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give satisfaction.
GEO. WOODS.
(Patent No.)

UTICA "from Bos
Extra Superfine
Flour,
ed for family use.
J. W. STRENT

The Standard,
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At his Office Market Square, Saint Andrews, N. B.
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The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evans sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 281 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1856. [Vol. 23]

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 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 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.

TIMBER BERTHS.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, June 18, 1856.
THE right of licence to cut Timber and Lumber until the 1st day of May, 1857, on Crown Lands, in the following situations, which were last season under Licence to the undermentioned persons, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office on the following day, viz—
Thursday, 17th July.
(Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A.M.)
(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land applied for within one year previous to the 15th day of June instant.)

No.	Name.	sq. miles.	Situation.
200	Wm. K. Reynolds,	10	Leppan river
198	do	10	do
199	do	4	do
197	do	2	do
196	do	3 1/2	do
195	do	2	do
194	do	2	do
801	do	2	do
211	Daniel Gillmor	7	New River
650	John L. Cameron	2	do
28	Gideon Prescott	10	Big and Little New Rivers
172	Francis Hibbard	4	Popelogan river
173	do	2	do
174	do	2	Popelogan river
176	do	2	do
216	Henry E. Seelye	5	Maguadavic
203	Alfred Davis	2	do
209	Daniel Gillmor	2	do
224	Alfred Gillmor	2	do
226	do	2	do
626	Wm. Emmetston	2	N.E. Maguadavic
329	Silas Brockway	7	Davis Brook, Maguadavic
176	Ronald Campbell	6	Benny River
648	Don. Milliken	2	do
773	Caleb Bartlett	2	do
207	Daniel Gillmor	2	do
210	do	3	do
206	do	2	Mougald stream
212	do	4	M'Dugald lake
208	do	6 1/2	do
226	Alfred Gillmor	2	do
228	do	3	do
227	do	2 1/2	Kedron
765	John L. Cameron	2	Piskehagan
208	Alfred Davis	4	Davis Brook
170	Robert Thomson	2	Clarence Hill
171	do	2	do
4	John McCoull	2	do
723	Justus Seelye	4	do
213	do	2 1/2	do
214	do	2	Clarence Brook
3	Arthur H. Gillmor	2	Clear Lake
167	Doeg. Wetmore	2	do
168	do	4	Gr. Scoodic lake
132	John M. Adam	3 1/2	do
163	Ephraim C. Gates	2	Musquash brook
161	Abner Hill	4	do
130	Nathaniel Lamb	3 1/2	Grand Manan
330	Andrew Folson	2	River St. Croix
19	Monroe Hill	6 1/2	do
135	John M. Adam	6 1/2	do
140	Nathaniel Lamb	2	do
162	Ephraim C. Gates	5	do
164	do	3 1/2	Pirate Brook
108	do	2 1/2	North Lake
133	John M. Adam	2 1/2	North Lake
134	John M. Adam	2	Canose River
130	James Murchie	5	do
132	William M. Cann	2	do
136	John M. Adam	4	Loon Bay
131	Wm. E. M. Allister	3	Monument b'k
137	John M. Adam	2	Porter Settlement
792	Ephraim C. Gates	2 1/2	Chipmucki-cook lake
748	David Keezer	2	Pleasant Ridge

BYE-ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

The following Persons to be Commissioners to expend the undermentioned Sums of Money, being the Appropriations of 1856.
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.
James H. Whitlock, Stephen M. Curdy, and Robert Stevenson.
For the road from the Frye road to Martin M. Lellans, £10 0
road from Bartlett's to Moses Greenlaw's, 10 0
road from Edwards' corner towards McCurdy's, 5
road from Wm. Cunningham's to McCutcheon's, 7 10
to gravel the road from McCutcheon's barn towards Chamcook, 7 10
road and landing from John Currie's to the shore, 7 10
to pay for gravelling Dark Meadow road, 12 0
to pay Hugh Wiley for work done on road from Curry's to head of the lake, 10 0
road from west block house to Joe's Point, 10 0
clearing the Sewer and improving road in eastern Common, 7 10
road past Maxwell Murray's to St. Patrick line 7 10

road from St. John road, at James Orr's to shore of the bay, 5 0
road from Glenelg road towards Maxwell Murray's; being a re-appropriation of that sum granted in 1854, from Towle's corner to Railroad, and not drawn from Treasury, 10 0

109 10
Joshua Pendleton, James Leonard, and John Thompson.
Granted in 1855 to rebuild sea wall at Cumming's cove and repair road between Chocolate cove and Cumming's cove, and not drawn from Treasury, to be re-appropriated for repairing gully and road at Shipyard cove, near William Cumming's, 225 0
road between Gay's property and the School House Indian Island, 15 0
road from Lord's cove to Pond hole and landing, 14 0
alteration of road from North west harbour, and to pay John Carr for the damage he may sustain by reason of the alteration, 14 0
road from Thomas Lord's to old road, 7 0
75 0

JOHN FARMER, Esquire.
To aid in completing the Conroy bridge, in addition to the grant of last year; the balance (if any) to be expended on roads on Island, at discretion of the Commissioners, 254 0

FARISH COMMISSIONERS, GRAND MANAN.
For the road from Bonny Brook to the beach at Grand Harbour, £10 0
road from the Hill road to George Will's, 7 10
road at Galtcomb's, 27 10
road from Seal Cove to Warren Wooster's, 15 0
repairs to the Harbour bridge, 7 10
75 0

Eustas Church, David Hill, Ninian Lindsay, Robt. King, Junr., Wm. Kennedy, and John Keenan.

SAINT STEPHEN AND SAINT JAMES.
road from James Brown's farm to Wm. Wade, 27 0
Dr. Thomson's farm to C. Murchie's corner, to pay for building stone bridge the past year in said district by the Supervisor, 27 0
Berry's corner to the new road leading to Moore's mills, 5 0
J. F. Grimmer's to the cove in Saint Stephen, 15 0
the Bowery settlement to the main road, 9 0
Joel Hill's north corner to Mo-hanna's bridge, 13 0
Stevens' corner to the Barter settlement road, 6 0
the Church in Saint James to Oak Hill, 12 0
M-Gaw's to Canose bridge, 6 0
Oak Hill to the Basswood ridge, 7 0
Wm. McKennie's corner, 7 0
Wm. McKennie's corner to T. Fol-ton's, 12 0
Hitching's to Clark's point, 10 0
Hitching's past Dow's, 5 0
the Mohana's bridge to John Morrison's, little ridge, 14 0
Milltown to the Barter settlement, 9 0
Porter's Mill stream to Oak point, 9 0
James Palmer's to James Evan's, in Saint James, 5 0
Dewolf's corner to the Lynfield road, 7 0
Moses Gilmor's north corner to the Woodstock road, 6 0
James Maxwell's to the church in Saint James, 5 0
Albee's farm to King brook, 6 0
Upson's farm past Samuel Pike's Daniel Campbell's corner to Angus Campbell's east corner, 9 0
John McKennie's, little ridge, to John Pomroy's, St. James, 6 0
Porter's hill through the barst land, 17 0
The Woodstock road to Thomas Kain's, 5 0
Arbuckle's out to the Woodstock road, 7 0
the Kirk through the Blakeley and Magwood settlements, 7 0
John Nieshe's to Grand Falls, 10 0
for over-expending past year by John McKennie, which were to attack the Committee rooms, which were strongly guarded, with two cannons before the door, loaded with grape shot, 10 0
Thos. Watt's, in Saint James, towards Mrs. Goss' farm in St. Patrick, 20 0
236 6

Thos. Cotterell, John E. Moore, and James Carter, Junr., for the By Roads in Saint David, as the Commissioners may direct, 127 2
Matthew Stevenson, Robert Parvia, and Richard Dyer.

From James Linton's on the Glenelg road towards the St. John road, 12 0
the Glenelg road to the Parish line, round lake by Kelley's, 10 0
James Linton's towards Henderson's, 4 0
J. Cathcart's to the Glenelg road, 4 0
John Linton's towards the Ridge road, 4 0
Lasceller's towards Kerr's, 8 0
Kerr's to Turner's grist mill, 10 0
Ridge road to R. Purvis' mill, 4 0
Peter McKenna's towards Turner's mill, 4 0
Saint John road towards R. Glass, 4 0
Mrs. Boyd's corner to R. Parvia John Carmichael's to John H. Armstrong's, 6 0
Stillwater bridge, 3 0
Frost Fish brook bridge, 10 0
John Stewart's to W. Henry's, 3 0
Thomas Anderson's to Bernard Burns', 3 0
John Duncan's to A. Boyd's, 6 0
Dr. Fletcher's to R. Cockburn's, 6 0
Robert Cockburn's to A. M. Minna's, 6 0
Charles Birney's to the main road, 3 0
J. H. Armstrong's to W. Gilmour's, 6 0
Matthew Stevenson's to R. Hewit's, 3 0
M. Stevenson's towards Lasceller's, 8 0
Hewit's to Greenlaw's, 12 0
Bridge and road to Hewit's, 5 0
Bridge and road to N. M. Dermot's, 4 0
David Blackney's to Barney's machine, 4 0
Barney's machine to main road at McKennie's, 3 0
Niel M. Dermot's to Merrill Whittier's corner, 3 0
Cathcart's corner to Roix's road, 4 0
Rolling Dam bridge to Robert McKennie's, 4 0
Wm. Wilson's to John McCullough's, 3 0
Wm. Smart's to Glenelg road, 4 0
Robert McKennie to Richard Wooding's, 8 0
Widow Orr's to Plumie Ridge, 6 0
Whittier's ridge past John Day's to school house, 4 0
to cut down hills near the Rolling Dam, 3 0
Chase's corner past Graham's to Gas's corner, 3 0
the Kirk on Whittier's ridge to William Montgomery's, 3 0
Merrill Whittier's corner to little Pleasant ridge, 4 0
Tower's corner to the Railroad, 5 0
Adam and James Hewit for making road under Daniel Hill, 10 10
221 15

Nathan Smart for covering the Tan house bridge (Remember in our next) 5 6

LATE CALIFORNIA NEWS!

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.
The Graciosa brings dates from San Francisco to the 5th of June.
Casey and Corry were hung on the 22d of May, the same day on which Mr. King was hanged.
The Vigilance Committee had arrested several other desperate characters, including the notorious Yankee Sullivan. The latter committed suicide, on the 1st of June, in a cell at the Committee rolls, leaving a confession touching the elections in San Francisco.
The opponents of the Vigilance Committee attempted to hold a meeting on the 2d, to denounce the Committee, but it proved a total failure.
Several murders in the interior have been recorded.
Rumors were circulated that Governor Johnson would make a requisition to suppress the revolution, but nothing had been done as yet. These rumors, however, created much excitement throughout the State, and word was sent from the interior that a thousand men were ready to march to the assistance of the Committee. Sacramento alone offered to furnish one thousand. The excitement was on the increase.
Martial Law had been declared at San Francisco. The Committee were determined to carry out their measures, and continued to make arrests. The opposition, however, were organizing with seven hundred stand of arms. It was rumored that they intended to attack the Committee rooms, which were strongly guarded, with two cannons before the door, loaded with grape shot.
All the journals except the Herald side with the Committee.
The Indian hostilities in Oregon are partially suppressed.
A difficulty had occurred in Washington

Territory, owing to an attempt made by Judge Saunders to hold a court during the existence of Martial Law. The Judge was arrested for safe keeping until peace was established.
The health of San Francisco was good. Business was moderate.
Advice from Costa Rica state that the army is disbanded.
The Cholera was raging fearfully throughout the State.
Nothing important from Nicaragua.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

QUEBEC, June 30th.
The steamer North America passed the River du Loup about 10 A.M. She brings Liverpool dates to the 18th, and London to the 17th June.
The American question is likely to be settled amicably. Dallas, the American Minister, will not be dismissed. The Funds rose in consequence. Corn advanced 2s. on last week's prices.
The state of trade in the manufacturing districts has improved.
LIVERPOOL, June 18.—In the House of Lords on Monday evening, the Earl of Clarendon stated in reply to Lord Derby, that it was not the intention of the Government to advise Her Majesty to suspend diplomatic relations with the United States. The announcement was received with loud cheers. The Earl of Derby expressed his satisfaction at the statement, but regarded the course taken by the Government as humiliating, and as acknowledging that we had been in error.
Earl Clarendon appealed to the House not to join the noble Earl in prejudging the question. The subject was then dropped.

A Masonic Burial at Sea.

During the recent trip of the steamer Empire City from Havana to this port, an incident occurred which left a deep and permanent impression upon the minds of all on board. Death is at all times a fearful thing, but when the King of Terrors claims his own on the sea, and rudely severs the associations which invariably connect those who journey together upon the great deep, a peculiar feeling is experienced that lingers upon the mind and causes one to remember for years, what would under other circumstances pass away like the summer breeze, leaving little or no trace upon the memory.
The same day the steamer left Havana, April 11, it was reported to Capt. Windle that one of the cabin passengers, Mr. Joseph Waterman, formerly of Galveston, Texas, had died at 3 o'clock, of consumption, and in accordance with the customary usages at sea, the body was placed in a hammock and laid upon the quarter deck, in order to be buried at sunset. The deceased was a Royal Arch Mason, formerly attached to a Lodge and Chapter of the fraternity of Galveston, and as there were several of the mystic tie on board the steamer, it was resolved that the deceased should be interred with the Masonic honors peculiar to the order.
A formal demand was made upon Capt. Windle for the remains, who promptly acceded to the request with that urbanity which is so marked a trait in his character as a gentleman, and as the sun was about sinking beneath the wave, they were placed in charge of such of the brethren as were on board, to be buried by them with the last rites peculiar to the institution.
The remains, which had been covered by the United States flag, were laid upon a plank at the stern of the steamer, and as the ship's bell began to toll the intervals, the brethren formed a circle round the corpse, when the Masonic burial service was beautifully delivered by Past Master J. E. Elliot of New York who presided as Master upon the occasion. The ceremony, beautifully impressive at all times, was remarkably so upon this occasion; and when the Worshipful Brother pronounced the words, "We, therefore, commit the body of our departed brother to the great deep; his memory shall remain engraven upon the tablets of our hearts, while his spirit shall return unto God who gave it," a single plunge was heard, and the deceased had gone to his long home, accompanied by the last fond words of "alas, brother!" from those of the fraternity who formed the broken chain upon the quarter-deck of the steamer.
It is a very rare occurrence that any member of the craft is buried with the honors of the fraternity while at sea; but the character of the deceased was so well known as a "just and upright mason," that it was considered but a just tribute to his memory. It was a scene marked with more than an ordinary degree of solemnity, and will not readily be forgotten by those who participated in the obsequies of the deceased.—N. O. Pisay-ent.

MUTUAL FORBEARANCE.—That house will

be kept in a turmoil where there is no toleration of each other's errors, no lenity shown to feeling, no meek submission to injuries, no soft answer to turn away wrath. If you lay a single stick of wood in the grate, and apply fire to it, it will go out; put on another, and they will burn; and half a dozen and you will have a blaze. There are other fires subject to the same conditions. If one member of a family gets into a passion, and is let alone, he will cool down, and possibly be ashamed and repent. But, oppose temper to temper, pile on fuel; draw in others of the group, and let one harsh answer be followed by another, and there will soon be a blaze which will envelop them all in its burning heat.

A NEW ANECDOTE OF THACKERAY.—The author of "Benjamin Disraeli, a Biography," is a Mr. Abraham Hayward, who, it appears from a London paper, has a fondness for high society, a distinguished member of which he considers himself, and one day, being asked to dine with a certain duke, and finding that Thackeray was also invited, he proposed that they should share a cab there together. On their way Mr. Hayward was very grand in his discourse, and was kind enough to instruct his friend as to the manner in which he ought to conduct himself in the distinguished company which he was about to join. Thackeray bore it all very patiently, and apparently listened attentively—but he had his revenge. When they had arrived at their destination, and were standing in the hall, surrounded by a crowd of solemn livery servants, Thackeray walked gravely up to Hayward, and, in an audible voice, offered to toss him for his share of the cab fare! You can imagine Mr. Hayward's dismay at what he considered such dreadful vulgarity.—(N. Y. Times.)

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CANADA.

HALIFAX, July 2d.
The Cunard steamer Canada which sailed from Liverpool soon after 11 o'clock, A.M., on Saturday June 21st, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday July 1st, at 9 o'clock, P.M.
The Baltic arrived off Liverpool at 4 o'clock P.M. on Wednesday the 18th. India from Quebec arrived at Liverpool at half past ten o'clock on Thursday evening the 19th.
The steamer Himalayah from Halifax arrived at Portsmouth on the 17th in eight days three hours and a quarter, the shortest passage made.
The Hermann sailed from Southampton on the afternoon of the 18th. The Edinburgh sailed from the Clyde on the 18th, all carrying despatches to the associated press.

BRITAIN.

The steamers which left England on Wednesday the 18th, took out intelligence of Crampson's arrival, also of the declaration in Parliament that Dallas would remain and that the British Government would negotiate with him. Present advices add nothing to this information except that apprehensions of war are passing away more rapidly than they arose. The nomination of Mr. Buchanan has excited little attention. The machinery of the Presidential nomination not being generally understood in Britain. The leading presses however discuss the matter. Baillie's motion in the motion in the House of Commons on American difficulties on which hopes of a defeat and probable resignation of Palmerston were founded has been withdrawn; rumor says no Minister will be sent to Washington administration but this must be taken as minor only.

The following is the latest in Parliament. On the evening of Friday the 20th Mr. Gladstone stated that on Monday last when Lord Parliament announced that it was the intention of Her Majesty's Government to continue diplomatic relations with the American Minister, he did not give any explanation of the motives, which led to that cause, nor did he advert to the conduct of the American Government in the dismissal of Crampson; at that period there was reason to expect an immediate discussion upon the question, and therefore he might have thought explanations at that time premature. He did not complain of this silence, but the motion to which he refused having been withdrawn and there being some uncertainty as to the line which an hon. gentleman opposite who had given notice of his intention to introduce the question which was about to take place, he referred to the terms in which the despatch in answer to Mr. Marcy would be produced. He therefore thought it important that the House should know as early as possible the nature of the reply which the Government intended to give to the Despatch from Mr. Marcy respecting the dismissal of Mr. Crampson from Washington, and perhaps when they had that answer it would be the time to discuss the question, he therefore wished to know when the Government would be prepared to lay their reply to Marcy upon the table.

Lord Palmerston said his hon. friend had rightly understood the motives which induced him to abstain on Monday from making any observations upon the subject, these motives were equally strong upon the present occasion he would therefore say in reply to the question that he had no doubt of being able to lay all the papers upon the table, including Lord Clarendon's answer to Mr. Marcy, in the course of next week, probably on an early day.

Sir J. Pakington said, Hon. Gentlemen had asked quite right in asking Government for production of papers, and he was glad to hear that in course of a few days the House would be in possession of answer returned to Marcy's despatch. It would perhaps be only fair to wards Government to postpone any discussion on their conduct with regard to Episcopism question, until despatches were produced, but he earnestly hoped that discussion would be long delayed, he spoke in no party sense, and with no party object, when he said that he regarded with feelings of the greatest anxiety, he might almost say of shame, the present state of our relations with America for the present painful position of affairs, he attached blame judging only from public documents which were in the hands of hon. members to what he considered to be the serious misconduct and unwise policy of her Majesty's Government, by which the Government of the United States had been irritated, deceived, and offended; under these circumstances, he regretted that Mr. Baillie felt himself under the necessity of withdrawing the motion, but he trusted that the intention of Mr. Moore, or some other independent member, would afford those members on conservative side of House an opportunity of calling attention to real merits.

Sir G. Grey strongly deprecated the tone adopted by the Hon. Baronet in expressing a decided opinion upon the question at the present moment; he was glad, however, to find not only from cheers on his own side of the House, but from the manifest indications on the side of the Hon. Baronet, that his views did not meet with general concurrence.

Mr. Moore appealed to Lord Palmerston to appoint an early day for the discussion—no answer was made, and the subject dropped.

Sir Edward Lyons is to be raised to the peerage, for his services in the Black Sea, being the only peerage manufactured from this war.

The Queen gave a grand Ball on the evening of the 17th. Two thousand invitations were issued, Mr. Dallas was present.

Fountains of Sydenham palace opened, they excel Versailles.

Prince Napoleon is visiting English ports in yacht.

Collections continue in England for those who suffered from the inundation in France.

The baneful Ribbon System is prevailing extensively in the north western counties of Ireland, especially Donegal and Sligo, owing to instructions from Government, the constabulary are making great exertions to break up the confederacy, and numerous arrests have taken place in Donegal. One day last week, 21 persons were marched into Tillymore by the constabulary, and committed for trial at the assizes.

FRANCE.
Napoleon is taking steps to have the Emperor appointed Regent for her son. Project of law on the subject has been sent to the Senate, and debated with closed doors. The project propose that on the Emperor's demise, the Empress should reign, assisted by Council of Regency, whose names the Emperor will leave under sealed envelopes, meanwhile the Government papers are writing up the project.

Latest from Paris under date of the 21st, states the Moniteur, contains decree ordering creation of the general system of inspection of the army and commissariat by special staff established for that purpose. The Moniteur also gives the project of the Senator's committee on the Regency; it states that the Emperor is to attain his majority at 18 years of age—the Empress mother to be regent and guardian of her son during his minority, but not to contract second marriage while it continues, in case of the Empress death, Regency to pass to Senator, Prince of France, then to other Princes in order of hereditary succession, and failing them all, to Council of Regency appointed by Senate.

Two and a half million francs have been collected for the sufferers from the inundation.

BELGIUM.
The Editor of Brussels paper L'Annonce is fined and imprisoned for an editorial alleged to be libellous of the Duchess of Brabant.

ITALY.
Two or three changes have taken place in Sardinian Ministry, the chief being the appointment of General Marmora to the War Department.

Baron Werner, the Austrian Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, has gone to Rome the rumoured object being if possible to convince Cardinal Antonelli, and his colleagues, of the necessity of making reforms in the administration.

The Morning Post's correspondent, writes from Vienna, Marshal Radetzky had communicated from Lombardy with his Government stating that if certain symptoms of excitement continued in the Lombardo-Venetian provinces, he should demand an increase of 30,000 Austrian troops. The Council was summoned on receipt of this despatch, at which the Emperor presided, when it was agreed that the increased force should be ordered if necessary.

The same writer says, "I understand a note has been received by the French Gov-

ernment, which is very haughty, and independent."

On the 15th the King of Sardinia distributed the English Crimean medal to his troops at Turin, with military ceremonies.

DENMARK.
The treaty of commerce between Denmark and the United States expired on the 14th. The first American vessel that appeared in the Sound since that event, was the Sarah Bryant, Captain Jefferson, which arrived on the 17th, bound from Cronstadt to New York, with a cargo of Russian powder. She paid the Sound dues, but under protest.

RUSSIA.
The Russian Government is turning its attention to its American territory of an Imperial Decree notified, that to assist the development of the Russian Naval power in the Pacific Ocean, the administration of the fleet and harbours thereon should be placed under the independent control of the Government of Eastern Siberia. An exhibition is being at Hamburg by the Russian American Company, to sell next month for the Russian American territory. The expedition is of the nature of a new colony, numbering five hundred persons, including five hundred persons, including artificers of all kinds.

The Russian ships Caspovitch and Constanine, and Hamburg steamers will convey the expedition.

The papers say that it appears now settled that we shall obtain no grain to speak of this season from Russia, and hundreds of vessels in the Black Sea which had gone there in anticipation of meeting cargoes, may have to return empty.

Prince Menschikoff has been summoned from retirement by the Emperor, to consult respecting a rumoured military expedition in Asia.

Latest advices from St. Petersburg state, that in consequence of the dearth of provisions in the Crimea, and sickness which prevails there, a decree has been issued, prohibiting all persons not inhabitants from landing there.

NEW BRUNSWICK POLITICS.

Our affairs are attracting much attention in the adjoining Colonies, and the remarks of some of the papers are conceived in the best spirit, which proves that the whole question at issue is fairly understood. The Western News, published at Bridgetown, in a very sensible article, after showing that the Lieut. Governor had the right to dissolve the Assembly, argues as follows:—

"That in the abstract he had the right, has not been denied, but it has been roundly asserted by a great portion of the Press and by the friends of the discarded administration, that the act was a tyrannical one, striking at the very root of the Colonial Constitution; that his Excellency's advisers having been sustained by a majority of the people's representatives, of necessity had the confidence of the people, and his Excellency, in dismissing them, was assuming a position in direct antagonism to the wishes of the people. Now all this is very fine, and very true, if we leave out of our estimate one material consideration, namely, the liability of poor human nature to change, and to become corrupted by the desire for honorable offices and nice little salaries—it may just happen therefore that the advisers of the Crown—who are themselves in a large degree the holders of office with salaries—may cease to represent the 'well understood wishes of the people,' even while a majority of the lower house yields them its confidence."

Taking this view of the question, where can the people appeal if not to the person who alone can constitutionally remedy this state of things. The people of N. Brunswick have endorsed the action of Governor Sutton with their approbation; they believed his Excellency simply desired the people themselves should decide a controverted question; and the only symptoms of tyranny they could perceive were exhibited in the conduct of the late ministry in persisting to foist on them a law of which they did not approve. In our mind much credit is due to the Governor for his honorable purpose and manliness of action; he has exerted the power vested in him by the constitution wisely, for it was exerted in favour of the people against a tyrannical compact, who made use of the people's name to cover acts which were hateful to them.

One word more and we lay down our pen. We would say to the inhabitants of our Sister Province, beware how you establish or perpetuate party from mere sectional or personal motives; let no demagogue, however plausible, lead you into the mistake that "men no measures," should be your motto, but reverse it and then act upon it. This is the only course to prevent you falling into the disunited and disgraceful state, which this Province has presented to all calm observers of its political condition, for many years past.

RECRUITING IN CANADA.—"A traveller," writing to the Times, says—"I should like it to be made known that in 1849-50, when I was travelling through the United States, at the time carrying on hostilities against Mexico, I observed that agents were employed in Canada to engage recruits for the United States army, and I saw the recruiting sergeant come on board the steamer from St. John's (Canada) on her arrival at Plattsburg (Lake Champlain), and heard him ask the captain of the vessel quickly if there were any men for him. How many of the force sent against Mexico were thus raised I had no means of learning."

STEAMER BURNED.—We learn that the steamer B. F. Tibbitts, which has been engaged up river in towing rafts, took fire on Saturday and was burnt to the water's edge. [Courier.]

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The Royal Gazette of Wednesday last contains the Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, calling a meeting of the Provincial Legislature, for the despatch of business, on Thursday the 17th instant.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1856.

The Elections throughout the Province are all over, and have triumphantly demonstrated how much more correctly His Excellency the Lieut. Governor knew the wishes of the people and the state of the country than his late Executive Council. The members returned, are 29 Constitutionalists against 12 Radicals, giving a majority in favour of the Governor and against the Prohibitory liquor law of 17.

Such an expression of feeling as that, requires no comment, nor is it possible to prove more forcibly than by such a vote of the whole country how shamefully false are the statements by which the opposition press have been trying for the last two months to gull the people into supporting a corrupt party in power.

In this County, according to the Sheriff's returns, we have two constitutionalists, and two Radicals; but there is no doubt in the least that the Scrutiny which has been demanded of Mr. McAdam's votes will displace him and give a seat in the House to Mr. G. J. Thomson. We have good reason for believing that not less than 250 bad votes were polled in St. Stephens for the Radical ticket, and it will require little more than the half of that number to be struck off to send (as a correspondent said some weeks ago,) Mr. McAdam back to his mill, as our quondam friend Mr. Brown has returned to his plough. By reference to our paper of the 18th of June, Mr. McAdam will find that a correspondent and not ourselves used the words.

If it had not been for the profuse disbursement of hard cash, and the most oppressive application of ledger influence, we do not hesitate to say that the whole of the four government candidates would have been returned in this County, but though for a little time, (till the scrutiny is over) we must content ourselves with the presence of only two members in the House, in whom we can have confidence, we have, at all events, the negative satisfaction of knowing that the other two are, at least in the present House, powerless for harm.

DECLARATION DAY.

The High Sheriff opened his Court, which stood adjourned after the close of the Poll on Friday last, on Monday the 7th inst., for the declaration of the successful Candidates. After the usual and necessary forms had been observed, he declared the state of the Poll for this County, to be as follows, viz:

Boyd 1439
Gillmor 1352
McAdam 1323
Street 1226
G. J. Thomson 1452
Stevens 1114
Dr. R. Thomson 1050
Carson 63

Mr. Boyd then came forward and addressed the Electors, thanking them for the proud position in which they had placed him at the head of the poll. The Hon. Gentleman dilated at some length on the prospects which he thought were now opening up for the Province, and concluded by again tendering his sincere thanks, and declaring his determination to continue his exertions with the same untiring zeal as he believed he had ever evinced for the welfare of the Province at large and of this County in particular.

Mr. Gillmor, on coming forward, to express his thanks and acknowledgments, complained that the foulest slanders had been got up to ruin his election, and produced a placard which had been circulated through some parts of the County, and instanced a letter which had appeared in these columns from "A Lumberman & Shipper," as examples of such slanders. We listened with the greatest attention to discover how the hon. gentleman would prove in either of the two cases he selected for his complaints, that the statements they contained were false—but we are bound to confess, that after a long harangue on the matter, we could discover nothing beyond this, that he considered them slanderous and that therefore of course they must be so. With respect to the Liquor law, the hon. gent. stated, in answer to a question that was put to him, that it was not true to say that he had stated on the hustings he would declare his opinions and how he would vote on that question after the poll was taken—he would not now pledge himself either way, but should vote as he thought proper. He defended the course he had pursued in the legislature on the subject of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad, and the general Railway scheme of the late Government, and contended that, notwithstanding the result of verdict of the country as expressed by the returns from the different Counties, he still was justified in condemning the Governor for the exercise he had made of his prerogative, which he declared to be arbitrary and unconstitutional.

Mr. McAdam, who stood next on the poll, then came forward and returned his thanks to the people. The hon. gent. was very brief in his remarks. He said he should vote for the repeal of the liquor law, because the constituency evidently desired that he should do so; but that whenever an opportunity again occurred, he would go for the enactment of prohibition—he didn't explain why he conceived it will be less incumbent on him at some future time to defer to the wishes of his constituents than it is now; but doubtless they will know how to appreciate the value of that consideration for their wishes, which is most defective at one time and deficient at another. He touched upon the Railway topic and also alluded to the act of the Governor in having dissolved the House in the same strain as upon the occasion of his nomination, and concluded what every one appeared to think a very uninteresting speech.

Mr. G. D. Street then rose. He said that notwithstanding he was fourth on the poll, he felt proud of the position which he occupied when he reflected on the gigantic exertions which had been made to keep him out, and he considered also that it was most satisfactory to know, notwithstanding the lavish expenditure of money, the oppressive use of ledger influence, and the intimidation which had been used by the opposite party, that the great majority of the constituents of this County were unsatisfiable by such means; and that had it not been for the corruption which was proved to exist in the district of Milltown it would have been impossible for the opposition party to have returned a single member. He analyzed the votes of the several parishes showing that unless a satisfactory reason could be given why one parish, and only one, in the whole County should contain almost entirely of Radical voters—no other conclusion could be arrived at, then, that that parish was corrupt, and had not given an independent vote. The hon. gentleman contended that it was unnatural and contrary to common sense to suppose that the same ratio of diversity of opinion which had been proved to exist in every other Parish, and indeed throughout the whole Province, should be entirely reversed in one single Parish. The fact of the votes having been cast in St. Stephens, he might almost say so unanimously for one ticket, and all confining themselves only to three votes, although 4 candidates must be returned, proved, an undue and improper influence, had been brought to bear on them. He congratulated himself and the candidates on the same side as himself, that both he and they could proudly maintain that their party was free from any imputation of bribery or corruption being bro't against them. He dilated at some length and with great force of language on the two great questions which the present Elections have solved so satisfactorily. He vindicated the conduct of the Lieut. Governor against the disgraceful, but ridiculous charges that have been brought against him, and demonstrated by the most convincing arguments the evils which must necessarily arise from the enforcement of a Prohibitory law. With regard to Railways, the hon. gentleman did not approve of the gov. scheme, which would involve the country in debt beyond its means to repay, and would not give the people Railways when they were wanted, to open up and develop the resources of the country—but would saddle us with abortive lines that would never be finished. To the St. Andrews Line he had always been a warm and staunch supporter and he trusted it was scarcely necessary for him to say, that he should still continue to be so, and that in his legislative capacity he would always be found ready to give his attention to its interests and welfare. The learned gentlemen went on at some length to discuss the revenue and educational questions, and other topics, and during the whole of his speech he was frequently interrupted by loud and long continued bursts of cheering.

He concluded by expressing his thanks to the friends he saw around him, and to all those, whether present or absent, who had raised him to the position in which he stood, assuring them, in eloquent and feeling terms, that he most deeply felt and appreciated the high honor they had done him.

The above is but a mere outline of the speeches; want of time prevents our giving the remainder of this week.

A scrutiny was demanded of the votes polled for Mr. McAdam, who then demanded a scrutiny of the votes polled for Messrs. Boyd, Street, and G. Thomson.

St. Louis, July 2.—An extensive fire is now raging in this city, by which five steamers, have been burned to the water's edge.

The following Table shows the state of the Poll at its close, in the several Parishes.

PARISHES.	BOYD	GILLMOR	MCADAM	STREET	G. J. THOMSON	STEVENS	DR. THOMSON	No. of Voters
St. Andrews	254	164	115	241	169	81	135	309
St. Stephens	165	361	422	119	147	360	93	633
St. David's	188	134	155	89	126	55	225	
St. James at the Kirk	90	85	111	44	69	103	30	163
St. Patrick at the Mills	130	73	107	79	98	84	17	165
"Rolling Dam"	117	72	48	144	102	42	137	173
St. George	141	98	93	89	62	73	69	176
Pennfield at School House	89	49	135	134	134	135	223	393
McGawans	78	47	45	50	68	44	73	115
West Isles	109	35	30	99	85	22	74	197
Grand Manan	74	20	13	77	12	65	87	
	1489	1352	1323	1226	1452	1114	1050	2396

Mr. Carson received 63 votes. By deducting the votes at St. Stephens from the total Messrs. Boyd, Street, Thomson and Gillmor have the majority; deduct the votes given at St. Stephens and St. James, and Messrs. Boyd, Street, G. J. Thomson and Dr. Thomson the Constitutional Candidates would be returned by large majorities over the Radicals.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.—From Mr. Street's Speech on Monday last, we are happy to learn that most "encouraging news has been received by the last English mail respecting the prospects of the railroad."

A PUBLIC DINNER will take place in the Town Hall, on Thursday next, to celebrate the victory achieved throughout the Province in favour of Constitutional principles, and in support of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor. The hon. the Attorney General and other members of the Executive Council are expected to attend, to meet the four Constitutional Candidates at the election just closed. Capt. J. J. Robinson has kindly consented to take the chair. Tickets of Admission 10s.—to be had of Mr. Phelan, or the Committee, and at the office of the Standard.

The Legislature is summoned to meet on the 17th instant, for the despatch of business.

C. C. GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Semi Annual examination of this institution was held on Saturday, June 23rd, before the President and Directors, when the following resolution was passed:—
Resolved.—Examined the various classes in Greek and Latin, also Geography, History, and Mathematics, and found the progress, as well as the answering of the boys in general quite satisfactory.

After the examination the Rev. Dr. Alley addressed the pupils giving them advice as to choice of companions, and good behaviour during the vacation, and also commending them for the good examination they had passed.

The Hon. Col. Hatch also expressed his perfect satisfaction as regards the answering in the different classes, and particularly the French class, as being the best examination which he had heard for the last twenty years both in pronunciation and in syntactical accuracy.

The classes in the above institution will re-open on August 1st.

UNITED STATES.

THE SUMMER OUTRAGE.—The examination of Brooks in the Washington Criminal Court is postponed in consequence of Mr. Sumner's continued ill health.

KANSAS.—The debate in the Senate on the admission of Kansas, still continues, and is attended by considerable excitement. At 3 o'clock on the morning of Thursday (3d) the debate was still going on without any prospect of an adjournment.

Females.—A few words, which should be read by maids, wives, widows, and the sex generally.—How many young women lose their health and good looks while yet in the hey day of life by using improper medicine, or obtaining from proper medicine when such is required. Behold the young girl, verging into womanhood, prostrated with suffering, friends unable to prescribe or dictate, yet wishing to do both; to such Holloway's Pills would be found an invaluable blessing, as their correct the obstructions in their health. To the mother at the turn of life they also equally invaluable, and enable the adult thus to pass through that dangerous period of woman's existence, saving them from that immense amount of bodily suffering they otherwise so often endure.

JOY TO THE INVALID.—Persons afflicted with any of the diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach, nervous debility, dyspepsia or liver complaint, should try PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. It seldom fails to effect a cure in a very short time. Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada.

MARRIED.

At Beech Hill, on the 2d inst., by the Rev. John Ross, Mr. John S. Green, of Mauderville, to Annie S. fourth daughter of David Mowat, Esq. of St. Andrews.

By the same on Sunday 6th inst., Mr. Robert Henry to Miss Lavina S. Stewart, both of St. Patrick.

By the same on 6th inst., Mr. Horace T. Ames, of St. John, to Miss Helen G. elder daughter of Mr. Thomas Berry, of Saint Andrews.

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SHERIFF'S SALES

Real Estate of George Wilson July 26
Do E. R. Doten August 2
Do Julius L. Inches Aug. 2
Do Edward Lynott 23
Do James Magwood Sep. 6
Do R. Brockway jr. & Nov. 1
Do Samuel Joy Dec. 6

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 26th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of George Wilson, to a piece of LAND in the Parish of St. Patrick, on the Western side of the Digge gush river, being part of lot No. 9, formerly granted to Lauchlan Cameron, containing about 12 acres, and situated on the Frederickton road. And, also, to another piece of LAND contiguous to the last described piece, and also part of the said lot Number 9, containing about 4 acres, and lying between the Frederickton and Dambarton roads; with the Buildings and Erections thereon, now in the occupation of Patrick Devoy.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution in favor of James W. Street, endorsed to levy £15 10 10 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
15th Jan., 1856.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 17th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House, in St. Andrews—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Eusebia R. Doten, to the following Properties, situated in the Parish of St. David, in the County of Charlotte, viz:—

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land part of the Penobscot Grant, containing 12 acres, more or less, beginning at the intersection of the Tower Hill road with the great road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephens, and running along the Eastern side of the said Tower Hill road, North 29 degrees West, about 90 rods to the North one of Isaac Garcelon's land, thence by said line South 24° 41' East about 40 rods, to a cedar stake on the old division line between Garcelon's land and Moore's land, thence North 66 East on the Southern line of land owned by Ebenezer R. Doten about 24 rods to a brook on the Eastern branch of the Mill stream; thence by the centre of the said brook to the flowage of the Saw Mill Pond; thence by the flowage of the said pond Westerly to the West branch coming from the Carding Machine house; thence crossing the said branch Southerly about 6 rods to a cedar stake on the West bank of the saw Mill Pond; thence Westerly on a line about 8 rods to a cedar stake about 20 feet from the South West corner of the Carding Machine house; thence West two rods to a cedar stake, the same being allowed for a public road; thence South about 10 degrees East to a cedar stake by the great road hereabout about 24 rods; thence Westerly by the said road to the place of beginning.

ALSO—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, part of the Penobscot Grant, containing 25 acres, more or less, commencing at a cedar stake on the division line between Garcelon and Moore's lands, North 15° 30', West 52 rods to a stake and stones; thence East 92 rods to a stake and stones, thence West about 75 rods to the place of beginning.

ALSO—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, being part of the Penobscot Grant, containing one acre, more or less, being the same lot on which Ebenezer R. Doten now lives, and deeded by Isaac Garcelon to him, with all the buildings, machinery, improvements and appurtenances in any way appertaining to the said lots, pieces or parcels of land.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
5th Nov. 1855.

The above Sale is postponed until SATURDAY the 24th day of AUGUST, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, 17th May, 1856.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 24th day of August next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House, in St. Andrews:

The following Properties situated in the Parish of St. Patrick, viz:

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JULIUS L. INCHES, of St. Stephens, Merchant, to that tract or parcel of LAND, containing 160 acres more or less, beginning at a Spruce stump on the Western shore of the Bocabee river, thence running North till it comes to a lake or pond &c.

That tract or parcel of Land, being part of lot No. 8, containing 40 acres more or less, being on the South side of the High

way, adjoining the lot now, or lately owned by Charles Carrick.

That tract or parcel of Land, containing 100 acres, bounded Northerly by a lot granted to one William Smith.

That lot of Land, commencing 19 chains and 20 links, North 79 degrees West of a marked tree standing on the South end of the Western side line of Robert Hanson's grant, containing 400 acres more or less, being the Western part of the tract of land granted to Lieut. J. Clarke.

And also, that Lot No. 15, being the middle division of Isaac Young's parcels of lot No. 12, as per grant to James Turner and others, containing 100 acres more or less.

Together with all the improvements, erections and buildings thereon.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of George Greenwood Talley, endorsed to levy £133 5s. 3d, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
19th Jan. 1856.

On Saturday the twenty third August next, will be sold at the Court House in St. Andrews, at 12 o'clock, by Public Auction—

ALL the right, title, interest and claim whatever, of Edward Lynott, to the following Properties, situated in the Parish of St. George, viz:—

SHERIFF'S SALES

way, adjoining the lot now, or lately owned by Charles Carrick.

That tract or parcel of Land, containing 100 acres, bounded Northerly by a lot granted to one William Smith.

That lot of Land, commencing 19 chains and 20 links, North 79 degrees West of a marked tree standing on the South end of the Western side line of Robert Hanson's grant, containing 400 acres more or less, being the Western part of the tract of land granted to Lieut. J. Clarke.

And also, that Lot No. 15, being the middle division of Isaac Young's parcels of lot No. 12, as per grant to James Turner and others, containing 100 acres more or less.

Together with all the improvements, erections and buildings thereon.

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THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
19th Jan. 1856.

On Saturday the twenty third August next, will be sold at the Court House in St. Andrews, at 12 o'clock, by Public Auction—

ALL the right, title, interest and claim whatever, of Edward Lynott, to the following Properties, situated in the Parish of St. George, viz:—

All that LOT, now occupied by the said Edward Lynott, in the town of St. George, with the House and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

AND ALSO,
All that certain LOT of LAND, No. 53, in the Mascareen Grant, bounded on the North by the river Magaguadavic, and containing 50 acres, more or less, formerly owned by William Lockett.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of Thomas S. Magee, endorsed to levy £207 4 5, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
12th Feb'y, 1856.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th September, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, of James Magwood to all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of LAND, containing one Hundred Acres, more or less, situated in the Parish of St. James, deeded by Mary Ann Magwood to James Magwood—beginning at a stake placed where the North Western line of lot No. 2, granted to Levi Weston, strikes the North Eastern side of the road from Saint Stephens to Clarke's Point, &c.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of John Magwood, jun., endorsed to levy £42 14 2, &c. &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
26th Feb. 1856.

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, ON, Saturday the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in Saint Andrews—

ALL the right title, interest, property, claim, and demand, of REUBEN BROCKWAY, JUNR., SILAS BROCKWAY, and WILLIAM BROCKWAY, to the following properties, viz:—

All that certain Mill Site, or Lot, together with the Mill thereon now occupied by the said Reuben Brockway, junr. and William Brockway, situate, lying and being, on the Western side of the river Magaguadavic, at the second Falls thereof in the Parish of St. George, together with all the rights, privileges, sluices, sluice ways, dams, water courses, and piers to the same belonging.

ALSO,
That half of Farm Lot, No. 2, situated on the Western side of the Magaguadavic river, at the second Falls thereof, in the Parish of St. George, and now occupied by Reuben Brockway, Junr. opposite the Meeting House.

And all other the Real Estate, and possession right of the said Reuben Brockway, junr. Silas Brockway, and William Brockway, or either of them, wheresoever situate in my Bailiwick.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favour of Tobias G. Mealy and Samuel Johnson.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office,
19th April, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th day of December, 1856, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Samuel Joy, of, in and to, that PIECE of LAND, situated in the Parish of St. Stephens, lying on the Eastern side of the road leading to Clarke's Point; containing ONE ACRE, more or less, purchased by the said Joy from Samuel Getchell.

To satisfy an execution at the suit of

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

THOS. JONES,
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THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

SHERIFF'S SALES

Seth Kimball, endorsed to levy £48 12 0 Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews,
Sheriff's Office,
19th May, 1856.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Infirmed, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to those organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

GENERAL DEBILITY, ILL HEALTH.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses.—Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly course at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

Ague, Bilious complaints, Bloating on the skin, Bowels complaints, Colic, Constipation of the bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, The Douleurux, Tumours, Female Irregularities, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness, from whatever cause, &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishments of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and 80 Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—

Is 4d; 3s 6d; 5s 6d each box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

Sold by all Venders of Medicine throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

ODELL & TURNER,
Of Saint Andrews
Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte
Jan'y 15, 1856.

ATHENÆUM

FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Capital £2000,000 Sterling.

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THIS Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in the same; House-hold Furniture, Lises, Wearing Apparel, &c. Ships on the stocks, in harbour or in dock; Rigs, Cargoes, and their Cargoes; and Farming Stock of all descriptions in Great Britain and Ireland and the Colonies, and also in Foreign Countries.

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To Let,

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Walton, on the corner of Water & Elizabeth streets; to which is attached a large Garden. Possession given 1st May next. Apply to

G. F. CAMPBELL,
St. Andrews, 26th March, 1856.

Ufford's Smoke Consuming Patent Lamp.

It is warranted to produce, without smoke and with only the poorest quality of oil or grease, at an expense of less than half a cent per hour, a light equal at least to four wax candles. Extremely simple and durable, less injurious to the eyes than any other artificial light, and will prove the truth of these statements.

Price \$1 25, 83c. 67c.

We have one of the Lamps in use, and are able to conform to the favorable testimony of the Traveller, having found it answering well to what it claimed for it. (Puritan Recorder.)

No person who has ever tried one of the Lamps would be willing to give it up for ten times its cost, if it could not be replaced. [New England Farmer.

Boston, 117 Court street, head of Sudbury.

PARKS & FOLSOM,
236, Washington St., Boston.

P. & F. would respectfully give notice, that they will continue to manufacture the Melodeon and Seraphine, in a variety of styles, which, in point of finish and tone, are not surpassed by any other manufacturers. Also, the Melodeon Organ, with a sub-bass, suitable for Churches, Vestries and Halls. The public are invited to call and examine before purchasing.

Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

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TESTIMONY.—Mr. Editor: Seeing an advertisement that the Deaf might be relieved by applying to DR. BOARDMAN, 304 Washington street, corner of Suffolk Place, BOSTON, I was induced to leave home and test the Doctor's skill. I was so deaf that I was unable to hear ordinary conversation: To my astonishment, in twenty minutes my hearing was perfectly restored. I recommend all persons to try the Doctor's new method of cure.

FRANCIS RICHARDSON, of Stoughton. Letters, post paid, attended to.

Remedies and Apparatus sent by express.

Garden and Agricultural SEEDS.

Per ship "Rover's Bride," from Liverpool. WINDSOR and Bush BEANS, Marrowfat, Dwarf, Imperial, and Sugar PEAS; varieties of Cabbage Seeds, Cauliflowers, Horn Carrot, Celery, Leek, varieties of Lettuce, do. Onion Radish, &c. &c.

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Purple Top Sweet Turnip, White Norfolk, Vetches, Belgian Carrot, Field Parsnip, Mangold Wortzel, &c., warranted fresh and true to their kinds. A large assortment of new style

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"SOUTHERN AND WESTERN STATES AND CANADA."—Through Tickets to all the principal places on the Southern and Western States and Canada can be obtained at the Admirer's Office.

St. John, 9th April, 1856.

E. D. SPEAR,
INDIAN DOCTOR.

18 Kneeland Street, BOSTON, Mass.

THE Indian Practice of Medicine, as perfected by E. D. SPEAR, M. D., excites envy in the hearts of the many advocates of Mercury. Many of his remedies, as the public have already learned from newspapers of the day, are prepared from recipes which are believed to have originally been received from the Indians one hundred and seventy five years ago. No other remedies deserve the name of Indian.

DR. SPEAR'S GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

(For names and description see his "Family Physician"—to be had, free, at his office, or sent order, prepaid on receipt of a paper postage stamp.)

Are certain cures for Asthma, Ague and Fever, Barber's Itch, Boil, Bronchitis, Cancer, Canker, Colds, Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Cramps, Debility, Diabetes, Derangement of the Bowels, all humors in the blood, Giddiness, Headache, Inflammation of the Eyes, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Complaints, Loss of Hair, Lumbago, Milk Leg, Nightmare, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the side, back, and other parts of the body, Painful Menstruation, Pile Worms, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Shortness of Breath, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Strangury, &c.

Dr. Spear's Female Medicine has become very celebrated, and it is now admitted that his treatment of Female Weaknesses, Prolapsus Uteri, Irregularities and Suppressions is far superior to every other treatment for these complaints.

DR. SPEAR'S

Is also celebrated in the treatment of children. His medicines being vegetable, do not poison the system.

Dr. Spear is now being visited by one thousand patients every month, some of whom travel hundreds of miles to consult him and to obtain his medicines.

Dr. S. will warrant a cure in every curable case after giving his remedies a fair trial, if a cure is not effected, he will pay any other physician, who will effect a cure, his bill, not exceeding \$100.

Persons at a distance can consult him by letter, enclosing a stamp to pay the answer.

Dr. Spear consults with patients at his Office No. 18 Kneeland street, upon all conditions and diseases of the system, free of any charge.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY

FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!

Holloway's Ointment.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC HUMOURS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin, 'twixt tetter they may assume, as this Ointment.—Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence.—The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumours. Professor Holloway has dispatched to the East large shipments of this Ointment, to be used in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years' standing.

PILES AND FISTULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured, if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs, Chiefo-foot, Bad Breasts, Chilblains, Burns, Chapped hands, Bunions, Corns (soft), Bites of Mosquitoes, Cancers, Sand Flies, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Cocco-bay, Elephantiasis, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular Swelling, Scurvy, Lumbago, Sore Heads, Piles, Tumours, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Wounds, Yaws.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s. 3d., 3s. 3d. and 5s. sterling, each Pot.

(T) There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Pot.

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

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Dec'r 28, 1855.

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WAGGONS, CARTS, WHEELBARROWS, &c. N. B.—Pine & Spruce Boards, Hemlock Bark, Laths, Shingles, and Country Produce, taken in payment.

An Excellent Hearse for Sale.

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AGAIN.

THE subscriber in returning thanks for the extensive patronage received for the last twelve years, respectfully informs his friends and customers, that since the late disastrous fire in Water-street, he has erected a new Factory in Princess-street, a very short distance above the Post Office, and next adjoining Dunn's Steam Mill, where he will be happy to receive and execute all orders from his old customers and the trade generally; and by manufacturing a good article, at a fair price and light profit, to give satisfaction.

GEO. WOODS.
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FLOUR, Ex "UTICA" from Boston—No Landing—

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Warranted fresh and good for family use.

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