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The Standard.
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Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Exarissumendum est optimum. — Cic.

No 11] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1854. [Vol. 21

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 take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill, 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.

AN INCIDENT OF NEW YORK IN OLDEN TIME.

In 1784, a man named Noah, who kept an extensive shoe store in Maiden Lane, forged a note, was tried for so doing, and sentenced to be hung. The gallows was erected in the Park, where now stands the Surrogate's office. There were present on that occasion some ten thousand persons. We stood for two long hours watching the vibrations of the fatal rope, as its iron hook swung round with the breeze, when at length the sheriff mounted the scaffold and announced a reprieve. I must confess I was sorely disappointed, having never seen an execution, and I had come to see how matters were arranged. I had lost a quarter of a day; went home, vexed with the Governor for interfering with the sheriff and hangman for not carrying out the sentence, and with myself for being so foolish and wicked, as you will see in the sequel. At that time the first State Prison was built near what is now the foot of Canal street. The Society of Friends were the first promoters of this humane system, and it was through their influence with the Governor that Noah was rescued from the gallows, and his sentence altered to State Prison for life. Thus Noah was probably the first State prisoner in the world.

Having learned the art of shoe making, they gave him a stool, last, and awls; the next sentence day an acquisition was made to his live stock, and to him were taught the same trade; thus commenced the manumoth manufacture of boots and shoes in the State Prison.

About three years after I was permitted to view the interior. There stood Noah, came in hand, reproving some instructing others, and laying the rod on the shoulders of the slyard.

After having faithfully served seven years in prison, the Friends finally obtained from the Governor an unconditional pardon; and he was discharged (as his friends said) a reformed man.

Under that impression, the men who had saved his life advanced him money, and he opened a shoe store in Pearl Street.

They endorsed his notes, and scores of them became his cash customers. He was soon in a thriving way—earning money as the saying is—and joined the Society of Friends, from gratitude, I suppose.

He donned the drab-colored coat, and said *three and thou* on all proper occasions. Most of his work was done by men who worked in their own dwellings. One day he gave a journeyman a pair of boots all cut out, to make.

"Now friend, said he, 'thou wilt finish those boots, and return them to me on fourth day evening; I have promised them to a customer on that day.'

The man replied: 'You shall have them.' The boots were not brought to him until fifth day evening. Noah was very angry, and commenced a long exordium on the high crime and misdemeanor of disappointment. Noah, at last, drew up to recover his breath, when the workman replied: 'Sir, I am a poor man, with a wife and three children one of them but two days old; I had to act the part of nurse to my wife, and cook for the children; therefore, as you will perceive it was impossible to finish them sooner.'

Noah refused to accept any excuse, and continued to point out the evil consequences of disappointment.

The man became angry, the Scotch blood boiled in his veins, and forbearance ceased to be a virtue.

The journeyman replied: 'I know sir, it is a sore feeling to be disappointed; I remember, about ten years ago, going up to the Park to see you hang, and I never was so disappointed in my life when the sheriff announced a reprieve.'

Noah was dumb, he opened not his mouth; he paid the man for making the boots, and gave him another to make; but from that day forward the word *disappointment* was never heard to proceed from his lips.

Noah went on prospering and to prosper he was held up as a gazing stock to France, England and Spain, as a fine specimen of reformation.

One day he obtained a few extra endorsements, and his notes were thousands more, which he packed, with other moveables, in his trunk, and suddenly left for parts unknown, in company with one of the dear sisters to cheer him on the way, thus leaving his friends to solve the problem whether hanging or shoemaking was the best mode of reformation in all criminal cases. As far as I could learn, he was never heard from.—*Louise Todd in the Home Journal.*

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—The beautiful extract below is from the pen of Hon George S. Hillard:

I confess that increasing years bring with them an increasing respect for men who do not succeed in life, as those words are commonly used. Heaven has been said to be a

place for those who have not succeeded upon earth; and it is surely true that celestial graces do not best thrive and bloom in the hot blaze of worldly prosperity. Ill success sometimes arises from a superabundance of qualities in themselves good—from a conscience too sensitive, a taste too fastidious, a self-forgetfulness too romantic, a modesty too retiring. I will not go so far as to say, with a living poet, that 'the world knows nothing of its greatest men,' but there forms of greatness or at least of excellence, which 'die and make no sign;' there are martyrs that miss the palm, but not the stake; heroes without the laurel, and conquerors without the triumph.

THE FOX OUTWITTED BY A HARE.
A fox and a hare were traveling together in the winter time, when no herbs were to be found in the fields, nor anything visible that the poor creatures could eat.

'This is hungry weather,' said the fox to the hare: 'we must go a-begging.'

Yes, indeed it is, replied the hare, 'it is hungry everywhere; and in fact, I could eat my own ears, if I had any means of getting them between my jaws.'

But, while they were thus grumbling and trudging along, they espied at a distance a country maiden walking along with a basket in her hand, and from this basket the wind brought to the noses of the fox and the hare a pleasant smell of new bread.

'Here's a chance for us!' exclaimed the fox; 'do you, Master Hare, lie down, and make believe to be dead; the girl will stop down her basket, and come and pick you up for the sake of your skin, meanwhile, I will snatch up the basket, and make off with it for my own eating.'

The hare followed his advice, while the fox hid himself behind a snow drift. Presently came the girl, and seeing the hare stretched out all fours, she set her basket down, and stooped to take up the dead animal.

At the same moment she bolted the fox, and catching up the basket ran off, closely followed by the hare, who suddenly came to life again. But the latter perceived that the fox had no intention of sharing the contents of the basket; but he made no remark until they came to a small fish pond.

Then he said to the fox: 'Would it not be a nice thing to get some fish to eat with our bread? then we should feast like great folks? Do you hang your tail down a little below the water and then the fish will lay hold of it; for they have not much to eat at this season; but make haste or else the pond will freeze over!'

The fox, without suspecting any trick, dipped his tail in the water which was upon the point of freezing, and kept it there till the ice actually had formed; and so his tail was set fast. Then the hare opened the basket, and composedly ate before the eyes of the fox the loaves which were in it. 'And as he finished each successive roll, he said to the fox, in a mocking tone, 'Wait a bit, and it will thaw; wait till spring time, and it will thaw! And when he had eaten all he bread he ran away, leaving the poor fox in a raging passion, like a dog chained to a post.—*The Old Story Teller.*

A BEGGAR'S WAKE.
An old beggar man died in a street leading out of Scotland road, Liverpool a short time since. The closing moments of his life had apparently been embittered by want, and he was indebted to a poor woman in the neighborhood for the scanty supply of food which he received during his last illness. Death at last put an end to his sufferings; his benefactress made application to the parish for a coffin and made arrangements for the interment of the body at the burial ground attached to St. Anthony's Catholic Chapel.

The poor woman was determined that a wake should take place over the dead body; but such circumstances makes a wake a really dead affair, it was resolved to tear up the inexpressible garments of the deceased and sell the fragments for old rags, in the hope of obtaining a supply however small, of genuine 'potteen.' On proceeding to tear up the trowsers, 29 real gold sovereigns were found neatly quilted in the seat, and with this windfall the mourners were able to 'wake' the beggarman in first rate style.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

A conspiracy of a most atrocious character has come to light in Massillon, Ohio. A number of young men were banded together for the purposes of robbery and arson, and one of the rules of the organization empowered any member to take life when it stood in the way of their enterprises, or to shield them from danger. Some of the conspirators have been arrested. Secret societies are not compatible with republican institutions.

What is the best government? That which teaches us to govern ourselves.

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE EMPEROR OF FRANCE TO THE CZAR.

[From the Paris Monitor, Feb. 14]
PALACE OF THE TUILERIES,
January 29 1854.

SIR.—The difference which has arisen between your Majesty and the Ottoman Porte has assumed such a grave aspect, that I cannot but feel it my duty to explain directly to your Majesty the part which France has taken in this question, and the means which suggest themselves to me in order to avoid the dangers which menace the tranquility of Europe.

The note which your Majesty has just sent to my Government and to that of Queen Victoria, endeavors to prove that it was the system of pressure adopted from the commencement by the two maritime Powers which alone involved the question in bitterness. On the contrary, according to my view the matter would have continued a Cabinet question, if the occupation of the two Principalities had not suddenly transferred it from the region of discussion to that of fact. Nevertheless, although your Majesty's troops had entered Wallachia, we advised the Porte not to consider that occupation as a warlike act, nor proving our extreme desire for conciliation. After I had consulted with England, Austria and Prussia, I proposed to your Majesty a note, designed to give satisfaction to all. Your Majesty accepted it. We had hardly however, been informed of this, when your Majesty, by explanatory commentaries destroyed all the conciliatory effects of it, and thus prevented us from insisting at Constantinople upon this pure and simple adoption. The Porte, for its own part, suggested no modification in the note to which the representatives of the four Powers at Vienna were not disposed to agree. They were not, however, agreed by your Majesty. It was then that the Porte, wounded in its dignity, its independence, its honor, and being compelled to raise an army to oppose that of your Majesty, preferred to declare war rather than remain in a state of uncertainty and humility. The Porte had claimed our support; the cause of the Porte appeared to us to be a just one, and the English and French squadrons therefore ordered to the Bosphorus.

Our attitude in reference to Turkey was that of a protector, but it was passive. We successfully addressed to the ears of the Sultan the advice of peace and moderation, persuaded that this was the best mode of coming to an agreement, and the four Powers consulted together again, and submitted to your Majesty some other propositions. Your Majesty, on your part, exhibiting the calmness which arises from the consciousness of strength contented yourself with repulsing from the left bank of the Danube, as in Asia, the attacks of the Turks; and, with the moderation worthy of the chief of a great empire, your Majesty declared that he would act on the defensive. Up to that period, then, we were, I may say, interested spectators, but simply spectators of the dispute, when the affair of Sinope compelled us to take a more decisive part. France and England had not thought it necessary to send troops to the assistance of Turkey. Their flag, therefore was not engaged in the conflicts which took place upon land. But at sea it was very different. There were at the entrance to the Bosphorus 3,000 guns, the existence to which proclaimed loudly to Turkey that the two leading Maritime powers would not allow her to be attacked at sea. The affair at Sinope was for us painful as it was unexpected for it matters little to us whether or not the Turks wished to convey munitions of war to the Russian Territory. In fact, Russian ships attacked Turkish vessels in the waters of Turkey, while those vessels were riding quietly at anchor in a Turkish port. The Turkish vessels were destroyed, in spite of the assurance that there was no wish to commence an aggressive war, and in spite of the vicinity of our squadrons. It was no longer our policy which required a check; it was our military honor. The sound of the cannon shot at Sinope resounded painfully in the ears of all those who in England and in France respect national dignity.

There was a general participation in the sentiment that wherever our arms reach our allies ought to be respected. Out of this feeling arose the order given to the squadrons to enter the Black Sea, and to prevent by force, if necessary, the re-embarkation of a similar event. Hence arose the collective collection sent to the Cabinet of St. Petersburg, announcing that if we prevented the Turks from making an aggressive war upon the coasts of Russia, we would also protect the Turks upon their own territory. As to the Russian fleet, we placed upon a different condition because it was impossible during the war to preserve a guarantee equivalent in force to the occupation of the Turkish territory, and thus to prevent the conclusion of peace, by leaving the power of making a despicable exchange.

Such, Sir, is the result and a statement of the facts. It is clear that having arrived at

this point, they must either bring about a definitive understanding or a decided rupture.

Your Majesty has given so many proofs of your solicitude for the tranquility of Europe and by your beneficent influence has so powerfully arrested the spirit of disorder, that I cannot doubt as to the course you will take in the alternative which presents itself to your choice. Should your Majesty be desirous, for myself of a pacific conclusion what would be more simple than to declare that an armistice shall now be signed, that things shall resume their diplomatic course, that all hostilities shall cease, and that the belligerent forces shall return from the places to which motives of war led them.

Thus the Russian troops would abandon the Principalities, and our squadrons the Black Sea. Your Majesty, preferring to treat directly with Turkey, might appoint an Ambassador, who could negotiate with a Plenipotentiary of the Sultan, a convention which might be submitted to a conference of the four Powers. Let your Majesty adopt this plan, upon which the Queen of England and myself are perfectly agreed, and tranquility will be re-established and the world satisfied. There is nothing in the plan which is unworthy your Majesty—noting which can wound your honor; but it, from a motive difficult to understand, your Majesty should refuse this proposal, then France, as well as England, will be compelled to have to the fate of arms and the chances of war that which might now be decided by reason and justice.

Let not your Majesty think the least anxiety can enter my heart. I feel no other sentiments than those expressed by your Majesty yourself in your letter of the 17th January, 1853, in which you wrote: 'Our relations ought to be sincerely amicable, based as they are upon the same interests—the maintenance of order, the love of peace, respect for treaties, and reciprocal good feeling.' This programme is worthy of the sovereign who traced it, and I do not hesitate to declare that I remain faithful to it.

I beg your Majesty to believe in the sincerity of my sentiments, and it is with these sentiments that

I am, Sir, your Majesty's good friend,
"NAPOLEON."

NEW BRUNSWICK HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

March 11
The Houses were occupied during nearly the whole day in discussing the Report of the Law Commission.

The Chapter relating to the solemnizing of Marriages, gave rise to another debate, which was warm and interesting.

The difficulty appeared to be that by the present law, Ministers of the Churches of England, Scotland and Rome, have the right to marry people by license, or by proclamation of banns, without they themselves being obliged to procure a license for that purpose, from the Provincial Secretary's office—which license is required from Ministers of all other denominations.

The House continued in debate on the 1st section of the Act, from about 1 o'clock.

Progress was then reported, without having passed more than the 1st section of the chapter by which Preachers and Teachers of all denominations of Christians are permitted to marry.

March, 13th.
The House until 2 1/2 o'clock was in Committee on a Bill to increase the representation of King's County.

Mr. English moved to include Kent, Gloucester, Carleton, Queen's and Fredericton, which was lost, 23 to 15.

Mr. Johnson then moved the postponement of the Bill to the next session, which was carried 20 to 18. The House afterwards took up the Codified Laws, on the Marriage Chapter.

A very angry discussion took place on the last section.

Progress was reported, and nothing done. Mr. Gilbert moved that the Orange Bill be printed, which was negatived, 14 to 12.

BROTHERLY LOVE.

On a little bed, in a half-darkened room lay the body of a little boy. His eyes were closed, his tongue was dead, his hands were stiff and cold—his was dead. Beside him stood his mother, and she was weeping bitterly. Their eyes were wet with their tears, and their hearts were full of sorrow, for they had lost one whom they dearly loved, and very soon his remains were to be taken from them and laid in the silent grave. Of him they had come to take a last fond look, and their souls and tears told how deep was their grief. Long had they lingered in the chamber of death, when the little girl looking through her tears into the pale face of her brother, and then into that of her mother, said: "Mother, may I hold him in my hand?" The mother seemed to take no notice of her little daughter's request, and in answer she said, "Mother, may I take him in my hand?" Her mother at length consented, and taking the cold hand of her

brother in hers, as the tears rolled down her cheeks, she said: "This hand never struck me mother."

What a touching scene was this, and what a beautiful picture does it present of pure brotherly love. Yes, these children loved each other, and it was this which in times past had made their home happy and their hearts glad. A world of meaning is wrapped up in these few words, "This hand has never struck me." We see the loving children, rejoicing in each other's joy, and saddening at each other's sorrow. When one is happy, the other's laugh of both ring through the cottage in which they dwell; and when one is sad or sick, the other stands by, like an angel of mercy, to comfort and bless. Often, too, they read together the kind words of Jesus, and pray that he will love them, and make them gentle and holy, like himself. But now the day of parting had come—one of the lamb's had been gathered into the Saviour's arms, and the weeping sister came to press for the last time, the hand that had never struck her. At such a sight who can help exclaiming, "Oh how good and pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!"

Are you, my young friends, like the little boy about whom I have been telling you, gentle, and loving, and good? Can your brother or sister say of you, "His hand or her hand, has never struck me"? Is the love of Jesus dwelling in your hearts, and are you seeking to follow his holy example? If we had more of his love, and sought more to be like him, how different would be both our hearts and our homes.

THE ELECTION OF MAYOR FOR THE CITY OF FREDERICTON.

The election of a Chief Magistrate for this City took place on Monday last, and the unbiased choice of the people fell upon John C. Allen, Esq., the former Mayor.

The friends of W. D. Hart, Esq., the only other candidate for the office, did all they could to secure his election, and, we believe, that Monday last has demonstrated the fact that the people will and can in this county be intrusted with the Elective Franchise, with perfect safety to themselves and to the country to which we all belong.

The result of the election shows a majority of 91, in favour of Mr. Allen, but the interest taken in the election by the citizens generally, must have impressed the lookers on, who have power with the impression, that municipal corporations are not dangerous to the community.

The highest dignitaries in the country, with the exception of the Lieut. Governor, did not think it beneath their dignity to give a vote, and the lowest did their duty in a similar manner.

Mr. Gowan presided at the election, and was assisted in the discharge of his duty by the City Clerk, Mr. Geo. Sage.

Head Quarters.

The eighth public lecture on the course was delivered last evening by Messrs H. Perley, Esq., on "Cinad," and the Valley of the St. Lawrence, in the Temperance Hall, in this City.

The house was filled to overflowing, and Mr. Perley's lecture was all that we expected from his undoubted ability and great practical knowledge of the subject which he illustrated. Such lectures may by possibility make colonists proud of their position, and we cannot help thinking that they have some reason to be proud not only of their country, but of such men as the learned lecturer.—*Idist.*

Bold Robbery.

Recently, (as we learn from the Boston Traveller,) as Mr. John Shaw, (formerly of this place,) Messenger for Carpenter and Co.'s Eastern Express, was passing through North street, to deliver his money packages, which he held in his hand, they were suddenly grabbed by a man, who went off at full speed. As Mr. Shaw started to pursue him, he was tripped up, as is supposed, by an accomplice. The thief, however, was seen to enter a boarding house at the corner of North and Ferry streets, and was there found by the police on a bed, apparently fast asleep. He was seized, and upon reaching the street threw down the money, of which about \$325 was recovered, about \$300 being still missing. The thief proved to be one John Jennings, a notorious young thief, just out of the House of Correction. His accomplice escaped.—[Eastport Sentinel.]

A Bill has been reported in the Senate.

granting to James Eddy and Hiram O. Alden two million acres of land, to build a telegraph line from the Mississippi river to San Francisco. The land warrants are not to be issued till the line is completed; the government to have \$5000 words a month free forever; and customers not to be charged over \$10 for ten words.

OUTRAGE.

Washington, March 7.—The block of stone which the Pope of Rome sent as a contribution to the Washington monument was smashed to pieces, by some unknown persons last night.

SHERIFF'S SALES

To be sold at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews, on Saturday the 2nd day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of THOMAS SIME junior, to Part of the lot no. 3 granted to Thos Sime in the Grant to Alexander Morrison and others in the Parish of St. Patrick, County of Charlotte, commencing at the Eastern shore of Bounapage Lake, containing 50 acres more or less, and purchased by Thos Sime junior from Thos Sime.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Sup. Court at the suit of Samuel M. Gilmore, endorsed to levy £50 6s besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Feb 17th, 1854.

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land situate on the Pleasant Ridge in the Parish of Saint Patrick, containing 200 acres more or less.

For particulars enquire of the Subscriber.

ALEX. T. PAUL.
St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1854.

PIG IRON.

Ex AQUATIC from Glasgow via Saint John.
50 Tons No. 1 Gartsherrie Pig Iron.
1 Pancheon old Camblion whiskey.
For sale by the undersigned
J. W. STREET.
January 25th, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WILSON & BOLTON terminates this day. Persons having any claims against the firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

T. B. WILSON.
JOHN BOLTON.
Chamcook, 24th Dec 1853.

AXES.

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, has induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes R. COLLINS, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture.

The genuine COLLINS AXES, which have been made under my direction for more than twenty years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped COLLINS & CO. HARTFORD. They are to be found at our Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAM'L W. COLLINS.
New York, April 22, 1853.

Paint, Gun Powder, NAILS, SPIKES, &c.

To arrive per the "Louisa Munroe," from Liverpool—
1 Ton best White Paint.
5 Cwt. "Black Paint."
18 Bbls.
10 Hales } Gun Powder.
23 Cwt. }
20 Box Hall's Patent Sarsaparilla.
12 Hds. Holland Gin.
14 Hds. best Port Wine.
500 Gross Beer Corks.
12 Casks Shot, Assorted No. B. & A.
4 Bags Nails and Spikes.
35 Bars } Ref'd & Common Iron.
35 Bbls. }
20 Boxes Tin Plates.
16 " Tobacco Pipes.
3 Blacksmith Vices.
1 Dozen Wire Riddles.
A quantity of Stone Ware Comprising—
Milk Pans, Cream Pots, Covered Jars, Handled Bowls, Trays, Cake Pans, &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.
Refined Crushed & Leaf Sugar

To arrive per "Louisa Munroe,"
6 Tierces Ref'd Crushed & Leaf Sugar.
J. W. STREET.

Furniture, Furniture.

THE Subscriber has on hand and offers for Sale, Mahogany and Walnut CHAIRS; Mahogany, Walnut, Pine and Cherry BUREAUS; Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry TABLES; Mahogany, Walnut and Birch Bedsteads; Mahogany Sideboards; Mahogany and Walnut Couches and SOFAS; Hat Racks; Dressing TABLES; Wash STANDS, &c. &c.

The above articles are made of the best Materials and by the best workmen, and are not surpassed in the Province.

UNDERTAKING attended to, with neatness and Pains.

MATTRESSES, CARPETS, BLINDS, &c., made at short notice.

ROBERT NISBET,
St. John, April 7. Prince Wm. str.

Just Received.
Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses,
Candles, Soap, &c. For sale low
by
JOS. WALTON.

ON THE
Philosophy of Marriage and the Secret In-
fluences of Youth and Maturity.
With Fifty Coloured Engravings on Steel.
In a Sealed Envelope, price 2s 6d sterling.
SELF PRESERVATION: An Analytical
and Investigative Treatise on the Physiology
and Functions of Marriage. In all the bearings
in which that important subject affects
the health and happiness of man, with its
disqualifications, and impediments, tracing
their origin to the effects of juvenile solicitude,
or close study; followed by practical re-
marks, founded on twenty years' experience
in the treatment of impotence, nervous
debility, local weakness, spermatorrhea,
syphilis, and all diseases of the urinary
and generative system. Illustrated by
fifty Coloured Engravings on the anatomy
of the reproductive organs and their re-
lative conditions in health and disease. By
SAMUEL LAURENT, M.D., No. 37,
Bedford-square, London. Doctor of Medicine,
Materiel Member of the University
of Edinburgh, Honorary Member of the
London Hospital Medical Society, Licentiate
of Apothecaries' Hall, London, &c.

The essential object of this treatise is to
point out, the fatal consequences result-
ing from certain habits, irregularities and
excesses, which have produced more misery
in youth, degeneration in manhood, and
premaure decay at all stages of life, than
perhaps, any other class of disease known
to modern pathologists. Its perusal is par-
ticularly recommended to persons entertain-
ing secret doubts of their physical condi-
tions, and who are conscious of having haz-
arded the health, happiness, and privileges
to which every human being is entitled.
The contents embrace the origin, effects,
prevention and treatment of the deplorable
catalogue of maladies connected with ner-
vous debility, exhaustion of the vital en-
ergies, prostration of mental and physical
capacity, local and general weakness, acute
and chronic spermatorrhea, and their in-
ferior modifications. The treatment adopted
is founded on experience gained in the most
celebrated schools of medicine, and by the
most eminent practitioners, both in Great
Britain and in Continental Europe. Every
peculiarity relating to the physiology, psy-
chology, and general treatment of the dis-
eases incidental to the generative system is
clearly explained; and the means of imme-
diate relief and a durable cure described in
detail. The professional reputation of Dr.
Laurent, who has taken the most distin-
guished medical and academic honours, at
home and abroad, is in itself a sufficient
warranty that those who may place them-
selves under his care will in every instance
with that delicate consideration and
inviolable secrecy which are so requisite in
the treatment of these cases.

CAUTION.—In consequence of the exten-
sive sale of this work, which has now at-
tained its sixteenth edition, several spurious
and imperfect copies are in circulation.
The genuine edition can be had only from
the Author or his advertised agents.

The work may be had in St. John, of H.
Chubb & Co. price 2s 6d. Stags, Halifax
Messrs. Morton & Co.; Quebec, at the
Gazette Office; Montreal, Mr. Dawson
bookseller. Dec. 14, 1853-6.

STEAM BREWERY.

MESSRS. THOMPSON & CO., having com-
pleted the erection of their Patent Steam
Brewery, beg respectfully to announce, that after
the 1st of October, they will be ready to supply
Families and the Public in general, with BEER,
in casks of various sizes.
N. B. Malt, Hops, Grains, and Yeast, now on
sale.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has lately received a very
extensive assortment of
British and American
MERCHANDIZE,
which together with a
large stock of Groceries and Dye
Stuffs, will be sold at a small profit for cash.
JOHN LOCHARY.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

RANDAL E. SMITH B.A.,
Principal.

The classes in this Institution, were re-opened
on Monday August 1st.

TERMS—PER QUARTER.

English branches, £0 10 0

Mathematical, with the above, 0 15 0

Classical with all the above, 1 0 0

WANTED.

HIP TIMBER of all descriptions, delivered
at our Shipyard in Robinson. Apply a
our Store in Robinson, or our Office in Saint
Andrews.

P. A. BABCOCK & CO.
March 29, 1853.

APPRENTICES

Wanted, two Boys from 14 to 16 years of
age to learn the Printing business.

Apply at the
STANDARD OFFICE.

Who would be without a
HISTORY OF THEIR COUNTRY?
DR. FRANKLIN.
NOW PUBLISHING, in parts at 1s. 3d
or Divisions, handsomely bound, at
9s. 4d. Each part of Division illustrated
with several maps or highly finished steel
engravings.—John Tait & Co., 97 & 101,
St. John St. London, publishers:—

The History of England, from the text of
Hume & Smollett to the reign of George III.
thence continued to include the late of Mon-
archy in Rome, and the Continental Revo-
lution—1848 to the exhibition of the in-
dustry of all Nations in '51.—By Thos. Gas-
pary, Esq.

History of Scotland.—By Thos. Wright,
Esq., M.A., F.R.S.A.
Do. of Ireland.—By Thos.
Do. of America.—By J. H. H. H.

Do. The British Colonies—geographi-
cal, political, commercial, and statistical
including all H. M. S. possessions in North
America, Australia, East and West Indies,
&c. with maps of each possession, and por-
trraits of the celebrated promoters and de-
fenders of our Colonial Empire.—By R. M.
Warton, Esq.

Illustrated Atlas, and Modern History
of the World.—Edited by Thos.
Miscellaneous Works.

The Universal Pronouncing Dictionary.—
By Thos. Wright Esq.
Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of all the
eminent Personages of Great Britain.
Hogarth's complete Works

Shakespeare, a beautiful illustrated edition
the best ever published.
Modern System of Fortification.
History and description of the Chivalry of
Europe.

Goldsmith's Earth and Animated Nature
London Illustrated or a complete Guide to
the British Metropolis.
With several other beautifully Illustrated
Works.

GEO. GAY, Agent.
The above Works are now publishing in
semi-monthly parts at 1s. each. Subscribers
names received at this Office.

FRUITS &c.

JOHN B. BALSON.

Has just received a fresh supply of
FRUIT, SPICES &c.
among which are—

Boxes RAISINS, Zante CURRANTS,
FIGS, APPLES, NUTS, CONFECTIONS
SPICES, &c. 50 Barrels CANADA FLOUR
10 bags FRESH GROUND "duty.
On board Schr. "SPRAY," lying at the market
wharf.

50 Tubs Cumberland BUTTER, from 20lbs.
and upwards.
The above with a general assortment of Gro-
ceries, will be disposed of at the lowest prices for
cash.

Also, to arrive per the Grace from Liver-
pool—
10 Ch. is fine Cognac Brandy.
4 Hds. best "Martell" Brandy.
6 Hds. "Jas. Rouseau" Geneva
4 Boxes best blue Poland Starch
2 Casks D. & Martin's Japan Black-
1927.

Also, to arrive per the Grace from Liver-
pool—
1 fine old PORT WINE.
1 Hds. fine old Jamaica Rum,
2 Hds. "old Port Wine."
20 Hds. "Martell" Brandy.
5 Pipes "Jas. Rouseau" Brandy.
1 Hds. Brown Sherry.

J. W. STREET.

GENUINE LINIMENT.

This Liniment is an invaluable preparation for
rheumatism, sprains,扭伤, and other
injuries, such as, burns, cuts, stings, bites,
scalds, lame backs, &c.
Directions.—Shake it before using and apply it
once or twice per day, directly to the part affected,
and rub it in.

N. B. It has also been found one of the best ap-
plications for horses and other animals that can be pro-
duced for all sprains, wounds, cuts and galls, &c.
Prepared in St. Stephen, N. B. by
JACOB HALEY.

RHEUMATIC DROPS.

The best Medicine for Rheumatic Pains or pains
in the Stomach or Chest, ever offered to the Pub-
lic.

DIRECTIONS.
Take one Teaspoonful three times a day, morning,
noon and night. Externally used, apply it to the
part affected and rub it in thoroughly, and it will
not fail to give almost immediate relief in the very
worst cases. Also, a certain cure for Cholera or
bowel Complaint.

Prepared by
St. Stephen, N. B.
JACOB HALEY.

POINTMENT!

A sure and efficacious cure for the Itch, scald
head, and other diseases of the skin, and sores
burns, &c.

DIRECTIONS.
Apply a small portion once or twice per day to the
diseased part.

Prepared by
St. Stephen, N. B.
The above Medicines are for sale at the store
of Messrs. Donald Clarke, and Niles Hannan.

KEITH'S OIL

PERSONS requiring Keith's Oil, can obtain
it, by making application to my agent, Mr.
HARRIS HATCH, at St. Andrews.

April 12, 1853.
ALEX. KEITH,
Halifax.

EXTRACT OF AN ACT REGULATING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN THE PROVINCE.

Passed 31 May 1853.
The use of the heaped Measure is hereby
abolished and all sales or contracts for sales
by the heaped measure, made after this Act
comes into operation, shall be null and void.

The Standard bushel of Wheat, or Indian
Corn, Barley, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, and
all other grains, Potatoes, and all other ed-
ible roots, shall respectively be taken to be of
the following weight in pounds avoirdupois:
Of clean Wheat, or Indian Corn, sixty
pounds;
Of clean Barley, or Buckwheat fifty
pounds;
Of clean Rye grain, Summer or Winter,
fifty six pounds;
Of clean Oats, thirty six pounds;
Of clean Timothy Seed, forty pounds;
Of all other grains, fifty six pounds;
Of Potatoes and all other edible Roots, fifty
six pounds.

Conals shall be sold by weight and not by
measure, by the ton of two thousand two
hundred and forty pounds avoirdupois, and
its usual subdivisions.

LINSEED OIL AND WHITE LEAD.

To arrive per "Elizabeth Holderness,"
from Hull and "Miramichi," from Lon-
don—
17 Hds. Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil
1 Ton No. 1 White Lead.

J. W. STREET.
May 2, 1853.

LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 250 Acres of Land, situ-
ated on Pleasant Ridge, so called, in
the County of Charlotte, being Lot No. 13
on said Ridge. For particulars and a
plan of said land, apply at the office of the
subscriber in St. Andrews.

WILLIAM KER,
Dec 16, 1852. xm

Boston & New York Packet.

The subscriber, thankful for past fa-
vors, begs leave to inform his Mer-
cantile friends and the Public generally, that
he has purchased his new and splendid
SCHOONER J. C. WAID, 125 tons,
copper fastened and well found, and will
run regularly between St. Andrews, Boston
and New York, as a Packet.

This vessel being a quick sailer, and
having good accommodations for Passen-
gers, and ample room for Freight, the un-
der signed trusts, by punctuality and des-
patch, to receive a continuance of that
patronage hitherto given him.

For freight or passage apply to James W.
Straen, Esq. or to
JAMES CLARK,
Master.

St. Andrews, April 6, 1853.

ART UNIONS SUPER-SEDED!

Gratias Gratias Gratias
The above Works will, on their completion, be
presented with a choice of one of the two fol-
lowing Steel Engravings—
The "Descent from the Cross," from the original
painting by Donatello Niccolini.
Our Saviour bearing the Cross, from the original
painting by Raffaele Urbino. The original
plate cost £2000.

The Family Dramatic Library by the Rev. M. Hen-
ry.
Flemish Drawings for every Morning and Even-
ing throughout the year, translated from the
German of Sturm and Tiedt, by T. Gaspey
Esq.

Life of Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by the
Rev. J. P. F. F. F.
The Complete Works of Florian Josephus
Fogel's book of Martyrs, edited by the Rev. J.
K. K. K.

Berg's "Pictorial History of the Holy War, and
other select Works of the author, with his
late written by himself.

The People's Scientific Gallery of Engravings.
GEO. GAY, Agent.

The above Works are now publishing in
semi-monthly parts, at 1s. 3d each. Subscribers
names received at this Office.
St. Andrews, Sept. 25, 1852.

PACKET SPRAY.

THE well known Packet Schooner SPRAY,
will resume her trips about the 1st of Fe-
bruary, sailing from St. Stephens and St. An-
drews for St. John; this Packet needs no
puffing with respect either to the qualification of the
Master or the Vessel.

The subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks
for the very liberal patronage he has received for
the last four years, more especially the past one;
a consequence of which he has been enabled to
reduce the price of freight materially for the time
to come, and respectfully solicits a continuance
of patronage.

Particular attention will be given as usual to
all business entrusted to him, which will be exe-
cuted with punctuality and despatch.

Good accommodations for Passengers—Fare
2s. 6d., until the steamers commence running a-
gain.

JOHN BALSON,
Master.

St. Andrews, Jan. 19, 1853.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between
James Macdougall and the subscriber as
blacksmiths, at Chamcook, has been dissolved
by mutual consent. The subscriber is author-
ized to collect all debts due the firm, and pay all
out-standing liabilities.

JOHN C. BECKWITH,
St. Patrick, July 26, 1853.

FLOUR, BUTTER, FRUIT.

THE subscriber has just received, per schr
"Enterprise," via New York,
300 Barrels No. 1 & 2 S. F. FLOUR,
From St. John.

100 Bags Flour.
12 Pickins Cumber and Butter,
20 Packages Raisins, &c.
DONALD CLARK.
St. Andrews, Dec. 8, 1852.

Valuable Properties for SALE OR TO LET.

THE Dwelling House, Stores and
Wharf, in the town of St. Andrews,
formerly known as the Jones' property.

The Dwelling House, Out Houses and
Wharf, in said town, formerly known as
the O'Neill property.

100 Acres of Land in St. James', about
one hour's drive from Milltown, St. Ste-
phen.

100 Acres of Land in St. Patrick, through
which the St. Andrews & Quebec Rail-
road is projected, and on which, or in its
immediate vicinity, will be established a
Depot, which will very materially enhance
its value.

15 Acres of Land, within five minutes
walk of the town of St. Andrews, a delight-
ful situation for a Country Seat. If not
shortly disposed of, it will be laid off in
suitable lots for building purposes, and let
on lease of improvement.

The subscriber begs to announce to the
Public, that he has had his Lands, which
are within ten minutes' walk of Chamcook,
laid off, and will sell or lease Building Lots
on advantageous terms. It is evident, that
owing to the Railroad passing through it
possessing a safe and commodious Harbor
accessible at all seasons to vessels of the
largest tonnage, with an unlimited and un-
interrupted water power, on which there are
already some manufactures, with others of
a most extensive scale proposed, and on the
eve of springing into immediate operation,
that Chamcook is one of the most desirable
situations within the British North Ameri-
can Colonies, for the Capitalists, the Mer-
chant, and operator. In view of which
the said Building Lots are offered to the
Public. Terms reasonable.

B. R. FITZGERALD.
Saint Andrews, June 30, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE STORE at present occupied by Henry
Frye & Co. to be let on the first of
May next. Apply to
H. H. HATCH.

Feb. 2, 1853.

BY ASS LONDON PORTER, STOUT, GENEVA, PORT WINE &c.

OCTOBER, 1852

Ex "Acacia" from LONDON, via St.
John—
JUST RECEIVED:
ONE Hundred Casks Byass' London
Porter, Stout, and Pale Ale,
18 Hds. best Pale Rotterdam Geneva,
1 Hds. fine Old Port Wine,
1 Hds. Old J. Maica Rum,
Ex "Oronoco" from the Clyde:
1 Pun. best Noh Whiskey.

J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1853.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Licence to sell all the
Real Estate of Nevin Thompson, late
of Saint George in the County of Charlotte,
yeoman deceased, was, on the 25th day of
September last past, duly granted by the
Court of Exchequer for the said County, in
me, the undersigned, Administrator of all
and singular the goods, chattels and credits
of the said Nevin Thompson, for the pur-
pose of paying his debts:

And Whereas, the real estate of which
the said Nevin Thompson died seized, con-
sists of the M. divided moiety or half part
of lot number Two, in the grant to Alexander
M. Vicar and others, in Mercersburg, in the
said Parish of Saint George, and which ac-
crued to him the said Nevin Thompson is
herein at law of his father the late Ebenezer
Thompson, and which said lot is bounded as
follows: On the West by land granted to
Nevin M. Vicar; on the East by land owned
by John M. Vicar; Northernly by land
owned by John M. Vicar; and Southernly
by the said Ebenezer Thompson, (so called), and
as the same lot heretofore conveyed to the said
Ebenezer Thompson, by Alexander M. Vicar.

NOTICE therefore is hereby given, that
I the undersigned, as Administrator, as
aforesaid, shall proceed to sell the above
described Real Estate under and by virtue
of the said licence by Public Auction, on
Tuesday the 7th day of December next,
at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Hotelstead, in
the Premises.

Dated St. George, 25th October, 1852.

JOHN MCNICHOLO,
Administrator.

Boiled and Raw Paint Oil.

Ex the "John Holderness" from Hull:
14 Hds. Doubled Boiled and Raw Lin-
seed OIL; just received.

For sale low by
J. W. STREET.
May 24, 1853.