

Wellery, &c.
 Subscriber an assort
ILLERY, CUTLERY
 &c. &c. which will be

ch spring **CLOCK**
 Vertical Watches
 Silver, and common
 lever, German ditto,
 ber Watch Guards,
 id, and Fancy Set
 Gold, Silver, and
 Cases, Gold and
 adies' Companion
 s, Pocket and Neck
 iblets, Paper Mach.
 Screens; Hat, Hair,
 ing Brushes, Silver
 hemian Glass Scent
 Letter Clips, Thero
 letal and Brass Cand
 Trays, Razors and
 gs, Tea Bells, Pocket
 s, Telescopes, Silver
 man Silver numerals
 Lad Pencils, Cigs,
 and Pen Knives,
 Pocket, and Tailor's
 Irons, Hot Water
 ps, Sess Tea Trays,
 Fancy Toilet Soap,
 g and Rifle Powder
 articles.

J. W. JEWELLERY, &c.
 id: Quadrants, Com
 ses, adjusted, Cast
 Silver.

E. F. STICKNEY.

LET.
 now occupied by Mr. W.
 nine miles from Saint
 MS attached. Apply to
 miss, Mr. D. McCallum
 oe of this Paper.

ACHAEL TURNER,
 Frederick.

THE STAGE,
ST. STEPHEN,
AND BARING
 has contracted to ren
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MILLTOWN,
 a week, according to
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 Stephens, and Ray's

THOMAS HARDY
 e 4, 1850.

Stoves!
 it received on consignment
 Boston, a large supply of

TT,
er STOVES,
 his store, in the Marke
 s, **W. MacLEAN,**
 tober, 1850.

BRUNSWICK
UILDING SOCIETY
VINGS FUND.

John 9th Sep 1847
 rright, Robert F. Hazen

Andrews, Geo. D Street
 Stephens, J. G. Stevens.

the Public
 l Post Office,
 December 11 1850.
 at the inconvenience ex
 the present arrangement
 Postage of Letters and
 Newfoundland to be paid
 Lordship the Postmaster
 n pleased to direct that
 stage on correspondence
 Brunswick and New
 e pre-paid or not, at the
 ler.

HOWE, D. P. M. G.

ENTS, OIL, &c.
 C. 3, 1850.

Liverpool, via St. John
 ed & Raw Linseed Oil,
 site Paint, 14, 28 & 56lb
 Kegs,
 Yellow 74 & 28lb Kegs
 gus Tea,

best Cognac Brandy
 CA from Boston.
 ght Muscovado Sugar,
 ALSO.
 "SULTAN" from Liverpool
 e Starch.

JAMES W. STREET

The Standard,
 10 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith,
 At his Office, Water-Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.

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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 23] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1851. [Vol. 18

The County of Charlotte to D. W. Jack, Treasurer,

1850.	DR.	£	s.	d.
April 13	To paid			
18	Thomas Turner, for blank books	10	0	0
	Andrew Elliott, constable, for services, April Seas. 1850	3	10	9
	William Henan, do do	9	3	
	Richa. Haddock, do do	9	6	
	Robert Shaw, do do	6	8	
	Constables attending Supreme Court in 1849	6		
	Do last Sessions	12	6	
	James M'Carthy, for carpenter work	4	4	5 1/2
	James W. Street, Esq., sundries per account	1	5	
	John Watson, blacksmith work	1	3	7 1/2
	Thomas Turner, Goods, &c.	13	9	
	Dr. M'Stay, attending prisoners	1	5	7 1/2
	J. D. Cameron, Mason work	10	3	
	C. R. Hatheway, Esq., Justice's fees	12	10	3
	Andrew Elliott, services as town clerk	1		
	Thomas Henry, carpenter work	1	8	9
	Thomas Jones, Esq., for head-cuffs	2	9	3
	John Austen, constable, for services	42	10	
	W. R. M. Law, gaoler, for services	27	17	
	Thomas Jones, Esq., Sheriff, do	38	16	3
	Wellington Hatch, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, do	13	3	
	John Lynott, constable, for services	10	3	
	William Hawkins, do do	10	3	
	Thomas Brown, do do	19	0	
	William Henry, do do	1	1	6
May 9	John Dougherty, for fuel	1	9	
11	William M'Kewen, constable, for services, April 1850	2	13	3
June 22	Dennis Leary, for bread	20	2	
July 1	James W. Street, Esq. for coal	5		
23	William Henan, for removing lunatic to St. John	27	5	
Aug. 5	John M'Lachlan, painting Court House, April 1850	106	5	6
Sep. 16	Note to David W. Jack, with interest	3	16	11
21	John M'Lachlan, for printing Seps 1850.	2	8	4 1/2
23	Dennis Leary, for bread	2	11	3
Oct. 3	William Henan, constable for services, Sept. 1850	19		
	Richa. Haddock, do do	10		
	Robert Shaw, do do	10		
	Peter Doran, do do	4	10	
	Constables attending April Circuit Court, Sept. 1850	4	10	
	Do Sept. Sessions	2	14	9
	C. R. Hatheway, Esq. for services	2		
	Harriet Law, whitewashing	42	10	
	W. R. M. Law, Gaoler, for services	3	18	6
	David A. Rose, Esq., coroner, do April 1850	39	14	4 1/2
	W. Hatch, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, do	22	10	
	Thomas Jones, Esq., Sheriff for services	5	13	3
	Thomas M'Kewen, constable, for do	2	9	10 1/2
	Dennis Leary, for bread	3		
1851.				
Jan. 22	Dr. M'Stay, medical attendance, Charles Kennedy, glazing, &c.	1	6	6
24	James W. Street, Esq. locks Estate of Thomas Turner, sundries	1	16	6
	Patrick Cunniff, Esq., coroner, for services	7	18	0
	Dennis O'Leary, for bread	1	0	3
	Randal Smith, constable, for services	2	10	
	Salary for the past year	20		
	Balance in hand	57	7	5
		£556	16	5

CR.

1850.	CR.	£	s.	d.
April 8	By Balance in hand,	497	13	8
	Amount received from W. T. Rose, auction tax for 1849,	3		
	per W. Hatch, Esq.	3		
	Do N. Young, collector, Parish of St	9	6	9
	Do George, for 1849	2	10	
	Do Andrew Clindison, collector, St. David	4		
	Do N. Young, St. George	4		
	Do J. W. Street, Esq., auction tax, 1850	3		
	Do Wellington Hatch, for licences	58	10	
	Do C. R. Hatheway, for fines	1		
	Do James Albee, Esq., do	4	10	
	Do Robert M. Todd, Esq., do	5	5	
	Do Wellington Hatch, Esq., for licences	5		
	Do C. R. Hatheway, Esq., fines	2		
	Do Do do	4		
1851.				
Jan. 16	Do Joshua Knight, Esq., do	2		
22	Do C. R. Hatheway, Esq., do	2		
Mar. 8	Do Do do	3		
	Do Do do	3		
	Do Do do	2		
	Do Do do	3		
	Do Do do	3		
	Do Do do	3		
Apr. 1	Do Do do	1	7	9
4	Do Do do	3		
7	Do recd. from Parish Collectors, on acct. of assessment for 1850,			
	St. Andrews, £75			
	St. Stephen, 85			
	St. David, 24			
	St. James, 15			
	St. Patrick, 22			
	St. George, 25			
	Pennfield, 11 10 9			
	West Isles, 10 2 6			
	Campbello, 8			
	Grandmanan, 10			
		285	13	3
		£ 556	16	5

Waggon & Cart for Sale.
ONE light double WAGGON, suitable for one or two horses—elastic springs—warranted; and HARNESS for the horse.
ONE good HORSE CART, quite new.
 Apply to
J. W. STREET,
 St. Andrews, 27th June, 1851.

POETRY
GOD'S BLESSING ON THEM!
 BY CHARLES WILTON.
 God's blessing on them!—those old sages
 Who battled hard and long;
 Who cleft in twain a stubborn chain,
 And conquered might and wrong
 O, Time! reverse their captivity,
 Nor let their glory cease;
 For by a mortal victory,
 They sealed immortal peace.

God's blessing on them!—those stout hearts,
 In these advancing days,
 Who seek to guide the progress stride,
 From error's countless ways!
 O, be their track a track of light;
 The onward march of man,
 The wise to shape our steps aright—
 The good to lead the van!

God's blessing on them!—one and all,
 Of every rank and clime,
 Who strive to aid the stern crusade
 Against the gross crimes
 O, be their names a rallying cry
 For ages yet to come.
 A word whose echo shall not die
 'Till Nature's self be dumb!

THE GREAT RAILROAD.
 Toronto, 3th June, 1851.
 MY DEAR SIR,—As the questions of connecting the interior with the Atlantic, through our own territory, will soon come under the consideration of the Legislature, I will feel obliged for your opinion, as to the probable distance from Green Island Harbour to the point where the Quebec road will likely pass in the rear of it, with the relative distances from this latter point to the Atlantic at St. Andrews—and to Halifax by this route, and to Halifax by the St. Lawrence route—or any other information on this subject which your time will permit.

Truly yours,
WM. HAMILTON MERRITT.
 THOS. C. KEEFER ESQUIRE,
 Chief Engineer, Toronto Kingston, R. R.

NOTICE
 THE Sale of Doctor DeWolfe's Chamcook Property advertised in the Charlotte Gazette, for the 17th instant, is unavoidably POSTPONED until **TUESDAY, the 12th NOVEMBER,** next, then to take place at the same hour (11 a. m.) on the premises without reserve. For terms see the Charlotte Gazette.
W. McLEAN, Auc'r.

submit to be overcome only one half—and one trans-shipment would be avoided, because the same vessel, which discharged at Montreal, might continue on to Green Island. For the supply of the interior and lumbering districts of New Brunswick it would have no competitor. The summit to be overcome between the waters of the Saint Lawrence and those of the Atlantic is lower on this route than at any other point east of Lake Champlain, and is nearly 150 feet less than on Major Robinson's line at the Metepediac.

By Major Robinson's survey, a barrel of Canada flour from Green Island would not reach a winter shipping port in less than 500 miles, or double the distance of the St. John's route.

The route between Quebec and Green Island includes the wealthiest and most populous portion of the settlements below that city, and the whole route I have alluded to,—from Quebec to the Bay of the Petitediac—passes through a settled country, the seat of an existing business, with the exception of an aggregate of about 50 miles in two detached sections between the Madawaska and the St. Lawrence, on the route of the "St. Andrews and Woodstock" road. I believe there is an unsettled tract, but if the line should strike the Bay of Fundy at St. John, it would traverse a settled country with good roads and agricultural capabilities, from the outlet of Lake Temiscouata to that city.

New Brunswick would probably have a longer tract through her territory by this route than by that of Major Robinson. But she has already endorsed and aided the European and North American and the St. Andrews and Woodstock lines, so that there on remains for her the section between Woodstock and the "disputed" boundary line—say 100 miles, and as she gets two roads she will doubtless consent to the Imperial proposition, if extended to the St. John's route.

The "St. Andrews and Quebec Co." have built ten miles of their road from the Port of St. Andrews on the western boundary of New Brunswick, northward toward Woodstock, and have their iron and locomotive on the spot. They have lately received important aid, and hope to extend to Woodstock on the St. John, 90 miles from St. Andrews, in two years. The European and North American Line from this road, through St. John's to the Bend of the Petitediac, is surveyed and an organization effected. The general features of the St. John's route—its existing settlements, agricultural and mineral facilities—the markets of New Brunswick and Maine lumber trade—its short connection of the St. Lawrence and the Atlantic—its junction with the great American lines to Halifax—and above all, its union of the interests and influences of the three Provinces—in my judgment, recommends it to serious consideration, and removes much of that air of impracticability which has undoubtedly hung around this vast project.

Having given you my views with regard to the route most suitable to our interests, I now beg to state what I consider to be our position relatively with respect to the proposed Halifax and Quebec Railway.

To the Lower Provinces, which have no public works or public debt of importance, this Railroad is a matter of the last moment—yet, with a full appreciation of all the benefits which may accrue to us, I do not see how Canada with her Canal debts and her own six hundred miles of Trunk Railway (already taken up) can at present come into Imperial proposition; but, if Great Britain will change the amount from seven to ten millions sterling, and include the whole Canada Trunk line, she would not increase her risk by extending it over a paying section, and we could then afford to come into the proposition, and even to consent to important modifications of the route through New Brunswick.

Nova Scotia is indifferent about the route through New Brunswick—and Canada would be most benefited by a line which would connect the River navigation of the St. Lawrence with a winter port on the Atlantic by the shortest route through British territory. I think, therefore, that a route, leaving the St. Lawrence at Green Island or Trois Pistoles, and descending by Lake Temiscouata and the St. John, to a junction with the European and North American line, wherever that route crosses the St. Andrews and Woodstock road,—or at the city of St. John,—would unite the best interests of the three Provinces, and have only to contend with the "Military considerations" of the Imperial Government. But, it is probable that the same rule which obtained with reference to the Beauharois Canal may be applied here.

Green Island Harbor (opposite the mouth of the Saguenay) is the only low tide harbor upon the South shore of the St. Lawrence, below Quebec. It is also just at the foot of the River navigation. Any well found boat plying on the upper St. Lawrence or the Lakes, can run down there. Immediately below this point, the Gulf navigation commences. If Green Island Harbor were connected by Railway with the Bay of Fundy, Western produce could be sent there by this route as quickly as by Portland or Boston. The railway carriage would be about the same or a less distance,—the

AN old Dublin beggar woman asked a lady for a half-penny. "I have nothing for you," said the lady; "but if you go to the soup kitchen, you'll get a pint of excellent soup. "Soup is it ye mean?" bawled the indignant mendicant; "do you call that soup? Sure and I'll just tell you how they make it! They get a quart of water, and then boil it down to a pint to make it strong."

RUSSIAN EXCLUSIVES.—A London correspondent writes: "No American can now get into Russia. The Russian ambassador refuses."

The celebrated Geneva watches came out in great force at the London Exhibition.—There are watches for the deaf and blind—a watch which runs with one winding three hundred and seventy-four days; one smaller than a fourpenny piece, to hang in a serpent brooch; one still smaller, in the top of a gold pencil-case, tells the hour, day of week, and month.

A fat cow was recently slaughtered in Prince Ed. Island, the four quarters of which weighed 967 lbs., and having 140 lbs. of tallow.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—It is asserted by some of the St. Johns papers that Sir Caspard Le Marchand is about to retire from the government of Newfoundland.

A CLOCK BOAT.—A clock boat, manufactured of India-rubber from the design of Lieutenant R. A. Hakett, R. N., by Mr. Matthews, of Charing Cross, has been thus experimented with:—A blue clock, of the Mackintosh make, was laid on the floor of a shed, the outside being next the door, and a wicker sort of mat was deposited on it, which formed a flat bottom, the clock having an air-proof cylinder; and within one minute it was thoroughly inflated, and thus suddenly metamorphosed into a boat, glided into the water, a gentleman being seated in it, and rowing at different intervals with a couple of hand-paddles, shaped like looking glasses.—This boat is extremely serviceable to persons travelling for the purpose of crossing rivers or streams where no other means are at hand. It is instantly available, and can, in case of necessity, be converted into an excellent bed. The weight of this kind of boat, with bellows and paddles, is about nine pounds. An umbrella, to act as a sail, can also be furnished if required.

ARISTOCRACY.—In Pittsburgh a drayman was fined one dollar for walking on the sidewalk! His horse was walking in the street where draymen ought to walk. They don't allow draymen to walk upon the sidewalk in Pittsburgh.

KOSUTH.—Owing to the intercession of England, the gallant Kosuth and his companions in captivity, have been liberated—conditionally—that they have Europe immo-

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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A Settlement about to Immigrate.—A very large portion of the settlement of St. Ann's, Cape Breton, including their Pastor, the Rev. Norman M'Leod, of episcopal notoriety, will embark for Australia about the latter end of this month, in a large bark—built by themselves, for the purpose of bearing them to the antipodes. The class about to leave have always been respected for their moral conduct and industrious habits, and we regret that men of such a stamp should leave our shores for another land.—[British American.

Extension of the Canard Line.—The Bermudian Royal Gazette states; that on the last trip of the Propeller Merlin, there were ten passengers shut out at those Islands, and thirteen persons were disappointed in getting a passage from St. Thomas. The fact is, the facility afforded for transit and traffic, in the case of the Merlin between New York, Bermuda and St. Thomas, has been attended with the usual result; the vessel at first thought by many to be too large, turns out to be just what is required for the service in which she is at present engaged; and the public are already clamorous for increased accommodation.—It is stated that a steamer at least double the tonnage of the Merlin is now required to perform the service.—[Halifax Chronicle.

THE RECENT DEFECTIONS.—It will be seen by the following paragraph, which we copy from the New York Mirror, that the new soldiers who deserted from this Garrison a few weeks ago, and reached Eastport in a boat, are in a fair way of being captured.—[New Brunswick.

Extradition Case.—A warrant was issued yesterday by U. S. Commissioner Brigham on the application of the British Consul, against John Welsh, and eight others, under the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, charging the defendants with an assault on Richard Dause, of the city of St. John, New Brunswick, and taking away from him a quantity of firearms and accoutrements, the property of her Majesty, Queen Victoria. At a late hour last evening only one of the parties was in custody.

THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE IN CANADA recently held its session at Toronto, about 120 ministers being present. The Rev. Enoch Wood, the president appointed by the English Conference, presided. When the name of the president was announced, it was received with a strong expression of gratified feeling, which was renewed when he accepted the seal of the Conference, and rose to address the assembled ministers. This excellent address is printed in the Guardian of the 18th ult., which paper remarks:—"The conference closed on Friday afternoon, and the session was remarkably harmonious, and the approved president discharged his onerous duties with satisfaction of all.

European Intelligence

From papers by the Africa.
PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

THE NAVIGATION LAWS.—In the House of Lords Tuesday, June 17th, Lord Stanley presented a petition from the port of Liverpool complaining of the evils which had accrued from the repeal of the Navigation Laws; and in a speech of considerable length proceeded to show that, though there had been an increase in the foreign trade of the country, the advantages derivable from that increase had not gone into the coffers of the British merchants, but into those of foreigners.

Earl Granville thought it could be shown that the repeal of the navigation laws had not been injurious either to the mercantile or shipping interest. Seven countries had followed our example; some entirely and without restriction like Sweden, Holland and Belgium, or under certain restrictions, like France and the United States. The case of France seemed to prove that protection alone would not produce a mercantile navy, for the tonnage of her merchant shipping had actually diminished under a protective system. With Spain and Portugal negotiations were pending which would, he hoped, result in a freer intercourse between those countries and Great Britain. With respect to America, which was our only formidable rival, though the repeal of the navigation laws had not been met in generous spirit, and though they had strained a point to include California in their coasting trade, he believed the effect of negotiations now pending would be that European goods would be carried direct to California through England. With regard to the distress under which the shipping interest described itself as labouring, he found it difficult to be reconciled with other accounts which represented that interest as extending itself in every direction.

Lord Hardwicke presented petitions from various ports complaining of the repeal of the navigation laws; and after complimenting Lord Granville on his able speech, declared that he had never heard a statement so little calculated to restore confidence in drooping interest. Earl Grey defended the ministerial policy; and, after a few words from Lord Colchester, the petition was ordered to lie on the table.

FRANCE

The debate on Revision of the Constitution is going on with increased violence.

General Cavaignac has made up his mind. It is substantially stated in the *Siecle*, to draw the sword, in case Louis Napoleon attempts to override the Constitution and prolong his powers.

M. Leon Faucher, the Minister of the Interior, applied the word "abominable" to a speech of M. Lepelletier, who had attacked him; and also defended the insurrections at Lyons in 1831 and 1834, when the whole body of the Left rushed towards the tribune, and threatened Leon Faucher with personal violence. The men of the Right advanced to the rescue, and an actual melee took place in the hemicycle.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

The news from Portugal is still of a doubtful complexion. A Spanish squadron has been sent to Lisbon, evidently for the purpose of keeping the revolutionary party in check. The Portuguese exchequer is reduced to a very low ebb, and this pecuniary embarrassment is very likely to lead to fresh troubles.

ROME

The executions in Rome, by order of the ecclesiastical authorities, still continued. Two individuals were shot on the 10th inst. The Papal Prelates are pressing their demands in every part of Europe. The Roman Catholic Bishops of the district of the Upper Rhine, comprising Wirtemberg, Baden, the Electorate and Duchy of Hesse, Nassau, Hamburg and Frankfurt have demanded the repeal of all religious concessions made since March, 1848, together with a list of no less than 18 other claims, all of the most aggressive character, and aiming at rendering the Church paramount to every other authority.

EAST INDIES AND CHINA

We have had a further arrival from India by the mail. The Governor General has by this time reached Simla. The barbarians on the north-western frontiers are vigilantly watched and a strong force will remain in that quarter to repress any marauding acts.

The news from China is that the war in the southern Provinces still continues adverse to the reigning dynasty, which some anticipate will be speedily overthrown. At Canton they are said to be on the edge of a volcano, as the rebellion spreads toward that city.

At Van Dieman's Land the anti-convict agitation is assuming a serious aspect.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD SCHEME

At a meeting of the Geographical Society of London, held at the King's College, on the 9th inst., Sir R. J. Murchison in the chair, Mr. A. A. Whitney the projector of the gigantic scheme of a railway from Michigan to the shores of the Pacific Ocean, was present, and read a paper on the general features and importance of the enterprise. Mr. Whitney's scheme does not seem however to have been generally looked upon with favor. Mr. Robert Stephenson, C. E. thought the commercial question outweighed everything which Mr. Whitney had adduced with regard to distances. Captain Fitzroy thought the nearest route over land to China was across the North Pole. The Rev. C. G. Nicolay said the point in which he differed with Mr. Whitney was, not, the greater facility of constructing his proposed railway through United States territory than through British. Col. Lloyd said, it would take two hundred and twenty years to complete the project, as

"we could not afford to wait so long," besides it would place English commerce at the mercy of the United States and British North American Colonies. Maj. C. Smyth said the project ought not to be regarded exclusively as a route for commerce, but also as affording employment and facilities for the settlement of the people. "What was an advantage to Canada he could not but regard as equally a benefit to England." Mr. Vigouley thought they must be content to take to the ocean as the cheapest and most economical of highways. Mr. Trelawney Saunders advocated carrying out the project through British territory for the settlement of "our surplus population, and to direct the stream of emigration from the U. States." Sir Edward Belcher, K. N., considered the project untenable as a route for commerce, and thought that if the land was settled, and gold should be found in the interior, the gold would not pay for the expense of carriage to the coast. Mr. Whitney observed that he had been greatly misunderstood; he did not mean the scheme to be viewed as a capital and dividend question, its main objects being settlement and civilization. The cordial thanks of the Society were awarded to Mr. Whitney, and the meeting broke up. From this we should fancy that Mr. Whitney's grand plan will not be realized in our day; that Mr. W. may see it even well begun he will require to live as long a period as the imaginative people of Asia hope their friends may survive—a thousand years (or moons)—seeing that its construction is computed to occupy a period of more than 2,640 moons.

COLONIAL RAILWAYS.

We are gratified to-day, beyond the power of language to express, in having it in our power to announce, that the meeting of Delegates at Toronto was of the most satisfactory character; and that arrangements were then and there made, which in their results will lead, at no distant period, to the commencement of the construction—and the ultimate completion of the Halifax and Quebec Railway, and of the European and North American Railway!—And further, that with reference to the costs of these great and truly national works, New Brunswick will not be asked or expected to assume any liability, or incur any burden beyond what is right and proper—not a particle beyond what the people can cheerfully and readily bear—nor exceeding what they will be willing, gladly willing, to assume!

In Canada, legislative action will take place at once. On the return of the Hon. Mr. Howe to Nova Scotia, the public will be informed of the course intended to be pursued there, and by that time we shall be fully advised of what is likely to be done in this Province.

After such a gratifying announcement as this, we cannot stop to discuss scurrilities, or bendy words with that portion of the city press which uses such unjustifiable language with respect to these great undertakings. Their conductors will be heartily ashamed hereafter of the course they have adopted, and the expressions they have used, when they learn the little justification they have for either.

We have no hesitation in saying, that the Halifax and Quebec Railway, and the European and North American Railway, may from henceforth be considered fixed facts!—They will positively be built—they will be built on terms advantageous to New Brunswick—and they will be completed in the shortest time possible consistent with a due regard to economy.

Success to New Brunswick, and all North America! There are better and brighter days in store for us Colonists than the most sanguine ever imagined!—[New Brunswickian.]

LATER FROM FREDERICTON.

WE learned from Fredericton last night, that with a view to the speedy commencement of the two great Railways, and the consequent emigration to this Colony of large numbers of intelligent and comfortable yeomen, and "jolly farmers" from Old England, the Executive of this Province has just ordered the immediate survey of a large tract of country between the Shediac and Richibouco rivers, the same to be laid off into townships of five miles square, and to be divided into mile and quarter mile sections, as in the United States. Surveyors will be set to work without delay, and the survey will proceed vigorously; the first blow is struck; and the GREAT WORK of Colonizing New Brunswick by means of extensive Public Works, on an enlarged and liberal scale, from this moment has a beginning, and the progress of the country may be said to be commenced!

We cannot but rejoice that we have in this Province some able men, who, without saying much, effect a great deal; and who, without that continual babbling which we hear from those who ought to know better, are content to do their work, and do it well, leaving it to be talked about afterwards.—[Ib.]

PAPER MILL.—The Paper Mill recently erected by the Messrs. Philips, at the Water Company's dam, was set to work this week; and as there is a large quantity of Paper used here, we trust the enterprising manufacturers will meet with sufficient encouragement to make it a profitable business.—[Courier.]

FIRE.—We are sorry to learn that the Dwelling House of James Brown, Esq., at Brown Hill, Parish of Simonds, was destroyed by fire last Saturday afternoon, occasioned by a spark from the chimney, which lodged upon the roof about half past two o'clock. The wind was blowing strong at the time from the North-West, causing the flames to spread rapidly, and preventing the removal of more than half the furniture. The build-

ing was insured for £250, but being large and costly for the country, Mr. Brown is a loser to about that amount. By the aid of a few neighbours, his barns were saved, and his Mill, being in another direction, was not so much endangered.—[Ib.]

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 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
Mon. 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.

Simonds & Black House.
Commissioners—Robert Ker, John Lechary, & Stevenson, D. Clarke, G. F. Stickney.

Saint Stephens Bank
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.

The Steamships Africa, in about 11 days from Liverpool, and the Hermann, 13 1/2 days from Bremen, via Southampton, arrived at New York on Wednesday morning last. The Africa brought seventy passengers, and 700 tons merchandise.—The English dates by her are to the 21st ult.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.—By Telegraph.—The R. M. Steamship Canada arrived at Halifax after the remarkably short passage of 8 1/2 days from Liverpool, being the quickest on record.

The RAILWAY DISPATCHES appear to have set some of the St. John papers by the ears; they lecture Earl Grey soundly for having deferred submitting the European and North American Railway Act for Her Majesty's confirmation. They talk loudly of discontent—annexation—a spirit of insubordination—trouble—and a great many other threatening expressions, which amount to nothing in the end; we trust, however, a better feeling will exist upon reflection, and that they will cease these ribald attacks, and urge their people to go to work in earnest to organize the Company, and cease calling upon Hercules—amend their Charter, which they must do if they are desirous to obtain the Provincial subscription for stock under the Royal Assent; if they prefer the Charter (as it now is), they can go on without delay, but the Falcay Bill becomes a pulley. Earl Grey we take it, has shown no disposition to retard the work, or prevent the act becoming a law—in fact it is now the law of the land. One thing our neighbors of St. John may rest assured of, that the British Government will not give the European and North American Railway a preference over the Halifax and Quebec line, nor indeed should it, for the latter will unquestionably open up a fine tract of country for settlement and traffic, and be a source of profit to the Province; while the former (the E. & N. A. railway,) will at best pass through a part of the Province already settled, and where it must depend mainly on passengers as a source of revenue, and even then it will be but a highway, the Province deriving little profit from it, with the exception of the expenditure of the money required for building it. With respect to the Act to facilitate the construction of the St. Andrews & Quebec railroad receiving the Royal confirmation, we entertain no doubts, and trust that we will have the pleasure shortly of announcing that it has received the Queen's assent.

New Post-Office Act.—Since our last, the postage on Newspapers in the Provinces has ceased, and the Post Office department is now under control of the Provincial authorities. How this will work remains to be seen. The tax upon knowledge is removed and the people can get their papers free by mail; in view of this fact, they should now subscribe for their local papers. The Government can establish W. G. offices, in the various districts of the Country. Let the people then make the application, call parish or public meetings, and subscribe to pay a carrier to pass once a week through the various parishes where there is no Way Offices and then they can receive their intelligence regularly. We are informed that letters and newspapers can be forwarded by mail to the United States without charge, but no letters or papers will be received from the United States, without the postage having been prepaid.

SMALL POX.—We are informed that some cases of Small Pox made their appearance on board a vessel loading at the Ledge. The unfortunate sufferers were brought down on Saturday night last, and placed in the hospital at Quarantine Island, where they are under the care of the visiting Physician.

It is rumored, that the Boundary Line

between New-Brunswick and Canada, has been adjusted in such a way as to be satisfactory to New-Brunswick.

THE REV. MR. TEMPLE.—We omitted to notice in our last, that the Rev. Mr. Millar, who has presided over the Wesleyan congregation in this place for the last two years, has been succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Temple, a clergyman highly esteemed for his talents, and moral and social virtues. A Fredericton contemporary thus notices the Rev. Mr. Temple's removal to this station:—

"This highly esteemed clergyman, who has for the last two years, presided over the Wesleyan Congregation in this City, has been removed to St. Andrews. The Rev. gentleman carries with him the respect and love of all classes in the community, where his truly catholic spirit secured for him the good will of all who had intercourse with him."

The semi-annual examination of the Grammar School, took place on Friday the 27th June, which we are happy to state received the unanimous approbation of the President and Directors. Every pupil from the more advanced classes of Homer, Horace and Virgil to the not yet initiated in the mysteries of classic lore, appeared to be perfect masters of their several subjects. Those engaged in the intricate study of mathematics acquitted themselves with great credit and seemed quite familiar with those portions of the science in which they were examined. The Geography class also attracted our attention by the prompt and ready manner in which they answered every question. We would remark that this is an institution embracing immense advantages, where both those that are intended for the more humble occupations in life, as well as those that aspire to become ornaments in the learned profession, may acquire a most thorough and requisite foundation.—We subjoin a resolution passed by the Board of Directors:—

"The Board unanimously approve of the general answering which is very creditable to the master, and hope that during the next term, the boys will be more regular in their attendance, and that their attention to study, and general good conduct will be such as to merit the approbation of the President and Directors and their friends."—COMMUNICATED.

THE EVANGELICAL EXPOSITOR—a new Paper published at St. John by Messrs. Gillies & Woodrow, has reached us. The mechanical execution is neat, and the editorial department ably conducted. Price \$2 per annum.

A reward of \$5 is offered in our advertising columns for the discovery of the parties who wantonly destroyed the windows of the Madras School House. Parents, whose sons are in the habit of breaking windows and pulling down fences, would confer a favor on their children, as well as the inhabitants, by keeping them at their studies in the evening, instead of parading the streets and doing mischief.—Com.

Arrival of the Fanny.—We learn from papers received from California by the steamer Prometheus, that the ship "Fanny," owned by Mr. Eastman, of Saint Stephen, arrived at San Francisco, on the 20th May. The vessel experienced heavy weather, and was struck by lightning, without receiving damage. It will be recalled that the Fanny carried out the little steamer S. B. Wheeler, which run last year, between Eastport and Calais, also a number of passengers—among whom were Alexr. Campbell, Esq., and Mr. Wm. Ellis, and others belonging to this County.

CANADA.—The Ministry was virtually defeated on the 26th on Mr. McKenzie's bill for the abolition of the Court of Chancery.—The vote was 34 to 30, and the scheme was defeated: but there were only six Upper Canadian votes on the Ministerial side. There was quite an uproar in the House; in consequence of Mr. J. H. Boulton getting up and stating that he congratulated the Upper Canadians on the vote just taken. It proved that the feeling of Upper Canada was against the Court of Chancery, and that the Ministry had only obtained it by the aid of members from Lower Canada.

A telegraph despatch to New-York on Wednesday, states that Attorney General Baldwin has resigned his office in consequence of the desertion of his Upper Canada friends in the vote to abolish the Court of Chancery.

The Deserters.—Stephen Walsh, one of the nine deserters from this garrison, having been arrested in New York, at the instance of the British Consul, underwent an examination before Joseph Bridgman and George W. Morton, Esquires, the former of whom delivered the decision of the Commissioners on Tuesday last, and discharged the prisoner, on the ground that in his case the violence and appropriation of property were not made with a felonious intent, but simply to facilitate the prisoner's intended desertion. It is stated that on leaving the Court, three groans from the British Minister were called for, and responded to by two thirds of the audience present, and three cheers were as heartily given for Mr. Bridgman. It is added that Walsh then proceeded to his regiment at Bedford's Island; so that he must have entered the U.S. Service.—[St. John Courier.]

On Tuesday evening there was a severe thunder storm in Kingsclear, a few miles from this City. Mr. Hiram Good, who happened to have been in the field at the time, was struck to the earth by the lightning, and narrowly escaped with his life. In the meantime, a cow belonging to Mr. Good, and 27 sheep owned by Mr. Dykeman, and others, were killed on the spot. This whole storm, although so near, was scarcely felt, except as a heavy shower—in Fredericton.—[Reporter.]

About sixty houses have been raised this Spring upon the burnt district in this City; several others are in progress, among which will be some of the finest brick buildings in the Province.—[Ib.]

To SUBSCRIBERS.—Much as we dislike this method of "dunning," we are obliged to adopt it in consequence of the remissness of many of our subscribers who have been called upon, and have promised to pay, but there they stopped. Many are now some years in arrears, and as we require means to carry on our business, we request they will "pay up" without further notice. To those who have paid regularly we tender our thanks.

THE GREAT RAILWAYS.—The important and cheering news which we published last Saturday morning, was announced on Friday at Halifax, in the *Sun*, commencing thus:—**"THE RAILROAD—GOOD NEWS!"**—Good news!—admirable news! concerning the Great Trunk Railway from Halifax to Quebec, has been received. The Toronto Convention have agreed upon a Railway policy. The Trunk line is to be built—to extend over a line of Fourteen Hundred Miles—from Halifax to Detroit—entirely through British territory.

The Recorder of Saturday, in announcing the fact, as communicated to one of the Executive Council of that Province from Toronto, says that the whole line of Railway will be completed within five years.

There is a good time coming, and no mistake!—[New-Brunswickian.]

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA!
The steamer Prometheus arrived at New York on Thursday last, from Chagres, bringing San Francisco dates to the 1st of June, and 250 passengers.

The steamers New Orleans and Northerner, which arrived at Panama from San Francisco, the former with \$400,000 in gold, and the latter with \$600,000. The Tennessee has also arrived with two and a half millions in gold.

San Francisco and Stockton are both rebuilt again.

The news from the mines is favourable. There was a good demand for many kinds of goods, and a considerable amount of business was transacted since the departure of the last steamer.

The accounts from San Francisco are encouraging. A remarkable energy is exhibited in the work of rebuilding and restoring what was so recently destroyed by fire, and business affairs are rapidly improving.

Rumours of Indian difficulties and skirmishing in the northern part of the state are rife. The despised Indians have proved themselves not lacking in courage, and it is to be deeply regretted that a few individuals have had the power and want of principle which has made a war with these wretched creatures quite probable.

Three-fourths of the streets are lined again with habitations, although not four weeks have elapsed since the fire.

So top, is it at Stockton. Accounts from there are very encouraging. Her people have not been disheartened by their great calamity, but have progressed very far in remedying by building the destruction of their great fire. These two fires had not as much effect as was anticipated in raising prices, on account of the great quantities of goods on ship board, and large cargoes which have arrived.

Great agricultural improvements had been made in the suburbs of San Francisco.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
—ARRIVED—
July 2d.—Packet Matilda, McMaster, Eastport, provisions.
Schr. Defiance, Clark, Bath.—James Clark, ballast.
Packet Spray, Balsom, Saint John.—merchandise.
Srd.—Packet Fame, Cole. St. John.—merchandise.
Cleared at St. George.
July 5th.—Barque Lady of the Lake, Smith, Cork for orders, deals—W. Whitlock.
Cleared at St. Stephen.
July 3rd.—Barque Malvina, Gale, London, deals—J. Wilson.
At Liverpool, 17th ult., Laconic, from New Orleans.
Loading at Liverpool, Margaret and Rachel for Campo Bello.

\$5 REWARD.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to any person, who will give such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who wantonly broke the windows in the Madras School house, within a few days.
W. PHEASANT.
July 8, 1851. TRACER.

Ships Articles and Manifests for sale.

CANAD

JUST received prime lot of fresh and sweet.

TIN, SHEET I

Market Square

THE Subscriber Store on the Square lately of McLean, takes for the inhabitants of the he has commenced various branches of knowledge of mination to give t to any orders to n lic patronage.
PLUMBING with every despat

July 1, 1851.

Wm.

HAS just rec Liverpool 12 chests fine C 50 kegs best Wt 2 Hds Linnet 1 Bbl Split Pe

On 12 Hds Super and Heun 100 Bbls. Cans 50 Half-bbls. 6 Bbls. Pitch 120 Cheep Woc 3 Doz. Palm Willow, Cloth Nests of Tubs.

Also—Co A general assort Boy's, Misses Shoes. Provisions and

700 Pieces Ch St. Andrews

Grocery &

JOHN

Respectfully a of St. Andri has opened Hotel, w fresh and Provision

SUPERFIN

Barrels Tea, Coffee Molasses, J Brown and Fine and BARLEY, Allepice, St Pickles, Pe CONFECT Tobacco, C Starch, Bat Baking and Boots and

Which, toget other articles prices for cas

A

Coils of COR

St. Andrews

Waggon

ONE right for one warranted horse.

One good Apply to

St. Andrews

Valuabl

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THE

Two commodious TAGE, con Premises at The above on Pagan-St vilages, con and Hay, is terminus of Railroad; sita for the If not dis the 1st May For furth Office, or t

St. Andr

From

AT

Feb. 4, 18

g there was a severe clear, a few miles from food, who happened to be lighting, and near to Mr. Good, and Mr. Dykeman, and he spot. This whole was scarcely felt, — in Fredericton.

have been raised this district in this City: progress, among which are brick buildings in

—Much as we dislike ing," we are obliged to of the remission of rs who have been called sed to pay, but there are now some years in fire means to carry on least they will "pay up". To those who have der our thanks.

WAYS.—The important which we published last as announced on Friday a, commencing this:— "Good News!"—Good news! concerning the y from Halifax to Que- d. The Toronto Cam- upon a Railway policy, be built—to extend over Hundred Miles—from entirely through British

Saturday, in announcing iced to one of the Exe- it Province from Toronto, Line of Railway will be e years.

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PPING JOURNAL.

ST ANDREWS.

et Matilda, McMaster, East- ions.

Clark, Bath.—James Clark,

Balsom, Saint John,—mer-

ame, Cole. St. John,—mer-

red at St. George.

CANADA FLOUR.

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

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.

WM. 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 Cheep Wood, and Cane bottom Chairs, 3 Doz. Palm Leaf Jute 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 Cheep ROOM PAPER.

St. Andrews, June 24, 1851.

Grocery & Provision Store.

JOHN B. BALSON,

Respectfully announces to the inhabitants of St. Andrews, and vicinity, that he has opened the store next Pheasant'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, Pails, 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.

Waggon & Cart for Sale.

ONE light double WAGGON, suitable for one or two horses— elliptic springs— warranted, and HARNESS for one horse.

One good HORSE CART, quite new. Apply to J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, 27th June, 1851.

Valuable Water Lots and Cottage for Sale

THE Subscriber offers for sale those Two Water Lots, on which there 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 privileges, 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.

TO LET.

From the First of May next. THE HOUSE in Queen Street, at present occupied by Mrs. Miller. Apply to J. W. STREET.

Feb. 4, 1851.

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

ODELL & TURNER,

Importers of British and Foreign Goods, Water Street, St. Andrews.

Be glad to inform the Public, that they have just received direct from the best manufacturing houses in England, a new and choice assortment of FASHIONABLE GOODS, — consisting of—

SHAWLS, SQUARE and LONG, newest and most superb styles. BONNETS, latest fashion, at unusually low prices. DRESS GOODS, in MUSLINS, de Lanes, Alpaccas, GINGHAMS, &c. Ladies and Childrens British and French BOOTS and SHOES. British and French Bonnet RIBBONS, FANCY STYLES, Umbrellas, Ladies French and English Gloves, Ladies, Gentlemen's, and Children's HOSIERY, Book, Jaconet, Mull, Tape, and fancy Check Muslins. Laces, Netts and Blonds. GYMPS, Fringes and Trimmings, newest styles, London, Madras, and Chinz, FANCY PRINTS, 7-8 and 5-4; White Sheetings and Shirtings of extra quality, Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, Linens and Lawns, Crapes of various colors, Mourning Goods, in Orleans, Alpaccas, Coburgs, &c. Gentlemen's Paris Hats, Children's Caps, London, ready made SUMMER CLOTHING. West of England CLOTHS, Vestings, Casimeres, Sattinets and Cassinats, Striped Mo'stains and Cotton Velvets, Damask and Uni-n Table Cloths, Hollands, Diapers and Damasks, White Marseilles Counterpanes, 10 4 and 12 4. Lines Thread and Cotton Reels, Canvas and Osnaburgs, Shoethread; Which, together with a large supply of SHEFFIELD GOODS, English GROCE-RIES, Hardware, Earthenware, Salt, &c., will be sold at the lowest prices, whole- sale and retail, by ODELL & TURNER. St. Andrews, May 29, 1851.

WILD MEADOWS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby Given, that all the WILD MEADOWS on Crown Lands within my District, will be Sold at Public Auction, in front of the Market House, St. Andrews, on Saturday the 12th day of July, 1851.

TERMS—Cash at time of Sale. WILLIAM MAHOOD, Local Deputy for Charlotte. St. Andrews, June 24, 1851.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late ALEXR 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 BARRELS and 74 Bundles IRON, 2 Cases and 2 Bundles STEEL, Crow Bars, Iron Pots, Bakepans and Tea Kettles, &c., at as low prices as can be purchased in the Province. ODELL & TURNER. May 28, 1851.

Sugar, Molasses, Flour

Now Landing ex Defiance, from Boston, 20 Hhds. Bright MOLASSES, 10 ds. Muscovado SUGAR, 50 Barrels No 1, Canada Superfine FLOUR. Also a few Barrels Extra Genessee Flour, for family use, &c. &c. St. Domingo and Java Coffee. J. W. STREET. May 26, 1851.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of PHENIAS 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 Eltes M'Allister, Executors. James Bones, Ingham St. Stephens, May 6, 1851.

Tea, Brandy, Geneva, &c.

EX the Lisbon from London, via St. John:— 10 Chests fine Congo Tea, 4 Hhds best "Martell" Brandy, 6 Hhds. Fair-Rotterdam Geneva, 4 Boxes best blue Poland Starch, 2 Casks D. & Martin's Japan Blacking. Also, to arrive per the Grace from Liver- pool:— 20 Hhds. Best Cognac BRANDY, 5 Pipes "Martell," "Hennessy" & U. Vine Brands. 1 Hhd. fine old Jamaica Rum, 2 Hhds. old Port Wine, 1 Hhd. Brown Sherry. 32 Chests Congou Tea, 20 lbs. Crushed Loaf Sugar, 6 Boxes best blue Starch, 122 Kegs C. F. FF. Gunpowder, 25 & 50 lbs. each. &c. &c. J. W. STREET.

CURES FOR THE UNCURED.



Holloway's Ointment.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL. Extract of a letter from Mr. J. H. ALLIDAY, 209, High Street, Cheltenham dated the 2nd 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 an 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 tumour 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 blessing of health, to the astonishment of a large circle of acquaintances, who could testify to the truth of this miraculous case. Three years have now elapsed without any recurrence of the malady, and this boy is now as healthy as heart can wish. Under these circumstances I consider that I should be truly ungrateful were I not to make you acquainted with this wonderful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means had failed. (Signed) J. H. ALLIDAY. CURE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING. Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, 15th Jan., 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.—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, and 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. Hollin, 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 as ever. I was in my file. I am well known in this parish, having been sixty-five years in it, 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's Place, Drypool 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 aid in the country, nothing was found to cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of getting any 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 alone after his leg was well, he has become in health so hale and hearty as now to be more active than most men of fifty.

N.B.—The truth of this extraordinary statement can be proved by Mr. J. C. K. Richards, 22 Market Place Hull, February 20th, 1850.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF RING- WORN OF SIX YEARS' STANDING.

Lima, 13th of November, 1849. One of the most eminent Surgeons in Lima (the Capital of Peru) had a child covered with Ring-worm 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 the City, but nothing was found to do the child service. When he was persuaded by Mr. Joseph P. Hagan the English Chemist and Druggist, residing at No. 74, Calle de Pisco, to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which was done, and the child was cured by the Pills, the child was radically cured, to the surprise of the whole medical profession. The cause of the phrent, 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, Eruptions, Blisters of Muscles, and Sand Flies, Fistulas, Coco-Bay, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore nipples, Chieft-foot, Chills, Chapped hands, Corns (soft), Cancer, Contracted Sings, Elephantiasis, Sore throats, Skin diseases, Cures, Sore heads, Typhoid, 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. 2s., and 2s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger size.

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, pasted on every Pot and Box; with the same words woven in the water-mark of the Books 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.

Linseed Oil, Paint, &c.

Just Received ex the "Wolves 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.

Assessor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Assessors will receive at the Store of John Lochary until the 10th day of June next, statements from all who are liable to be assessed, for the current year, in the Parish of St. Andrews, of the real and personal properties and incomes they possess, in order that correct information may be received, and complaints presented after the assessment is completed. These statements must be sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, as the Law requires. S. H. WHITLOCK, Assessors of JOHN LOCHARY, Rates. W. H. MOWATT, Rates. St. Andrews, April 30, 1851.

AGRICULTURAL AND GARDEN SEEDS.

—Just received direct from England— A large assortment of AGRICULTURAL AND GARDEN SEEDS, of the best quality, and warranted Fresh. VETCH SEED Purple top Swede, Yellow Bullock, and White Norfolk. TURNIP SEED. Which have been so highly approved of for past years. For Sale by ODELL & TURNER. St. Andrews, April 23, 1851.

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND of twenty per Cent. will be paid to the Creditors of SILAS WILLIAMS, who have signed the Deed of Assignment, on or after the 8th instant, by Check on the Bank of New-Brunswick— Apply at the office of HUGH LUDGATE, St. George.

ISAAC KNIGHT, SIMEON HOWE, HUGH LUDGATE. May 5, 1851.

BLACK HAWK!



THE above-named Horse is of purely Canadian breed; it is unnecessary to offer any marks as to his quality, suffice it to say, that Providence in his wisdom has adapted his creature to the habitation of every climate; and, when we attempt to subvert Nature's order by transplanting the creature of the torrid to the frigid zone, the consequence of such infringement is obvious to all. The above Horse, the property of D. P. Myers, Esquire, Chamcook, will stand for the Season at the following places, every alternate week for the Season, viz: Monday, 5th May, at Wheaton's and Digdegush Mills. Tuesday 6th, at M'Gaughey. Wednesday and Thursday, 7th and 8th at Penfield. Friday 9th, at Wheaton's and Digdegush Mills. Saturday 10th, at Chamcook. Monday 12th, St. Andrews and Simpson's Bay shore. Tuesday 13th, Oak Bay—14th, St. Stephens. 15th, Moore's Mills and Rolling Dam. 16th, Rolling Dam and Simpson's Bay. 17th, between Simpson's and Chamcook. ANDREW BLANE, Groom. St. Andrews, April 30, 1851.

WATCHES, Jewellery, &c.

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELLRY, CUTLERY, BRITANNIA METAL WARE, &c. &c. with a great variety of Fancy Articles, which will be sold at a low price.

Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery, REPAIRED & CLEANED.

QUADRANTS, COMPASSES, and LOG GLASSES, adjusted and corrected.

Musical Boxes and Accordions, repaired, cleaned, and tuned. Nov. 5, 1850. GEO. F. SHERKNEY.

FOR SALE.

THIS lot of Land and premises, with the Farm thereon, situate on Princess Street, in the Town of St. Andrews, formerly occupied by John S. Jarvis. For terms of sale and other particulars apply to GEORGE D. STREET.

STREET'S COLONIAL AND FOREIGN EXPRESS.

THE Public are respectfully informed that EXPRESSES are now sent up to the Office in St. John, as follows:—

For City delivery, Twice daily.

" Fredericton & Woodstock, Daily, Sundays Excepted.

" St. Andrews, daily, Sundays excepted.

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

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

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

" Eastport, 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, Chagres and 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—any Large Parcels, or Packages, Specie, and any kind of Heavy Freight Bills, No. 1, &c. collected. Goods purchased, &c.

N.B. Parcels of the value of two Pounds or upwards, must be acknowledged by the Proprietor, who will not be held responsible.

The Proprietor pledges himself to the greatest attention and punctuality in all matters entrusted to his Express. Extensions or arrangements have been made to meet every requirement, and will be added to and amended when required.

The charges will be moderate in all cases. Further information afforded at any of the Offices.

OFFICES: St. John—Corner of Church and Prince William Streets.

Fredericton—Mr. James T. Nash, at Mr. Myhrhall's, Queen Street.

St. Andrews—Standard Office.

Woodstock—Mr. William K. Newcomb.

Windsor—Mr. D. E. Gelder.

Annapolis—Mr. Lawrence Hall.

Halifax—Mr. E. G. Fuller, Hollis Street.

Boston—No 7, State Street.

Liverpool, G. B.—Mr. Richard Thos. Bark, 49 South John Street.

St. John. CHARLES J. STREET.

TEA, PAINTS, LIQUORS, &c.

September, 16th 1850.

To arrive per "Clancy" from Liverpool:— 30 CHESTS Congou TEA, 56 Kegs. 11s. 2s., and 2s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger size.

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, pasted on every Pot and Box; with the same words woven in the water-mark of the Books 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.

Who went to the picnic? Do tell.

Apply at the Standard Office. November 19, 1850.

CARTS! CARTS! CARTS! For Sale or Hire, on liberal terms, CAR'S suitable for work on the Railroad. Also, all kinds of BLACKSMITH work Apply to EDWARD STENFORD. St. Andrews, June 26, 1850.

FO LET.

THAT Three Story House, in Queen Street, next to Mr. Stenness's Hotel. A reasonable sum for repairs to the building will be allowed out of the rent.

F. A. BARBER, for BLACK & MURISON.

