

US REMEDY
CLOUS AGE!
Ointment.

US REMEDY.

US REMEDY.
rosacea, we see mil-
on the surface of our
face this Ointment,
bin, is carried to any
t. Diseases of the
the Liver, affection
of the Lungs,
d Coughs, are by its
red. Every home-
masses freely through
my thickness. This
more readily peo-
or fleshy part of
the most dangerous
it cannot be reached

RHEUMATISM
TIC HUMOURS
is done so much for
the skin, wh have
as this Ointment.
Scrofula, or Erysip-
stand its influence
sellee over many parts
the principal hospita-
nent, giving advice
nd has thus been the
countless numbers of

ORE BREASTS,
& ULCERS.
scientific surgeons
use of this wonder-
ing to cope with the
wounds, ulcers, glass
& tumours. Profes-
sionals to the East, la-
ment, to be used
wounds. It will cure
r swelling, stiffness
ints. even of 20 years

PASTULAS.
similar distressing con-
dition cured if the
ibbed in over the part
otherwise following the
round each pot.
and Pills should be used
owing cases:
Chicago-foot
Chilblains
Chapped hands
Corns (soft)
Cancers
Contracted and Stiff
Joints
Fistulas
Glandular Swelling
Lambeo
Piles
Rheumatism
Scalds
Sore Nipples.

establishment of Professor
and, (near Temple Bar)
sidm Lane, New York
etable Druggists and
idicines throughout the
Pots, at 1s. 3d., 3s. 3d.
ch Pot.
considerable saving by
are.
for the guidance of
border, are affixed to

of Medicines through-
t, and by A H Thomp-
Hillings & Dyer, Eastport,
ELL & TURNER.
Of St Andrews,
for the County Charlotte

Carte, &c.
STENTFORD,
is for sale.
WHOLESALE, &c
use Boards, Hemlock Bark
Country Produce, taken in
a Hears for Sale.

J. T. Crosby,
JEWELRY, & SILVER
FAKE
Kingston Street,
Court Street, Boston.

Candle Factory
GAIN.
is returning thanks for the
onage received for the last
fully informs his friends and
e late disastrous fire in
s erected a new Factory in
y short distance above the
adjoining Dunn's Steam Mill,
py to receive and execute all
customers and the trade gener-
securing a good article, at a
cost, to give satisfaction.
1855. (Patent 2m.)

Es "UTICA" from Bee-
y & Extra Superior
ern Flour,
and good for family use.
J. W. STREET.

ks for sale
this Office.

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is PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.
At his Office, Market Square, Saint Andrews, N. B.
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Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

THE VOLUNTEER COUNSEL.
A TALK OF JOHN TAYLOR.

We copy the following from the New York
Sunday Times. The subject of it, John
Taylor, was licensed when a youth of twenty
one to practice at the bar of Philadelphia.
He was poor, but well educated and possess-
ing extraordinary genius. The graces of his
person combined with the superiority of his
intellect, enabled him to win the hand of a
fashionable beauty. Twelve months after-
wards the husband was employed by a wealthy
firm of that city to go on a mission as an
agent to the west. As a heavy salary was of-
fered, Taylor bade farewell to his wife and in-
fant son. He wrote back every week, but
received not a line in answer. Six months
elapsed, when the husband received a letter
from his employers that explained all. Short-
ly after his departure for the west, the wife,
and her father moved to Mississippi. There
she immediately got a divorce by an act of the
Legislature, married again forthwith, and to
complete the climax of cruelty and wrong,
Marked—that of her second matrimonial part-
ner. This perfidy nearly drove Taylor into
insane. His career, from that period, became
eccentric in the last degree, sometimes he
pleaded at the bar; until at last a fever car-
ried him off, at a comparatively early age—
[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

At an early hour on the 9th of April, 1840,
the Court House in Clarksville, Texas, was
crowded to the overflowing. Save in war-
times past had never witnessed such a gather-
ing in Red River county, while the strong
feeling apparent on every face throughout
the assembly, betokened some great occasion.
A concise narrative of facts will sufficiently
explain the matter.
About the close of 1839, George Hopkins,
one of the wealthiest planters and most in-
fluential men of Northern Texas, offered a
great insult to Mary Elliston, the young and
beautiful wife of his chief overseer. The
husband threatened to chastise him for the
outrage, whereupon Hopkins loaded his gun
and went to Elliston's house and shot him in
his own door. The murderer was arrested,
and bailed to answer the charge. This oc-
currence produced intense excitement; and
Hopkins, in order to turn the tide of popular
opinion, or at least mitigate the general wrath,
which was at first violent against him, cir-
culated reports infamously prejudicial to the
character of the woman who had already suf-
fered much wrong at his hands. She brought
her suit for slander. And thus two cases,
one criminal and the other civil, and both of
the same tragedy were pending in the Cir-
cuit Court for 1840.

The interest naturally felt by the commu-
nity as to the issues, became far deeper when
it was known that Ashley and Pike, of Ar-
kansas, and the celebrated S. S. Prentiss of
New Orleans, each with enormous fees, had
been retained by Hopkins, for his defence.
The trial on the indictment for murder,
ended on the 5th of April, with acquittal of
Hopkins. Such a result might have been
foreseen, by comparing the talents of the
counsel on either side. The Texan lawyers
were utterly overwhelmed by the arguments
and eloquence of their opponents. It was a
fight of dwarfs against giants.

The slander suit was set for the 9th, and
the throng of spectators grew in number as
well as in excitement; and what may seem
now strange, the current of public sentiment
now ran decidedly for Hopkins. His money
had procured pointed witnesses, who served
most efficiently as powerful advocates. In-
deed, so triumphant had been the success of
the previous day, that when the slander case
was called, Mary Elliston was left without an
attorney—they had all withdrawn. The pig-
my pettifoggers dared not brave against the
sharp wit of a Pike, and the scathing thunder
of a Prentiss.

"Have you no council?" inquired Judge
Mills, looking kindly at the plaintiff.
"No sir, they have all deserted me, and I
am too poor to employ any more," replied
the beautiful Mary bursting into tears.
"In such a case will not some chivalrous
member of the profession volunteer?" asked
the Judge glancing around the bar.
The thirty lawyers were silent as death.

Judge Mills repeated the question.
"I will, your honor," said a voice from the
thickest part of the crowd, situated behind
the bar.
At the tones of that voice many started
half way from their seats; and perhaps there's
not a heart in the immense throng which did
not beat something quicker—it was so un-
earthly sweet, clear, and ringing and mourn-
ful.

The first sensation, however, was changed
into general laughter, when a tall gaunt spec-
tral figure, that nobody present ever remem-
bered to have seen before, bowed his way
through the crowd, and placed himself within
the bar. His appearance was a problem to

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 22 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1856. [Vol. 23]

Et eris sumendum est optimum. - Cic.

puzzle the sphinx herself. His pale high
brow, and small, nervously twitching face,
seemed alive with the concentrated essence
and cream of genius; but then his infantile
blue eyes, hardly visible beneath their mas-
sive arches, looking dim, dreary almost un-
conscious; and his clothing was so exceed-
ingly shabby, that the court hesitated to let
the case proceed under his management.
"Has your name been entered on the rolls
of the State?" demanded the Judge suspi-
ciously.
"It is immaterial about my name's being
placed on your rolls," answered the stranger,
his thin bloodless lips curling up into a sneer.
"I may be allowed to appear once, by the
courtesy of the court and bar. Here is my
license from the highest tribunal in Ameri-
ca?" and he handed Judge Mills a broad
parchment.

The trial immediately went on.
In the examination of witnesses the stran-
ger evinced but little ingenuity, as was com-
monly thought. He suffered each one to tell
his own story without interruption, though he
contrived to make each one tell it over two
or three times. He put few cross questions
which, with keen witnesses only serve to cor-
rect mistakes; and he made no notes, which
in mighty memories, always tend to embar-
rass. The examination being ended, as coun-
sel for the plaintiff he had a right to the open-
ing speech, as well as the close; but to the
astonishment of every one he declined the
former, and allowed the defence to lead off.
Then a shadow might have been observed to
fit across the fine features of Pike, and to
darken even the bright eyes of Prentiss.
They saw that they had caught a Tartar;
but what it was or how it happened, it was
impossible to guess.

Col. Ashley spoke first. He dealt the jury
a dish of that close dry logic, which years
afterwards rendered him so famous in the
Senate of the United States.
The poet, Albert Pike, followed with a
rich strain of wit and half torrent of caustic
ridicule, in which you may be sure neither
the plaintiff nor the plaintiff's ragged attorney
were forgotten or spared.

The great Prentiss concluded for the de-
fendant with a glow of gorgeous words, bri-
lliant as a shower of falling stars, and with a
final burst of oratory that brought the house
down, in which the sworn jury themselves
joined, notwithstanding the stern "order!" of
the bench. Thus wonderfully sus-
ceptible are the south-western people to the
charms of eloquence.

It was the stranger's turn. He had re-
mained abstracted during all the previous
speeches. Still straight and motionless in his
seat, his pale, smooth forehead shooting high
like a mountain cone of snow; but for the
eternal twilight that came and went perpetu-
ally in his shallow cheeks, you would have ta-
ken him for a mere man of marble, or a hu-
man form carved in ice. Even his dim
dreamy eyes were invisible beneath those
grey, shaggy eyebrows.

But now at last he riss—before the bar
railing, not behind it—and so near to the won-
dering jury, that he might touch the foreman
with his long bony fingers. With eyes half
shut, and standing rigid as a pillar of iron, his
thin lips curled as if in measureless scorn,
slightly apart, and the voice came forth.

At first, it is low and sweet, insinuating
itself through the brain, as an artless tune,
winding its way into the deepest heart, like
the melody of a magic incantation; while the
speaker proceeds without a gesture or the
least sign of excitement, to tear in pieces the
argument of Ashley, which melts away at
his touch like frost before the sunbeam. Ev-
ery one looked surprised. His logic was at
once so brief and luminously clear, that the
rudest could comprehend it without effort.

Anon, he came to the dazzling wit of
the poet lawyer, Pike. The curl of his lip grew
sharper—his shallow face knitted up—and
his eyes began to open, dim and dreamy no
longer, but vivid as lightning, red as fire
globes, and glaring like twin meteors. The
whole soul was in the eye—the full heart
streaming out in the face. In five minutes,
Pike's wit seemed the foam of folly, and his
finest satire, horrible profanity when com-
pared with the inimitable sallies and exter-
minating sarcasms of the stranger, interspersed
with jests and anecdotes that filled the forum
with roars of laughter.

Then without so much as bestowing an al-
lusion on Prentiss, he turned short on the
perjured witness of Hopkins, tore their testi-
mony into atoms, and hurled in their faces
such terrible invectives that all trembled as
with ague, and two of them actually fled dis-
mayed from the court house.

The excitement of the crowd was becom-
ing tremendous. Their united life and soul
appeared to hang on the burning tongue of
the stranger. He inspired them with the
power of his passions. He saturated them
with the poison of his malicious feelings—
He seemed to have stolen nature's hid
secret of attraction. He was the sun to
the sea of all thought and emotion which rose

and fell and boiled in billows as he chose—
But his greatest triumph was to come.

His eyes began to glare furiously at the
assassin—Hopkins, as his lean, taper fingers
slowly assumed the same direction. He hem-
med the wretch round with a circumlocution
of strong evidence and impregnable argu-
ment, cutting off all hopes of escape. He
piled up huge bastions and insurmountable
facts. He dug beneath the murderers and
slanderer's feet ditches of dilemmas, such as
no sophistry could overleap, and no stretch
of ingenuity evade, and having thus, as one
might say, impounded the victim, and girt
him about like a scorpion in the circle of fire
he stripped himself to the work of massacre!

O! then, but it was a vision both glorious
and dreadful to behold the orator. His ac-
tions, before graceful as the wave of a golden
willow in the breeze, grew impetuous, as
the motion of an oak in the hurricane. His
voice became a trumpet filled with wild whirl-
winds, deafening the ear with crashes of
power and yet intermingled all the while
with the sweet under-song of the softest
cadence. His face was red as a drunkard's,
his countenance looked haggard like that of
a maniac; and ever and anon he flung his
bony arm on high, as if grasping after thun-
der bolts! He drew a picture of murder in
such appalling colors, that in comparison,
hell itself might be considered beautiful. He
painted the slanderer so black that the sun
seemed dark at noon day when shining on
such an accursed monster—and then he fixed
both portraits on the shining brow of Hop-
kins, and he nailed them forever. The agi-
tation of the audience nearly amounted to
madness.

All at once the speaker descends from his
perilous height. His voice wailed out for
the murdered dead, and described sorrows of
the widowed living—the beautiful Mary,
more beautiful every moment, as her tears
flowed faster—till men wept, lovely women
sobbed like children.

He closed by a strange exhortation to the
jury, and through them to the bystanders—
He entreated the panel, after they should
bring in their verdict for plaintiff not to offer
violence to the defendant, however richly he
might deserve it; in other words "not to let
the villain Hopkins, but leave his punishment
to God."

This was the most artful trick of all, and
the best calculated to ensure vengeance.
The jury rendered a verdict for fifty thou-
sand dollars, and the night afterwards Hop-
kins was taken out of bed by lynchers, and
beaten almost to death.

As the court adjourned, the stranger made
known his name, and called attention to the
announcement—"John Taylor will preach
here to night at early candle light!"
The crowd, of course, all turned out, and
Taylor's sermon equalled, if it did not sur-
pass the splendor of his forensic efforts. This
is no exaggeration. I have listened to Gay-
lesier and Calhoun—to Dewey, Ting and
Bascom, and have never heard anything in
the form of sublime words even remotely
approximating the eloquence of John Taylor—
massive as a mountain, and wildly rushing
as a cataract of fire. And this is the opinion
of all who have ever heard the marvellous
man.

A JOKE—The Montpelier (Vt.) Freeman
says that at a social gathering in that vicin-
ity, recently, a young gentleman had the task
of "getting a wife" imposed upon him during
the evening's amusement, and with a young
lady went through a mock ceremony, as they
both supposed, of being married; but after
the motions had been gone through with, it
was discovered that the person who married
them was a real justice, and the matrimonial
knot could not be untied! The parties are
satisfied with their bargain, but are consid-
erably nettled at the manner in which they
were launched upon the sea of matrimony.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.
New Orleans, May 14.

The steamer Empire City from Havana,
brings dates from San Francisco to the 21st
of April, received at that port.

The George Law, from Aspinwall, takes
nearly \$2,000,000 to New York.

The news from San Francisco unimpor-
tant—Markets were quiet; Flour improving.
The Oregon war continues. A body of
regiments had been defeated at Rogue River
by the Indians, and 25 killed.

It was rumored that 1000 Indians were
approaching Dallas from the north. Several
other fights had taken place, in which the
whites were victorious.

In Washington Territory, the Indians were
attacking the settlements in every direction.
Col. Buchanan had defeated the Indians at
Rogue River, and relieved the citizens in that
direction.

Nothing new from Nicaragua. Panama
papers are filled with correspondence between
the officials of New Granada and the com-
mander of St. Mary's relative to the recent
riots.

It was at Aspinwall that Colonel Sch-

legislator had been captured and would be
shot.

The George Law arrived at New-York on
the 16th, but, with the exception of the
news of a terrible railroad accident at Pana-
ma, the details of which are published else-
where, brings nothing of importance.

PILOT'S REGULATIONS.
PASSED APRIL SESSION,
1856.

1st.—All vessels brought into any port or
harbour within the County, or departing
therefrom with a pilot, (steamboats and sail-
ing vessels under 75 tons burthen excepted)
shall be chargeable with the rates of pilotage
hereinafter named. The master of any
steamboat or sailing vessel under 75 tons bur-
then employing a pilot, the said pilot shall be
entitled to demand and receive therefor the
rates of pilotage hereinafter mentioned.

2d.—Every pilot boat to be kept properly
fitted out for such service: to be not less
than ten tons burthen, and to be exclusively
employed in the business of piloting.

3d.—No pilot to be entitled to any fee or
reward for piloting, unless he resides within
the County aforesaid, and shall be owner,
part owner, or shall have an interest or stand-
ing in a pilot boat. And no person shall re-
ceive a pilotage unless he has served his ap-
prenticeship with a Branch Pilot in a Pilot
Boat for that purpose; and no person shall
receive an apprenticeship, or be entitled to his
fee as a Branch Pilot, or act or be consid-
ered as a Pilot, if he himself or his Boat is
employed in the coasting trade or in any
other business than that of Piloting.

4th.—Any Pilot demanding or receiving
any greater or less sum for pilotage than the
rates hereinafter set forth, shall pay a fine of
five pounds, with costs to be recovered before
a Justice of the Peace; one moiety of the
fine to be paid to the County-Treasurer for
the use of the County, and the other moiety
to the prosecutor.

5th.—Any Pilot taking charge of a vessel
either inward or outward bound, and leaving
her within the piloting ground contrary to the
wish of the master, to pay a fine of five
pounds, to be recovered and applied as di-
rected by the fourth Rule.

6th.—All pilots upon taking charge of an
inward bound vessel, shall exhibit his branch
and a copy of these rules and regulations to
the master, signed by the Clerk of the Peace,
and in default thereof to pay a fine of five
pounds, to be recovered and applied as di-
rected by Rule fourth.

7th.—The rates of Pilotage to be as fol-
lows:—Viz:—

From Seal Island, Cross Island, Little Riv-
er, Southwest Ledges of Grand Manan,
Kent's Island, Long Island Bay, Point Le-
preaux, Moose River, and Bailey's Mistake,
12s. 6d. per foot inwards, and 10s. per foot
outwards to St. Andrews and outwards to
St. John's Head of Grand Manan, Beaver
Harbour, and West Quoddy Light House,
inwards, 8s. 9d. per foot, outwards, 7s. 6d.
per foot.

From Head Harbour Light House, Green's
Point, inwards, 7s. 6d., outwards 7s. 6d. per
foot.

From St. Andrews to and from the Bal-
last Ground, vessels from 75 to 300 tons 10s.
over 300, 12s. 6d.

Removing a vessel to and from wharves,
7s. 6d.

8th.—Piloting vessels to and from Campo
Bello or the Lines, 1s. per foot less than to
St. Andrews.

9th.—Piloting to and from St. Andrews to
Leidang, Beaver Harbour, Crow Harbour,
Pope Logan, New River and Lepreux Har-
bour, double the rates of River pilotage.

10th.—All pilots detained on board vessels
while performing Quarantine, to receive 10s.
per day.

11th.—All vessels, except those exempted
by Rule first, arriving at or departing from
any of the ports or places before enumerated,
to pay the same rates of pilotage as those ar-
riving at and departing from St. Andrews.

12th.—Piloting from St. Andrews or the
Ballast Ground, to and from the rivers em-
ptying into the Bay to be as follows, viz: from
75 to 200 tons 20s; from 200 to 300 tons
25s; 300 tons to 400 tons 31s; over 400
tons 40s.

13th.—Vessels bound to the Ledge, upon
the master's requiring the pilot to proceed
above Joe's Point, to pay 1s 6d per foot more
than to St. Andrews.

14th.—All pilots offering their services to
inward or outward bound vessels, exceeding
100 tons, and not being accepted, shall be en-
titled to full rates of pilotage, providing the
pilot be on board at the time, and that no
pilotage has been previously paid or demand-
ed by any other Pilot. And all Foreign ves-
sels of a burthen between 75 and 100 tons,
shall pay half pilotage if a Pilot offer, and
his services are not accepted. That all British
vessels registering under 100 tons burden
coming into and going out of any Port in the
County of Charlotte, shall be free from Pilot-

15th.—From first of November to first day

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express no-
tice 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 arrearages 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 paper 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.

of April, all inward and outward bound ves-
sels to pay one shilling per foot, over and
above the rate before enumerated:
16th.—Every branch Pilot not complying
with Regulations numbers Two and Three,
and taking any vessel in or out of Port, such
Pilot shall be subject to a fine of five pounds,
to be recovered and applied as directed by
the fourth Rule.
17th.—It shall be the duty of the Clerk of
the Peace to give every Pilot who shall apply
for it, a copy of these Rules and Regulations,
they paying for the same.

RECEPTION OF PADRE VIJIL.—Washing-
ton, May 14, P. M.—Padre Vijil was re-
ceived to-day as Minister from Nicaragua,
by the President of the United States. Padre
Vijil addressed the President in the Spanish
language, expressing the desire of President
Rivas of Nicaragua to cultivate friendly re-
lations with the United States. The Presi-
dent replied, expressing his solicitude for the
prosperity of Nicaragua. Padre Vijil was
presented to the President by Secretary
Marcy. The event created great sensation.
The intelligence was immediately telegraphed
to New Orleans, and it is believed a
steamer will at once leave for San Juan, with
material aid for General Walker. Cabinet
consultations are now going on with the
President with respect to the case of the
British Minister.

PROTEST FROM M. MARCELOTTA.—Wash-
ington, May 15.—Yesterday afternoon Sec-
retary Marcy sent for M. Marcelotta, the
Nicaraguan Minister, and informed him, as
an act of courtesy, of the determination of the
administration to receive M. Vijil as the
accredited Minister of Nicaragua. Marcelotta
complained of the proceedings as a violation
of the law of nations; entering his solemn
protest against the proceedings, and informed
Mr. Marcy that he should prepare an exposé
of all the facts, to be communicated to the
diplomatic corps, near this government.

Death of the Rev. Dr. Beechey.—The
last English Mail brought the painful in-
telligence of the death of the Rev. Doctor Beechey,
Senior, Secretary to the Wesleyan
Missionary Society, and President of the
Eastern Conference. The Doctor expired on
the 22d of April. Many of our readers will
remember he visited this City last June, his
mission being the organization of the Eastern
American Conference, and while here preach-
ed in the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel. His
loss will be deeply felt by the Wesleyan body,
of which he was one of the most eminent and
zealous Clergymen.—Tem. Tel.

THE MASONS.—Forty-one subordinate
Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons, with-
in the Provinces of Canada, having, for
causes set forth in a circular addressed to the
different grand lodges of the world, separated
themselves from the grand lodges of Eng-
land, Scotland and Ireland, and formed an
independent grand lodge, were, on the 6th
inst., recognized by the Grand Lodge of this
District, by a unanimous vote, and the right
hand of fellowship in the family of grand
lodges fraternally extended to them. We
understand, also, that the Grand Lodge, at
the same meeting, determined to celebrate
the anniversary of St. John on the 24th of
June next, by a procession, oration, and
Masonic banquet.—[Washington paper.]

An idler, meeting with one of the strolling
organ players was inclined to engage in con-
versation with him, and asked him, "What
part in the grand drama of life do you per-
form?" "I mind my own business," was
the pointed reply.

"Children," says Mr. Grant, "are first
vegetable, then they are animals, and some-
times come to be people. But now-a-days,
not many get beyond the second stage."

RHEUMATISM.—Mr. Charles Sidney, of
Charlottetown, P. E. I., was a very severe
sufferer from this complaint, and he was fre-
quently confined to his bed for months to-
gether, so severe were the attacks; he resorted
to numerous remedies, but his disorder only
increased, and he was compelled for a time
to suspend his valuable public services.
Knowing several parties who had derived
signal benefit from the use of Holloway's
Ointment and Pills, he resolved to give them
a fair trial; after he had used these reme-
dies a few weeks he felt himself considerably
better, and in two months he had entirely
recovered, although he had despaired of ever
deriving any relief to his sufferings.

Omar Pasha, notwithstanding his three-
score years of age, just married a young lady
fifteen years of age, the daughter of the un-
lucky General, Nazir Pasha. The bride and
her family were strangely opposed to the
match, and only yielded a reluctant assent in
consideration of certain influences that were
brought to bear upon them in high quarters.
This is the tenth or twelfth marriage that
Omar has contracted since he abjured Chris-
tianity.