country. The combs are deposited in two compartments, which slide into the hive like drawers, and when full can be removed at pleasure, without destroying the lives of the industrious creatures who have done the work. The sides and ends of the boxes containing the above specimen are filled with glass, both are completely sealed, with the exception of the necessary passages for the bees, and the mouths of the combs are mostly sealed. It is well worth while for those who take an interest in matters of this kind to call on the Messrs. Coy for the purpose of seeing what can be done by ingenuity and care in the culture of bees.

in this country. We have heard that it is the intention of the owner to send this specimen to the Provincial Exhibition in St. John, and we hope the rumour is correct, for there can be no doubt that bees will be and by be cultivated in this Province to a much greater extent than hitherto, and with profit to those who have time and taste enough to take proper care of the hives.

[Head Quarters.]

Expulsion of Abolition Missionaries.—Alfred Bartlett, of Grayson county, Va., having lately been murdered by negroes, and John Clements dangerously wounded, the citizens of Wythe county held a meeting and resolved to expel from South-Western Virginia, all pretended missionaries holding from free states, who have preached abolition doctrines.

Steamship North America.—By the ship Seaman, Capt. Myrick, arrived at Baltimore 21st inst., from Rio Janeiro on the 18th ult., we learn that the North America arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 16th ult., in 22 days from New York, being the quickest run ever made.

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. DOLLARD.

It has suddenly and unexpectedly become our painful duty, to announce the death of the Rev. Dr. Roman Catholic Bishop of this Province, intelligence of which reached us at a late hour last evening. His Lordship left this City for Fredericton towards the close of last week, apparently in the enjoyment of his usual good health. For the last few days it was known that he was suffering under an attack of diarrhea, and that his illness had assumed an alarming aspect; but of its fatal termination no one entertained the most distant idea, and the news of death would not last evening be credited by many. His unaffected piety, and unostentatious discharge of the very arduous and trying duties of his high station won for Dr. Dollard a degree of esteem and respect often denied to men of brilliant qualities; and to men of all classes and all sects, as well as to the Members of the Catholic Church, in the Province, his death will be a source of sincere sorrow and regret. Requitat in Pace, Amen.—[Freeman.]—Dr. Dollard was in the 63d year of his age.

Subscribers indebted for the Standard, will be called upon during the present month, when it is expected they will pay our collector.

MARRIAGES.

At Charlott, on Wednesday, the 27th ult., by the Rev. Wm. Temple, Thomas Teresa Ouellet, Esq., Merchant, of this Town, to Emma, youngest daughter of Alexander McGroarty Esq. of Charlott.

DEATHS.

On Saturday morning, 30th ult., after a protracted illness, Mr. James Healy, a native of Tipperary, Ireland, aged 43 years, leaving a wife and family, with many relatives and friends, to lament their loss. Mr. Healy was a resident of this town for the last twenty years, where, by industry, he accumulated considerable property—was a good citizen, and a generous friend.

On the 26th ult., Susan, youngest daughter of Mr. John R. McFarlan, aged 14 mos. and 16 days.

At St. John on the 1st inst., after a short illness, Capt. W. H. Forbes, Commanding the Royal Artillery in that garrison, aged 40 years, much regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

A SUPPLY of POSTAGE STAMPS has been received from England, and will be on sale at this Office on and after FRIDAY next, the 6th September. They are of the respective colors and values as under, viz:

Starlet—Three Pence.
Yellow—Six Pence.
Pink—One Shilling.

Supplies will also be immediately forwarded to all Postmasters throughout the Province, and through them to the Way Office Keepers, from whom the Public will be able to obtain them at cost prices, in any quantities they may require.

N. B. The Postage Stamps should be affixed to the face, or direction side of the letter, at the right hand upper corner.

J. HOWE,
Postmaster General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John, 1st September, 1851.

Encampment, No. 318.

THE Regular Quarterly Meeting of High Knights Templars and Knights of Malta, will be held at Masonic Hall, on Monday evening next, the 3d inst., at half-past 7 o'clock.

By Order of the C. & C.

Sept. 3, 1851.

Meeting of Courts.

The Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 16th day of September next, at 12 o'clock.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday 4th day of November next, at 12 o'clock.

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

By Order of Her Majesty's Justices,
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, August 27, 1851.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY SOCIETY'S

Cattle Show

THE Annual Cattle Show of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, will be held at the POOR HOUSE, Parish of St. Andrews, on the 10th of October next, at 10 o'clock. Following Premiums will be given to be exhibited, subject to the after meeting.

Cattle.—Upon Breeds.
1st premium, £1 5s—2d premium, £1 5s—3d premium, £1 5s—4th premium, £1 5s—5th premium, £1 5s—6th premium, £1 5s—7th premium, £1 5s—8th premium, £1 5s—9th premium, £1 5s—10th premium, £1 5s—11th premium, £1 5s—12th premium, £1 5s—13th premium, £1 5s—14th premium, £1 5s—15th premium, £1 5s—16th premium, £1 5s—17th premium, £1 5s—18th premium, £1 5s—19th premium, £1 5s—20th premium, £1 5s—21st premium, £1 5s—22nd premium, £1 5s—23rd premium, £1 5s—24th premium, £1 5s—25th premium, £1 5s—26th premium, £1 5s—27th premium, £1 5s—28th premium, £1 5s—29th premium, £1 5s—30th premium, £1 5s—31st premium, £1 5s—32nd premium, £1 5s—33rd premium, £1 5s—34th premium, £1 5s—35th premium, £1 5s—36th premium, £1 5s—37th premium, £1 5s—38th premium, £1 5s—39th premium, £1 5s—40th premium, £1 5s—41st premium, £1 5s—42nd premium, £1 5s—43rd premium, £1 5s—44th premium, £1 5s—45th premium, £1 5s—46th premium, £1 5s—47th premium, £1 5s—48th premium, £1 5s—49th premium, £1 5s—50th premium, £1 5s—51st premium, £1 5s—52nd premium, £1 5s—53rd premium, £1 5s—54th premium, £1 5s—55th premium, £1 5s—56th premium, £1 5s—57th premium, £1 5s—58th premium, £1 5s—59th premium, £1 5s—60th premium, £1 5s—61st premium, £1 5s—62nd premium, £1 5s—63rd premium, £1 5s—64th premium, £1 5s—65th premium, £1 5s—66th premium, £1 5s—67th premium, £1 5s—68th premium, £1 5s—69th premium, £1 5s—70th premium, £1 5s—71st premium, £1 5s—72nd premium, £1 5s—73rd premium, £1 5s—74th premium, £1 5s—75th premium, £1 5s—76th premium, £1 5s—77th premium, £1 5s—78th premium, £1 5s—79th premium, £1 5s—80th premium, £1 5s—81st premium, £1 5s—82nd premium, £1 5s—83rd premium, £1 5s—84th premium, £1 5s—85th premium, £1 5s—86th premium, £1 5s—87th premium, £1 5s—88th premium, £1 5s—89th premium, £1 5s—90th premium, £1 5s—91st premium, £1 5s—92nd premium, £1 5s—93rd premium, £1 5s—94th premium, £1 5s—95th premium, £1 5s—96th premium, £1 5s—97th premium, £1 5s—98th premium, £1 5s—99th premium, £1 5s—100th premium, £1 5s—101st premium, £1 5s—102nd premium, £1 5s—103rd premium, £1 5s—104th premium, £1 5s—105th premium, £1 5s—106th premium, £1 5s—107th premium, £1 5s—108th premium, £1 5s—109th premium, £1 5s—110th premium, £1 5s—111th premium, £1 5s—112th premium, £1 5s—113th premium, £1 5s—114th premium, £1 5s—115th premium, £1 5s—116th premium, £1 5s—117th premium, £1 5s—118th premium, £1 5s—119th premium, £1 5s—120th premium, £1 5s—121st premium, £1 5s—122nd premium, £1 5s—123rd premium, £1 5s—124th premium, £1 5s—125th premium, £1 5s—126th premium, £1 5s—127th premium, £1 5s—128th premium, £1 5s—129th premium, £1 5s—130th premium, £1 5s—131st premium, £1 5s—132nd premium, £1 5s—133rd premium, £1 5s—134th premium, £1 5s—135th premium, £1 5s—136th premium, £1 5s—137th premium, £1 5s—138th premium, £1 5s—139th premium, £1 5s—140th premium, £1 5s—141st premium, £1 5s—142nd premium, £1 5s—143rd premium, £1 5s—144th premium, £1 5s—145th premium, £1 5s—146th premium, £1 5s—147th premium, £1 5s—148th premium, £1 5s—149th premium, £1 5s—150th premium, £1 5s—151st premium, £1 5s—152nd premium, £1 5s—153rd premium, £1 5s—154th premium, £1 5s—155th premium, £1 5s—156th premium, £1 5s—157th premium, £1 5s—158th premium, £1 5s—159th premium, £1 5s—160th premium, £1 5s—161st premium, £1 5s—162nd premium, £1 5s—163rd premium, £1 5s—164th premium, £1 5s—165th premium, £1 5s—166th premium, £1 5s—167th premium, £1 5s—168th premium, £1 5s—169th premium, £1 5s—170th premium, £1 5s—171st premium, £1 5s—172nd premium, £1 5s—173rd premium, £1 5s—174th premium, £1 5s—175th premium, £1 5s—176th premium, £1 5s—177th premium, £1 5s—178th premium, £1 5s—179th premium, £1 5s—180th premium, £1 5s—181st premium, £1 5s—182nd premium, £1 5s—183rd premium, £1 5s—184th premium, £1 5s—185th premium, £1 5s—186th premium, £1 5s—187th premium, £1 5s—188th premium, £1 5s—189th premium, £1 5s—190th premium, £1 5s—191st premium, £1 5s—192nd premium, £1 5s—193rd premium, £1 5s—194th premium, £1 5s—195th premium, £1 5s—196th premium, £1 5s—197th premium, £1 5s—198th premium, £1 5s—199th premium, £1 5s—200th premium, £1 5s—201st premium, £1 5s—202nd premium, £1 5s—203rd premium, £1 5s—204th premium, £1 5s—205th premium, £1 5s—206th premium, £1 5s—207th premium, £1 5s—208th premium, £1 5s—209th premium, £1 5s—210th premium, £1 5s—211st premium, £1 5s—212nd premium, £1 5s—213rd premium, £1 5s—214th premium, £1 5s—215th premium, £1 5s—216th premium, £1 5s—217th premium, £1 5s—218th premium, £1 5s—219th premium, £1 5s—220th premium, £1 5s—221st premium, £1 5s—222nd premium, £1 5s—223rd premium, £1 5s—224th premium, £1 5s—225th premium, £1 5s—226th premium, £1 5s—227th premium, £1 5s—228th premium, £1 5s—229th premium, £1 5s—230th premium, £1 5s—231st premium, £1 5s—232nd premium, £1 5s—233rd premium, £1 5s—234th premium, £1 5s—235th premium, £1 5s—236th premium, £1 5s—237th premium, £1 5s—238th premium, £1 5s—239th premium, £1 5s—240th premium, £1 5s—241st premium, £1 5s—242nd premium, £1 5s—243rd premium, £1 5s—244th premium, £1 5s—245th premium, £1 5s—246th premium, £1 5s—247th premium, £1 5s—248th premium, £1 5s—249th premium, £1 5s—250th premium, £1 5s—251st premium, £1 5s—252nd premium, £1 5s—253rd premium, £1 5s—254th premium, £1 5s—255th premium, £1 5s—256th premium, £1 5s—257th premium, £1 5s—258th premium, £1 5s—259th premium, £1 5s—260th premium, £1 5s—261st premium, £1 5s—262nd premium, £1 5s—263rd premium, £1 5s—264th premium, £1 5s—265th premium, £1 5s—266th premium, £1 5s—267th premium, £1 5s—268th premium, £1 5s—269th premium, £1 5s—270th premium, £1 5s—271st premium, £1 5s—2



SHERIFFS SALES

to take place at the Court House.

Real Estate of William Porter
Do Wm Wynan
Sep. 13
Sep 27

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 15th FEBRUARY, 1851, at 12 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever, of WILLIAM PORTER, of and to the following properties, viz:

All that Lot of land situated in the Parish of St. Stephen's, conveyed by John Dunn to the said Wm. Porter, by deed dated 13th Jan. 1827, beginning at the Eastern corner of the lot upon which Aaron Upton resides, 100 feet from the corner of the street, making the angle of the road leading from the Public Landing to the country Northwards, and the road leading down the river towards the bridge, thence running the extent of the side line of garden lot No 5, thence across the rear of lots No 5 and 6, thence on the back line to the said Aaron Upton's lower line, thence on the line between the lot to be sold and the lot owned by James Nicholson and the said Aaron Upton, to the first named boundary, containing one acre and a quarter.

All that Lot of land in the same Parish, conveyed by Mary Nicholson to the said William Porter, by deed dated 13th September 1833, bounded South by the street leading through St. Stephen towards Oak Point, West by a lot owned and occupied by Aaron Upton, North by a lot belonging to the estate of the late Peter Christie, and East six feet from the house in which the said Mary Nicholson then resided, by the said lot purchased from John Dunn, containing one quarter of an acre.

All of those two lots of land in the same Parish, known as Lots No. 12 and 18 of the tract formerly belonging to Robert Pagan Esq, the said lot No 12 fronting on the Ledge Road, and being 160 feet in width on the road, and 177 feet in rear, said 165 feet in length, the said lot No 18, fronting on a road 3 rods wide, laid off in rear of lot No 12, and extending back 165 feet to the line of N. Marks' land.

The Eastern half and front of a lot of land in the same Parish, in part occupied by Jas Bixby.

All of that lot or parcel of land at the Ledge, so called, in the Parish of St. Stephen, formerly owned by the late Joseph Porter, and purchased by him from Michael Young.

All of that lot of land at the Ledge, afore said, conveyed by Michael Young to the said Wm. Porter, by deed dated 3d of August, 1835, commencing at a road leading from the main road to Young's Point, and running at right angles with said road 120 feet, thence parallel with said road 160 feet to within 25 feet of Young's wharf so called, thence parallel with said wharf, to low water mark, thence past the end of said wharf up stream, until it meets the Eastern line of lands formerly of Joseph Porter, deceased, thence following said line to the said road, thence along said road to the first mentioned bound.

All that Lot of Land at the Ledge afore said, conveyed by the said Michael Young to the said William Porter, by deed dated 27th January, 1840, on the south easterly side of a lane on the south easterly side of Lot No. 121, in the 5th Division of the Penobscot Grant, thence by said lane N. 65° 20' E. 17 rods and 38 links to the south side of a road 3 rods wide, running S. 78° 30' E. 3 rods to a stake and stones, thence S. 2° W. passing 25 feet from the north east corner of Porter's Wharf, thence westerly by low water mark to the easterly line of said Lot, and to Porter, and following the several courses of the Lot easterly, northerly and westerly, to the line of beginning, containing 3 acres.

All of that Lot of Land in the Parish of St. Stephen, conveyed by Thomas Hasty to Wm. Porter, by deed dated 31st July, 1832, being farm lot No. 29 in the 2d Division, granted to James Fraser, in the grant to Joseph Porter and others, containing 100 acres.

And also all other real estate belonging to the said Wm. Porter, situated in the County of Charlotte, not included in the above list. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the Suit of the President, Directors, and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, indorsed to levy \$1139, 16s. 8d. besides Sheriff's Fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
July 31, 1850.

The sale of the above mentioned property is postponed until Wednesday the 28th May next, then to take place at 12 o'clock at the Court House.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews.

The Sale of WILLIAM PORTER'S Property is further postponed until Friday the 1st August next, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews, July 1, 1851.

The Sale of William Porter's Property is further postponed until Saturday the 13th September next, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews Aug. 1, 1851.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 27th day of September next at the hour of 12 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of WILLIAM WYMAN, of and to the following Property viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land commencing at the junction of the Western side of the Road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephen, containing one acre and a half, also, that lot commencing at the junction of the Eastern side of the Road from St. Andrews to St. Stephen, near the Board Road, so called, containing one & a half acre more or less, being purchased from John Cottle.

Also—A piece of land in Saint James, bounded South by the little Rolling Dam, and North by Berry's Kipp's, embracing land on each side of the Digougnash River, containing one hundred acres more or less, purchased at Sheriff's sale.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, indorsed to levy \$112 16s. 6d with interest, besides Sheriff's Fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
March 18, 1851.

EQUITABLE
FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY
OF LONDON.

CAPITAL £500,000 STERLING.

Board of Local Directors for New Brunswick.

R. F. HAYES,
WILLIAM WYMAN,
EDWARD ARTHUR,
JOHN H. GRAY,
WILLIAM JACOB.

PROPOSALS for insurance against Loss of Furniture, Goods, Stock in Trade, Farming and Agricultural Stock, &c. will be accepted, and Policies granted on application to

GEORGE D. SMITH, AGENT,
St. Andrews 27th Jan 1851.

Grand 7 man Packet.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has commenced running the Packet "Prince Albert," between St. Andrews, Campbellton, Eastport and Grand Manan, leaving St. Andrews every Friday, if the weather permits, touching at the above mentioned places. Parcels left at the store of William McLean Esq. will be punctually forwarded.

EDWARD SNELL,
MASTER.

St. Andrews, 4th June 1849.

MATINE AND
FIRE INSURANCE.

Protection Insurance Company of N. J.

CAPITAL \$200,000

Common Insurance Company of N. J.

CAPITAL \$100,000

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL \$150,000.

THE Subscriber, having received the Agency for the above named Insurance Companies in Calais and vicinity, will receive applications and issue Policies on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights, and Vessels upon the Stocks, Buildings, Furniture, and Goods, at the current rates, to the amount of \$10,000 on Marine risks, and \$20,000 on Fire risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or, in case of differences, the Courts of this State will be cognized.

E. D. GREEN, Agent.

Refer to Wm. Ker, Esq, Agent, St. Andrews N.B.

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates

&c. &c.

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John, the Subscriber has received,

40 Bundles sheet iron assorted,

12 boxes Tin plates,

20 doz single & double cut mill Files

20 " Pit & Hand saw Files, Marples and Shepherds' make.

10 Bags best Horse and Ox Nails, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET

REMOVAL.

DR. CANARD.

Has removed to the House formerly occupied by Mr. Sloan, situated between the stores of Messrs. Dimock & Wilson, and Odell and Turner.

St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1850.

CALAIS HOUSE,

CALAIS, STATE OF MAINE.

THE subscriber, in tendering thanks to his former patrons and friends, the inhabitants of New Brunswick, and especially of St. Andrews, for the patronage they have heretofore afforded him, respectfully advises them and the Public generally, that his Establishment, the CALAIS HOUSE, is again open for the reception of company, renovated and fitted up, he desires to suit the taste of the most fastidious, where it will give him pleasure to serve his former customers, and the travelling public generally, and promises to use his best exertions for their comfort.

HENRY BATES,
Calais, June 24, 1850.

BRANDY, GIN, WINE &c

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John 6 Hhds. Best Pale HOLLANDS, 1 " fine old PORT WINE, 1 " Martell's finest Pale BRANDY.

HEALTH where 'tis SOUGHT



Holloway's Pills.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND STOMACH, AFTER AN AUSTRIAN HOPELESS STATE.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Hill, Ayrshire, Scotland, dated the 15th of January 1850.

Sir—Your valuable Pills have been the means, which I attribute to the recovery of my health, after a long and painful illness, which I thought would have proved fatal to me. I had been suffering from a disordered liver and stomach, and had tried every remedy in my power, but without success. I had been told that your Pills were good for such complaints, and I had bought a box of them, which I took according to the directions. I was much surprised to find that they did me so much good, and that I was able to eat and drink again. I am now perfectly well, and I am very much obliged to you for the cure. I have no more to say, but I am, Sir, your obedient servant, MATTHEW HARVEY.

CURE OF A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Smith, of No 5, Little Thomas Street, Gibson Street, London, dated Dec. 24th, 1849.

To Sir—I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I have been suffering from a weakness and debility, which I attribute to a disordered liver and stomach. I had been told that your Pills were good for such complaints, and I had bought a box of them, which I took according to the directions. I was much surprised to find that they did me so much good, and that I was able to eat and drink again. I am now perfectly well, and I am very much obliged to you for the cure. I have no more to say, but I am, Sir, your obedient servant, WILLIAM SMITH.

(Signed) WILLIAM SMITH.

(frequently called EDWARD)

CURE OF ASTHMA, OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon 78 King Street, Sydney dated 6th of November 1849.

My dear Sir, I have the pleasure to inform you that I have been cured of my Asthma, which I have been suffering from for twenty years. I had been told that your Pills were good for such complaints, and I had bought a box of them, which I took according to the directions. I was much surprised to find that they did me so much good, and that I was able to breathe again. I am now perfectly well, and I am very much obliged to you for the cure. I have no more to say, but I am, Sir, your obedient servant, J. K. HEYDON.

(Signed) J. K. HEYDON.

ASTONISHING CURE OF THE EARL OF ALBENBROUGH.

By this Marvellous Medicine after every other means had failed.

Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Albemarle dated 11th of November 1849.

Sir—Various circumstances prevented the publication of my thanks for the cure of my Asthma, which I have been suffering from for twenty years. I had been told that your Pills were good for such complaints, and I had bought a box of them, which I took according to the directions. I was much surprised to find that they did me so much good, and that I was able to breathe again. I am now perfectly well, and I am very much obliged to you for the cure. I have no more to say, but I am, Sir, your obedient servant, THE EARL OF ALBENBROUGH.

(Signed) THE EARL OF ALBENBROUGH.

TIME should not be lost in taking it. It is ready for any of the following diseases—

Ague, Consumption, Fits, Rheumatism, Typhoid, Cholera, Dropsy, Headache, Stomachic, Female Complaints, Dropsy, Headache, Stomachic, Female Complaints, Dropsy, Headache, Stomachic, Female Complaints.

These Medicines are sold at 1s. 1/2 1/3, 4/6 1/2, 2s. and 3s. each Box and Pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

Sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen, Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

W. STREET.

W. STREET.

W. STREET.

W. STREET.

W. STREET.

W. STREET.

W. STREET.

W. STREET.

W. STREET.

W. STREET.

W. STREET.

W. STREET.

W. STREET.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CUTLERY, &c. &c.

BRITANNIA METAL

W. STREET, &c. &c.

Fancy Articles,

which will be sold low for cash

Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery, REPAIRED AND CLEANED.

QUADRANTS, COMPASSES, and LOG GLASSES,

adjusted and touched.

Musical Boxes and Accordions, repaired, cleaned, and tuned.

Nov. 5, 1850.] GEO. F. STICKNEY

MOLASSES, PORK, &c.

just received ex Febr. Letang from New York

20 Hhds. Molasses,

4 Boxes Tobacco,

For sale low by the Subscriber.

J. W. STREET.

TO LET

THAT Stand now occupied by Mr. Wm. Porter, nine miles from Saint Andrews, with the FARM attached. Apply to Mr. Porter on the premises. Mr. D. McCallum, Digby, or at the Office of this Paper.

RAHAEB TURNER, Fredericton.

Feb. 27, 1850.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE,

BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHEN, MILLTOWN AND BARRING.

The Subscriber has contracted to run a Mail Stage between ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHEN, MILLTOWN, and BARRING, three times a week, according to the following arrangement, viz:

Leaving Saint Andrews on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

Arriving on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and St. Stephen at 7 o'clock, on the same days.

The well known disposition of the Subscriber, who for many years has driven upon this mail route, to give every attention to the comfort and convenience of Passengers, will be trusted to secure him a full share of public patronage.

The Stage Route will remain open a Bradford, Temperance Hotel, St. Andrews, Ryder's Store, St. Stephen, and Ray Hotel, Milltown.

THOMAS HARDY

St. Andrews June 4, 1850.

Stoves! Stoves!

The Subscriber has just received on consignment by late arrivals from Boston, a large supply of

COOKING

AIR-TIGHT

and other STOVES,

which are for sale, at his store, in the Market Square, cheap for Cash.

W. MACLEAN.

St. Andrews, 8th October, 1850.

NEW-BRUNSWICK

BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY

AND SAVINGS FUND

Established at St. John 30th Sep 1847

Trustees—Wm. Wright, Robert F. Hazen

H. Chubb

Agent for Saint Andrews, Geo. D. Street

E. G. Do. Saint Stephens. J. G. Stevens, Esq.

Notice to the Public.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

St. John, December 11 1850.

IN order to obviate the inconvenience existing under the present arrangement, which requires the Postage of Letters and Newspapers for New Brunswick to be paid in advance, His Lordship the Postmaster General has been pleased to direct that hereafter the Postage on correspondence sent between New Brunswick and New Brunswick may be pre-paid or not at the option of the sender.

J. HOWE, D. P. N. G.

TEA, PAINTS, OIL, &c.

DEC. 3, 1850.

Ex "Olive" from Liverpool, via St. John 4 Hhds. Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil, 8 Cat. best white Paint, 14.25 & 56lb

2 do do Yellow 14 & 29lb Kegs.

10 Chests Congou Tea.

5 Pipes, 1 best Cognac Brandy

EX UTICA from Boston.

5 Hhds. bright Muscovado Sugar.

ALSO.

To arrive per the "SULTAN" from Liverpool 10 Boxes Blue Starch.

For sale by JAMES W. STREET

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have entered into a Partnership in Trade and Mercantile, under the style and Firm of

ODELL and TURNER.

Place of Business, which is lately occupied by Messrs Edward & Joseph Wilson, in Saint Andrews.

THOMAS T. ODELL,

ELIZA TURNER.

FLOUR.

Apples, Raisins, Figs &c.

The Subscriber has just received from New York via Eastport.

130 BLS. Super Fine FLOUR, a superior article.

35 Bbls. Apples, 10 Bbls. Onions

1 Pierce Rice 8 Bbls. PORK

320 lbs. Cheese, via St. John—

16 Boxes Fresh RAISINS

16 half do Ditto, 16 Quarter Ditto,

200 lbs. Cooking ditto, 200lbs CURRANTS,

180 lbs. Almonds 105 lbs. Filbert nuts,

150 lbs. FIGS 100 lbs. Confectionery,

which together with a large stock of Groceries and Groceries, he will sell at the lowest market prices.

Fresh ground Coffee every morning.

DONALD CLARK.

CANADA FLOUR.

JUST received by the Subscriber, a prime lot of superfine Canadian Flour, fresh and sweet. For sale by

JOSEPH WALTON.

Market Square, Saint Andrews.

TIN, SHEET IRON, AND COPPER WORK.

Market Square, Saint Andrews.

THE Subscriber, having leased the Store on the East side of the Market Square lately occupied by Mr. William McLean, takes leave to announce to the inhabitants of the County, generally, that he has commenced the TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WORK business, in all the various branches, and from his perfect knowledge of the TRADE, and a determination to give the most pointed attention to any orders to meet a liberal share of public patronage.

Plumbing work neatly executed, and with every despatch.

JOHN N. LAMBERT.

July 1, 1851.

Valuable Water Lots and Cottage for Sale

THE Subscriber offers for sale those Two Water Lots, on which there is commodious and well built STONE COTTAGE, containing Four Flats. On the Premises are a good BARN and WHARF. The above Property is pleasantly situated on Pagan Street, with extensive water privilege, commands a fine view of the harbor and Bay, is within a short distance of the terminus of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad, and forms a most desirable site for the erection of wharves and stores.

If not disposed of by private sale before the 1st May will be sold by Public Auction.

For further particulars enquire at the Office, or to

JOHN HANSON,

on the Premises.

St. Andrews, April 9, 1851.

STREET AND FOREIGN

EXPRESS

THE Public are respectfully informed

EXPRESSES are now made up at the Office in St. John, as follows:

For City delivery, Twice daily.

"Fredericton & Woodstock, Daily.

Sundays Excepted.

"St. Andrews, daily, Sundays excepted.

"Bend of Petterdie, Miramichi, &c., Saturday at 3 P. M.

"Digby & Annapolis, Saturday at 8 A. M.

"Windor and Halifax, and other parts of Nova Scotia, Prince Edwards Island, and Cape Breton—Monday and Thursday Evenings.

"Essexport, Calais and Boston, and thence to any part of the U. States and Canada—Thursday and Friday, at 7 A. M.

"Newfoundland and Bermuda, every other Monday.

"Jamaica, Havana, and other parts of CALIFORNIA, to meet Steamers sailing from New York, on the 13th, 28th, and 30th, of each month.

"Liverpool and London, G. B., by Mail Steamers, to and from Halifax, N. S.

On the above routes will be forwarded by Steamers or Sailing Vessels—Small and Large Parcels, or Packages,