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# The Standard.

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E variis sumendum est optimum. Cfc.

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[Vol. 23]

## LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

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## The Lost Boy.

A STORY OF THE OHIO PENITENTIARY.

The Editor of the *Saturday Mirror* was formerly Warden of the Ohio Penitentiary. He gives the following account of the incidents which occurred while he had the control of the Institution:

"I had been a few months in charge of the Prison, when my attention was attracted to, and a deep interest felt, in the numerous boys and young men, who are confined therein and permitted to work in the same shops with old and hardened convicts. This interest was increased on every evening, as I saw them congregated in gangs, marching to their silent meals, and thence to their gloomy bed-rooms which were more like living sepulchres with iron shutters, than sleeping apartments. These young men and boys being generally the shortest in height, brought up the rear of the companies as they marched to the terrible 'lock-up,' and consequently, most easily attracted attention.

To see many youthful forms and bright countenances mingled with the old and hardened scoundrels, whose vices betokened vice, malice and crime, was sickening to the soul. But there was one among the boys, a lad of 15 years of age, who had particularly attracted my attention; not from anything superior in his countenance or general appearance, but by the look of utter despair which ever came upon his brow, and the silent, uncomplaining manner in which he submitted to all the hardships and degradations of prison life.

He was often complained of by both officers and men, and I thought unnecessarily for trifles and trivial offences against the rules of propriety; yet he seldom had any excuse or apology, and never denied a charge, he took the reprimand and once the punishment, without a murmur or a murmur, almost as a matter of course, seeming thankful that it was no worse. He had evidently seen better days, and enjoyed the light of home, parents and friends, for the luxuries of life. But the light of hope seemed to have gone out—his health was poor—his face pale—his frame fragile, and no fire beamed in his dark grey eyes. I thought every night I saw him march to his gloomy bed, that I would go to him and learn his history—but there were so many duties to perform, so much to learn and do, that day after day passed, and would neglect him—having merely learned that his name was Arthur Lamb, and that his crime was burglary and larceny, indicating a bad boy, for one so young! He had already kept there a year, and had two more to serve. He never could outlive his sentence, and his countenance indicated, he felt it. He worked at Stone cutting on the State House—hence my opportunities for seeing him were less than though he had worked in the prison yard—still his pale face haunted me day and night—and I resolved on the next Sabbath, as he came from Sabbath School, I would send for him and learn his history. It happened, however, that I was one day in store waiting the transaction of some business, and having picked up an old newspaper, I had read and re-read, while delayed, until at last my eyes fell upon an advertisement of 'A lost Boy!—Information wanted of a boy named Arthur—'

(I will not give his real name, for perhaps he is living)—and then followed a description of the boy—exactly corresponding with that of the young convict—Arthur Lamb. Then there was somebody called for the poor boy, if indeed it was him; perhaps a mother, his father, his brothers, and sisters, who were searching for him. The advertisement was nearly a year old—yet I doubted not—and as soon as the convicts were locked up, I sent for Arthur Lamb. He came, as a matter of course, with the same pale, uncomplaining face and hopeless gaze; thinking, no doubt, that something had gone wrong and had been laid to his charge. I was examining the *Conveyance Register*, when I looked up where he stood—a perfect image of despair! I asked him his name, he replied, 'Arthur.' 'Arthur what?' said I sternly. 'Arthur—Lamb!' said he hesitatingly.

'Have you a father or mother living?' His eyes brightened—his voice quivered, as he exclaimed—

'Oh! have you heard from mother? Is she alive? Is she well?' and the tears which I had never seen him shed before, ran like raindrops down his cheeks. As he became calm from suspense, I told him I had not heard from his parents, but that I had a father I wished him to read. He took the paper, and as he read he exclaimed—

'I am not that man! And again sob and tears choked his utterance. I assured him the advertisement was all I could tell him about his parents—and that as he requested information, I desired to know what I should obtain reply. The advertisement directed information to be sent to the Christian Chronicle, New York.

'Oh! do not write,' said he, 'it will break poor mother's heart!' I told him I must write—and that it would be a lighter blow to his mother's feelings to know where he was, than the terrible uncertainty which must haunt her mind day and night. So he consented—and taking him to my room, I drew from him in substance the following story:—

His father was a respectable and wealthy mechanic in an interior town of the State of New York. That at the holding of the State Agricultural Fair, in his native town, he got acquainted with two strange boys, older than himself, who persuaded him to run away from home and go to the West. He foolishly consented, with high hopes of happy times, new scenes and great fortune. They came as far as Cleveland, where they remained several days. One morning the other two boys came to his room early, and showed him a large amount of jewelry, &c., which they said they had won at cards during the night. Knowing that he was in need of funds to pay his board, they pressed him to take some of it, for means to pay his board. But before he had disposed of any of it, they were all three arrested for burglary, and as a portion of the property taken from the store which had been robbed was found in his possession, he too was tried, convicted and sentenced. He had no friends, no money, and dared not write home—so, hope sank within him—he resigned himself to his fate, never expecting to get out of prison, or see his parents again.

Upon inquiring of the two young convicts, who came with him on the same charge, I learned that what Arthur had stated was true, and that his only crime was keeping bad company, leaving his home, and unknowingly receiving stolen goods. Questioned separately, they all told the same story, and left no doubt in my mind of the boy's innocence. Full of compassion for the unfortunate little fellow, I sat down and wrote a full description of Arthur, his condition and history as I obtained it from him; and pointing the horrors of that horrible place, the hopelessness of his being reformed there—even if guilty, and the probability of his never living out his sentence; and describing the process to be used to gain his freedom. This I sent according to the directions in the advertisement. But week after week passed and no answer came. The boy daily inquired if I had heard from his mother, until at last, 'hope long deferred seemed to make his head sick,' and again he drooped and pined. At length a letter came—Such a letter! It was from Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York. He had been absent to a distant city, but the moment he read the letter the good man responded. The father of the boy had become almost insane on account of his son's long and mysterious absence; he had left his former place of residence—had moved from city to city—from town to town—and travelled up and down the country seeking the loved and lost. He had spent the most of a handsome fortune; his wife the boy's mother, was on the brink of the grave, pining for her first-born, and would not be comforted. They then lived in a Western city, whether they had gone in the hope of finding or forgetting their boy, or that a change of scene might assuage their grief. He thanked me for my letter, which he had sent to the father, and promised his assistance to secure the boy's pardon. This news I gave to Arthur; he seemed pained and pleased: hope and fear, joy and grief, filled his heart, alternately; but from those eyes beamed brighter, his step was lighter and hope seemed to dance in every nerve.

Days passed on and at last a man came to the Prison, rushed frantically into the office, demanded to see his boy. 'My boy! my boy! Oh, let me see him!' The clerk who knew nothing of the matter, calmly asked the name of his son. 'Arthur—'

'No such name on our books—your son cannot be here!' 'He is here—show him to me! Here he is, your own letter! Why do you mock me?' The clerk looked over the letter—saw at once that Arthur Lamb was the convict wanted, and rang the bell for the messenger. 'There is the Warden sir—it was his letter you showed.' The old man embraced me and wept like a child. A thousand times he thanked me, and in the name of his wife heaped blessings upon my head. But the rattling of the great iron door and the grating sound of the hinges indicated the approach of Arthur, and I conducted the excited parent into a parlour. I then led his son to his embrace. Such a half-shriek and agonising groan as the old man gave when he beheld the altered countenance of his boy as he stood, clad in the degrading stripes, and holding a convict's cap in his hand, I never heard before. I have seen many similar scenes since, and become inured to them, but this one seemed as if it would burst my brain.

I drew up and signed a petition for the pardon of the young convict—and such a favorable impression did the letter I wrote in answer to the advertisement have upon the Directors, that they readily joined in the petition. Gov. Wood was easily prevailed upon, in such a case—and the pardon was granted.

Need I describe the old man's joy, how he laughed and wept! walked and ran—so impatient to see his son again. Wood the father came out in citizens' dress, the aged parent was too full for utterance. He hugged the released convict to his bosom and kissed him—wept and prayed! Grasping my arm he tendered me his farm, his gold watch; anything that I would take. Pained at the thought of pecuniary reward, I took the old man's arm in mine and his son by the hand, and escorted them to the gate, literally bowing them away.

I never saw them more! But the young man is doing well, and long may he live to reward the filial affection of his parents. This case may be but among a hundred where the innocence of the convict is clear; but even where guilt is clear there should be pity for youth, and some proper means should be taken to restore them to the paths of rectitude and honor.

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## One Week later from Europe!

New York, Jan. 13.  
The steamer *Adriatic*, has arrived, with London dates to the 31st ult.  
Breakfast have declined: Flour 1s. to 1s. 6d.; Corn 1s. 6d. to 2s.; Wheat 3d. Provisions unchanged. Consols 93½.

Peace negotiations remain in statu quo. Nothing new from the seat of war. Constantinople advises of the 17th inst. that sixty merchantmen had been wrecked off the Salina mouth, and four hundred slaves lost.

A French frigate had been lost off the Spanish coast with all hands.

## Difficulty with an English Man-of-War.

An arrival from Bermuda brings papers to the 25th ult., from which we learn that the U. S. sloop of war *Cyane* had been to Antigua, to inquire into the taking of a colored seaman from an American vessel under pretence that he was a slave. A British sloop of war was in port at the time, and that on entering the harbor the *Cyane* took a very menacing position in regard to her, and refused to salute the English flag until compensation was made for the insult offered to our government.

Interviews were had between the commanders of the two vessels—with what result is not stated—but it is said the question has been referred to a higher tribunal. The *Cyane* left Antigua on Dec. 16th.—*New York Paper.*

## Two New York Pilots Drowned.

We learn from the *New York Journal of Commerce* that during the gale on Saturday night the pilot boat *Sylph* experienced a disaster, being boarded by a sea, which broke her rail, stove the boat, and swept overboard two of the pilots, named James Johnson and Charles White, and the boatkeeper. The latter got back on board, but the two pilots were not seen afterwards.

## The Ozar Nicholas.

Mr. Wakely, surgeon and coroner, of London, says:—

'On the case of the emperor Nicholas, his death was put down to paralysis of the lungs and bronchitis, which, according to the symptoms described, was known by its medical name to have been impossible; and to have been stated only to deceive the public mind. The official document describing the Emperor's death stated that at the last, he took leave of his family with a firm voice, a proceeding physically impossible, if he was suffering from the diseases stated in the certificate of death. The belief, therefore, in the minds of the medical men in this country was, that the emperor was poisoned; and that was my own opinion; not, at the same time, that he was poisoned by those about him, but that he committed suicide.'

One pretty girl will make a dozen plain girls unhappy for an entire evening.

Baron O'Grady's Wit.—Macnelly, a vulgar man, and therefore ever fond of keeping high company, was once showing off about his dinner at Leicester-house, and would bring on the subject by affecting to complain of their plainness and scantiness.

'How so?' said the chief baron.

'Why,' says Macnelly, 'for instance, yesterday, we had no fish at table.'

'Probably,' said my lord, 'they had eaten it all up in the parlour.'—so fine was his wit. But in mere broad jesting Chief Baron Patterson was at least equal. He once addressed a grand jury on the state of the country, then disturbed by the cabals, intrigues, and squabbles of the great rival powers, or families of Agar, Flood, and Bushe.

'It is truly painful,' said his lordship, 'to contemplate; but how can it be otherwise when the land is flooded with corruption, each man eager only for place, and every bush conceals a villain?'—*Brigham's Statesman.*

## 'Carrying Coals to Newcastle.'

This witty saying receives an illustration in the fact, that residents in Hong Kong have sent to London for tea. Such is the effect of European demand in withdrawing the best teas from China, that, on the spot, it is often difficult to get a good article. Hence the novel course to which we refer.

SHARPE'S RIFLE.—This recently invented weapon, if it possesses one-half of the power and capacity claimed for it by its proprietor, is destined soon to supersede every other weapon for warlike purposes now in existence. It is the most efficacious and terrible firearm in existence. The small carbine now used by the United States mounted men throws a ball with deadly accuracy one quarter of a mile, and can be fired ten times per minute. It is not complicated in structure, is easily cleaned, and suffers no injury from wet weather. Mr. Sharpe is now preparing models for four new species of his weapon, namely: A small pocket pistol, calculated to throw a Minié ball one hundred yards; a cavalry pistol, with a range of five hundred yards; a rifle suitable for footmen, with a range of one mile; and a large gun to throw a two ounce ball or a small shell one mile and a half, or as far as a man on horse can be seen to advantage. With this latter weapon Mr. S. declares he can set on fire a house or a ship at a distance of nearly twenty miles, and prevent the use of field artillery by killing the horses before the guns are brought within good range. This rifle, in the hands of a good marksman, is equal to ten muskets, bayonets and all; for, place a man six rods distant with a musket and bayonet, and before he can bring the bayonet into use the rifle can be loaded and discharged ten times. They carry balls with great precision and force. Mr. Sharpe intends these rifles to become a national weapon; and should Congress, by using a little liberality, purchase the patent; the country would be possessed of a means of warfare unequalled in the world.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.—All the world has heard of Miss Nightingale, and all the world will be delighted to hear that a movement is on foot, associated with heroism the most exalted, in the hospitals of the East—a name which will forever be identified with singleness of purpose, noble self-devotion, and unwavering faithfulness in the cause of suffering humanity. The following eloquent tribute to the noble lady is from the pen of Douglas Jerrold:—

'When some patriotic historian in the next century sets him down to write an impartial account of England's share in the Russian war, he will be sorely puzzled to find his great historical characters—to discover the modern Joshua or David, Marlborough or Wellington, who led our armies to a higher destined war than those mighty men of old ever dreamed of fighting. We are still trying experiments with our generals.'

A little while ago and our commander-in-chief was a mild old gentleman, whose last battle had been fought in the Peninsula. Now the British army is guided by the experience of a general who first saw active service at Alma. So our historian may perchance be sorely perplexed, for we have a saying hope that Lord Aberdeen and others will be considered beneath the dignity of his history. And at last, after wading that literary slough of despond, the chronicles of the last Crimean winter, how the yet unborn Macaulay or the Hallam now in swaddling clothes, will brighten as he reads and tells in glowing words that the first great heroic character in the history of the war was a woman—earnest and wise, and strong in purpose, but withal a woman, though as stout an angel as the might be—and live.

'The pages should be printed in gold which record how, at the sweet magic of her bidding, ruthless neglect and heartless incapacity fled, even as the evil spirits at the rebuke of the lady in *Comus*; how, as she

came near, the hearts of malwar soldiers leaped towards her, and stayed the utterance of the blessing on their lips; and how dying men kissed her shadow as she passed their beds, and so welcomed death with a smile.

'Who is there among us that does not feel prouder of his wife or daughter, when thinking that Florence Nightingale is one of the women of England? Who is there that would not delight to do her honour, and does not give hearty welcome to the proposal of a testimonial to record our gratitude?

AN AWFUL INDIAN TRAGEDY.—A Kansas correspondent of the *St. Louis Democrat*, in commenting upon the protracted strife between the Iowa and Pawnee Indians, recounts the following horrible incident:—

'Six years ago—in the fall of 1849—three white persons, two gentlemen and a lady, who had been residing at Fort Kearney and had there attached themselves to a beautiful Pawnee girl, of some fifteen summers, set out for their home in Kentucky, taking the young Pawnee maiden with them. They had nearly reached St. Joseph when they met a band of Iowas. The Iowas asked for the Pawnee girl. She was refused to them: She was on a horse behind one of the gentlemen. Several warriors approached and seized her long tresses, and threw her backwards to the earth. She screamed for help. A young brave, who seemed to have authority, approached. She threw herself upon her knees before him, and implored for mercy. He deliberately leveled his rifle and shot her through the heart. He then severed her head from her body and stuck it upon the top of a pole, and had a war dance around it. They then quartered her body, and each warrior of the band bearing a part of it, marched after their chief who bore her head aloft upon the pole, to their nearest village, where they had agreed to meet.

In the meanwhile the whites hastened to this place and gave information of these diabolical proceedings to Col. A. S. Vaughan, who was then Indian agent here. He immediately mounted his horse and rode to Fort Leavenworth, got a detachment of dragoons, hastened back and surprised them in their feast. He arrested those who were concerned in her capture and death, and had them imprisoned at Fort Leavenworth, where they remained only several months and were released without prosecution of any kind. The head and limbs of the hapless girl were put together in a coffin and decently interred.

When the news reached the Pawnees they made an incursion into the country of the Iowas, and slew many of their herds. Whitecloud, then the head chief of the Iowas, took a band of warriors down among the Pawnees, and destroyed one of their villages—killing even the women and children.

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'Col. Vaughan made a report of it to the Government, and was instructed forthwith to depose Whitecloud, and have another chief elected in his place.

LITIGANT.—In the Court of Queen's Bench, on Monday, the widow of a man named Mesgher, who had been killed while travelling on the Eastern Counties Railway Company, brought an action against that company, to recover compensation for the loss she had sustained. On the case being called on, it was announced that the company had agreed to consent to a verdict against them for £1900, being £200 to the widow, and £500 each to the two children of the deceased. Lord Campbell said he was very happy to see that the railway company had acted in so liberal a manner in consenting to this verdict against them. The verdict was then entered for the plaintiff, damages £1900.

MEDICAL VIRTUES OF PARSLAY.—Two physicians of Paris have published a memoir, the object of which is to make known the immense resources which the healing art may draw from the seed of parsley. This common indigenous plant possesses incontestable febrifuge qualities or properties; the decoction of its seed may be substituted for that of cinchona, and the active principle which has been drawn from it, and which they designate under the name of, apicalin is equivalent to quinine in the treatment of the local intermittent fevers.—*Western Agriculturist*, Dec. 6.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Portland State of Maine that the mate of the ship *Dyer* on Monday fell and broke his leg while at work on board, and that last fall he broke the same leg in the same place and on board the same vessel.

One song will set thirty people talking.



## Arrival of the America. One Week later from Europe!

HALIFAX, Jan. 17.  
The "America" arrived at 7 o'clock last evening. Atlantic sailed from Liverpool last Saturday 28th. A slight injury happened to cylinder, and put into Cork to fix; was delayed there by fog, sailed Wednesday, 9 a. m. Holiday in Liverpool market, so no later news to telegraph to Cork.

There is nothing new of an official character, with respect to the peace negotiations, but in quarters usually well informed there is a growing impression that negotiations will not terminate in a satisfactory manner.

Count Nesselrode has addressed circular Note to representatives of Russia at chief foreign courts, dated Petersburg, Dec. 22—In this Note is stated Russia accepts the third point relative to the neutralization of the Black Sea, in following sense: "That Turkey's right to close the Straits be maintained. That no ships of war be admitted in Black Sea, except those of Russia and Turkey—That the number of ships to be so maintained be mutually arranged by Russia and Turkey, and ratified by direct special Treaty between the two powers, without the interference of other nations." This interpretation the Allies consider to be inadmissible.

Le Nord publishes an analysis of Nesselrode's Circular.

Circular owns that the desire expressed by the Emperor of the French at a public assembly in favour of a prompt and durable peace, was at the same time and still is the dearest wish of Emperor Alexander.

Referring to Vienna conferences, circular casts upon Allies the blame of having rendered them abortive.

So long as enemies resolved to substitute force for the spirit of justice and conciliation, the Czar was obliged to remain silent; but as soon as he heard that his enemies were disposed to take up again the negotiations on the basis of the four points, he did not hesitate to come forward frankly to meet those pacific dispositions, and to seek frankly a possible solution for the third point.

The Russian propositions are already known.

Circular concludes by saying that Russia calmly and confidently awaits the decision of enemies.

When Austria and Western powers agreed on conditions to be sent to St. Petersburg she agreed not to communicate to other powers what those terms were until they should have reached destination.

Secrecy was kept. Count Esterhazy reached St. Petersburg 26th, and next day laid propositions before Russian cabinet.

On the 28th Count Buel communicated to Prince Gortschakoff at Vienna the terms on which Western powers would assent to peace, and stated that those terms were approved by Austria.

The terms are those already published. Russia has made known in Nesselrode's circular, her willingness to treat for neutralization of Black Sea, but it is expected that she will absolutely refuse to assent to requirements of "cession" of territory, and keep open the Danube.

By the phrase "cession" of so much territory as is necessary to secure to all nations the free navigation of the Danube, is meant cession of that part of Bessarabia which lies between the fortress of Choty on the north, Salt Lake Sasyk on the south, and river Pruth on west.

Three weeks from the day of delivery is the time allowed for consideration.

Notwithstanding all appearances, it is strongly suspected that Austria will not take the field against Russia in the Spring, unless previously assured of the active support of the Germanic band.

The Wiener Gazette states that an additional article touching the third point has been added to the treaty of December 2nd, between Austria, France, and England. It does not, however, impose on Austria the obligation of taking part in the war upon the event of refusal of Russia to accept the third point as interpreted by Austria and the Allies.

**PRUSSIA.**  
Prussian court is not pleased with Baron Serbach's mission to St. Petersburg, and Col Montefel is sent to Dresden to demand positively to what extent Bavaria and Saxony have engaged themselves with the Western Allies. He would leave Berlin, December 30th, proceeding also to Vienna to deliver a reply to the letter in which Austria notified Prussia of the new measures taken at St. Petersburg.

The German Frankfurt Journal learns that Baron Serbach's mission to St. Petersburg is the result of an arrangement between the Courts of Munich and Saxony.

From Sweden the accounts are very warlike. Commanders have received instructions marked private, to refuse leave of absence, and to have all regiments in the highest state of efficiency ere spring.

The military and naval manufactures, work incessantly, and indications are, that in accordance with secret articles of treaty, Sweden will openly take the field with Allies in spring.

Sweden has on hand some millions of thalers surplus revenue, which is to be devoted to equip the army and navy.

The Danish Government is reported to have consented to the establishment of depots of stores for the English fleet at Keil, and the fleet to rendezvous there in April.

**CRIMEA.**  
Gortschakoff reports, Dec. 16th.—Two series of Cossacks defeated a strong squadron of Gen. Vivian's Anglo-Turkish cavalry,

near Kerch. English commander and forty-seven men taken prisoners.

Nothing else new from the Crimea.

A letter from Kalisch of the 25th ult., in the Austrian Gazette says:—According to the latest accounts from the Crimea, the Russian troops have been reinforced by a regiment of Hussars of the Guards, and by the Radezky regiment of Hussars, formerly stationed at Odessa.

It is therefore evident that no want of provisions is experienced by Prince Gortschakoff.

A letter from Odessa, of the 21st ult., in the Austrian Gazette says:—Large bodies of troops are marching from the Crimea into Bessarabia. There is not, however, any intention of evacuating the former, as their places will be filled up by other troops from the reserve, and by the militia. Gen. Gortschakoff will, it is said, be replaced in the Crimea by Count Osten Sacken, the former will resume the command of the troops on the Danube.

The Allied gun-boats which remained at Kiburn have been frozen in, and all the efforts made to release them have been fruitless.

It is rumoured, not confirmed, that Palisier is appointed commander of the Allied army, and Admiral Lyons, commander of the Allied fleets in the East.

Muscovite party are striving to supersede Gortschakoff by Mouravieff in the Crimea. Menschikoff is appointed military Governor of Constantinople.

Daily News City article, Friday evening.—The English Stock Market to-day exhibited renewed heaviness at one per cent. A fresh decline of 1 qtr. per cent. was established, but at the close, the reduction from yesterday's final quotations did not exceed one-eighth per cent, and tendency towards improvement is checked by the continued sales, some of which are attributed to the requirements of Government.

The prospects of the Money Market are also regarded with less confidence. Pending the talked of definite reply, some disposition is still shown to support the market. The general demand for money to day was again extraordinarily active, this being the 4th of the month. In the Stock Exchange, however, money was rather easier, at about 5 per cent. on Govt. securities. At Paris to-day the 3 per cent. rentes rallied about 1/2 per cent. for money. The final quotations for the account was slightly lower than yesterday.

There was still some enquiry today for Gold for exportation, the improvement today in the Exchange on par, is attributed to large amount of Australia and other gold lately remitted from this side. The heavy arrivals of silver by the Tyne may have had some influence.

The Corn Market today was firmer. A large portion of the numerous grain cargoes lately arrived have been disposed of.

The Railway shares market today was dull and inactive, but was generally steady in prices; and little affected by flatness of Consols.

**MARKETS.**  
Cotton—lower; Corn declined 1/2; Wheat 2d higher; Flour slightly declined.

Pine Timber 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per foot—Spruce Deals 8-15; Yellow Pine 8 to 12, two six. Birch, 15 inch average 20d; 14 inch 17d.

Consols 87 1/2 to 1.

**LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE FROM LONDON TO HALIFAX.**

**GENERAL COUNCIL OF WAR IN PARIS.**  
The Post says, that in the course of a few days the General Council of War is to be held at Paris, at which England is to be represented by H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, Sir Richard Airey, and Sir Harry Jones, together with Admirals Sir Edmund Lyons and Dundas. The object of this Council is to collect, to interchange, and consider all possible information with respect to the war; but it will not be in the province of the Council to plan Campaigns, or to decide, in the beginning of January, what is to be done in April.

The Council having deliberated fully on the important objects which will suggest themselves, will communicate the result of their labours to their respective Governments, who will discuss the questions which will be raised, and, having decided, they will give the necessary orders to secure the objects which they may have in contemplation.

**LATEST FROM ABOARD.—SATURDAY, JAN. 5.**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM IN RUSSIA.**  
Hamburg, Jan. 4th.—The Grand Duke Constantine, as the head of the naval service of Russia, has issued a circular to his several Departments, requiring that all reports shall contain the naked truth, Defects and misstatements are no longer to be glossed over. Officials disobeying this injunction, are to be dismissed from the service.

The Journal des Debats states, that Count Nesselrode's reply [see the diplomatic news in preceding portion of despatch] will be in conformity with the declarations contained in his circular note of the 22d December.

Our Correspondent at Berlin do not expect that Count Esterhazy's mission will have successful issue. They think it likely, however, that the Ambassador may refer to his Government and demand new instructions, before taking any decisive and immediate steps. Nothing, says the Debats, gives reason to believe that he has hitherto persisted in taking her stand. We are assured that she would rather incur the risk of a third campaign.

The papers announce the death of the Marquis of Aylesbury.

**RUSSIA.**  
The Czar has ordered the Commandant

in the Finland and Baltic Provinces to report the means of defence at their command to the Grand Council of War now in session in St. Petersburg.

Contracts are advertised for immense quantities of artillery and stores, and new rifle regiments are being enrolled.

Emancipation from bondage is offered as a bribe to the serfs, while some restrictions, imposed by the Czar Nicholas on the nobles, have been repealed.

The publication of the Austrian Concordat is prohibited in Russia, lest it should cause religious discontent.

## The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, 1856.

**THE ENGLISH NEWS.**—We have devoted a large space in our paper to-day to the news by Steamship "America." The intelligence generally is interesting notwithstanding there is a strong impression among the "best informed," that the peace negotiations will not terminate satisfactorily. The Allies are gaining accessions to their power. It is no longer doubtful with respect to Sweden; this country has joined the Allies, and all her regiments are to be in readiness to take the field in the spring; the surplus revenue of some millions of thalers are to be devoted to equip her army and navy. The Danish government have also consented to the establishment of depots for stores for the English fleet at Keil. Gen. Vivian's Anglo-Turkish cavalry were defeated by the Cossacks, near Kerch, and the brave commander and 47 men taken prisoners.

Flour and provisions were declining in price.

**PUBLIC MEETING AT FREDERICTON.**—A requisition numerously and respectfully signed was presented to the Mayor of Fredericton praying him to call a Public Meeting "to enable the inhabitants of the city, to give an expression of opinion in reference to the Prohibitory Liquor Law." The meeting was held on Friday last, at which 1500 persons were present. The Mayor in the chair. Several speeches on both sides were made; among the speakers were, Mr. Tilley, Wm. End, Esq., M. P. P., John Allen, Esq. A resolution declaring the Prohibitory Law to be incongruous to the spirit and feelings, and insulting to the people of this Province, was carried by a large majority. Other resolutions condemnatory of the Liquor Law, were passed, 5 to 1. The proceedings of the meeting were harmonious, and good feeling prevailed the large assembly. At the close three cheers were given for the Queen.

The Royal Gazette contains his Excellency's Proclamation, proroguing the Assembly to the 24th January, Thursday. It is very generally believed that the Legislature will meet on or about the 24th February next.—There will be lots of business to do when the House meets; the principal effort with the government members, will be to hold on to their seats.

The New Brunswick states that "the new Suspension Bridge at Beatty's Ferry, Hammond River, which was nearly completed, came down and was totally destroyed on Tuesday last. A man, who was driving a yoke of oxen over it at the time, was severely injured; one of the oxen was killed."

We have for some time been endeavoring to obtain certain information, respecting the building of the Hammond River bridge, but without success. If the reports which were in circulation a few weeks ago, be correct, it is not surprising that the bridge "came down." From what we heard, no blame can be attached to the Engineer, it lies in another and higher quarter, and we hope will be investigated by the Legislature.

The sleighing is now pretty good on the main roads; but the bye-roads, are almost impassable; owing the heavy drifts, and so little travel.

**THE OBSERVER & LITERARY GAZETTE.**  
Our old and respected friend, the "St. John Observer," reached us this week with a new heading and in quarto form. It presents a neat appearance; the editorials and original tales are well written, and the selections are good. It is one of the best family papers in the Province, and deserves to be largely patronized. The terms are 10s. per ann. in advance or 12s. 6d. at the end of the year.—A specimen can be seen at this Office.

**Superfine Flour** is advertised in St. John Papers at \$9 per bbl. cash.—Scratched flour at \$8 per bbl.

**A WARLIKE RUMOR.**—The rumor of the threatened presence of a French and English fleet near San Juan, and the inference drawn

from it of a connection with the Central American question, have not been fortified by any official information received at Washington.

**GOV. WELLS, OF MAINE, ON PROHIBITION.**  
In reference to the liquor question the Governor remarked:—

"The regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors will claim the early attention of the Legislature. The laws upon that subject have undergone frequent changes, and with the light of experience a new one may be framed, which will suit the wants of the community. The liability to abuse and excess in the consumption of such liquors, calls upon society to restrain the sale as far as is consistent with the liberty of the citizen. Intemperance is a great evil, the parent of many sorrows, vices and crimes, and every legitimate and proper means should be used to prevent it. But the true education of temperance must be laid in education. Fines and imprisonment terrify a d restraint to some extent, but they rarely reform. Every man capable of managing his affairs, has the right to determine for himself what shall be eaten or drunk in his own house, and any attempt by law to control him in the exercise of it, cannot be justified. But when one attempts to act upon society, by selling liquor, the law can probably prescribe rules for his government, he then makes himself amenable to the will of others. Society, in the employment of a proper discretion, may protect itself. The use of stimulants containing the intoxicating principle, has prevailed among all nations from the earliest times, and it is not probable that it will ever be entirely abandoned. Whether a person will or will not use intoxicating liquors as a beverage, is a question for his own determination. One may persuade another as to what he shall do in relation to himself in morals or religion, but coercing in respect to such action is persecution. It is founded in the sentiment, that one knows what is best for his neighbor, better than the neighbor knows for himself, and a unity of will must be made by compulsion. An attempt of this kind is at war with the very elements of civil liberty. The wants of the community will be satisfied with a very restricted sale, by granting licenses in each city, town and plantation, to no more sellers than will conveniently accommodate the purchasers. It is a desirable object to place the traffic in the hands of respectable citizens. Inholders furnishing liquors to their guests and travellers alone, would stand in the same situation as the heads of families. Importers under the laws of the U. States should be allowed to sell in the original packages. And there are some classes of persons to whom sales should be prohibited, those whose habits show them unfit to be trusted with what they are sure to use improperly.

The public good requires that no intoxicating liquor should be allowed to be drunk in the shops where they are sold. Such practices lead to breaches of the peace and other conduct injurious to society. It does not accord with wise and consistent laws to forbid the manufacture of an article which is permitted to be sold. No doubt the Legislature will enact a law, with suitable penalties, that will receive the approbation of the people, and will accomplish all that legislation can be expected to do in promoting the cause of temperance.

Although many well meaning persons have approved of the existing law on this subject, believing it to be the best instrumentality to advance a good cause, it seems to me that they have done so without a thorough examination and understanding of it, and that no rational and unprejudiced man, who has studied it attentively, can sanction its details, and recommend it as a rule of government to a free people."

**THE STORM.**—The storm of Saturday and Sunday was much severer than yesterday represented. Our southern and western exchanges came filled with accounts of its extent and violence. Very few trains succeeded in getting far out of Boston—the railroads being all blocked up with snow. In some cases the drifts were as high as the tops of the smoke pipes of the engines.

It is feared a great number of disasters occurred along the coast, in consequence of the storm. Several wrecks have already been reported.—[State of Maine.]

A most astonishing cure of a Bad Breast by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Mrs. Holt, of Quebec, was for a long time afflicted with a bad breast, every thing medical and could do to cure her was unavailing, indeed, it became much worse, and the family surgeon finally suggested that the only hope of saving her life consisted in having the breast cut off. She determined to wait a short time to consider, and a sister of the sufferer, who called in, brought a quantity of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which she insisted on using sub rosa at first; this was continued for a few days, which improved her so much that she was induced to continue them; and at the expiration of six weeks, her breast was completely cured, and she remained well ever since.

**DEATH.**  
On the 16th inst., Eliza Waycott, aged 9 months, child of Mr. William Waycott.

On Thursday, 17th inst. after a protracted illness, Mr. PETER DONAN, aged 66 years, leaving a wife and many acquaintances to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and kind friend. Mr. Donan was a native of the County Down, Ireland, and for nearly forty years a resident of this town.

## Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 24 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:

1. The right, title, interest, claim and demand of JELIUS L. INCHES, of St. Stephens, Merchant, to that tract or parcel of LAND, containing 100 acres more or less, beginning at a Spruce stump on the Western shore of the Bocabier river, thence running North till it comes to a lake or pond &c.

2. 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 Highway, adjoining the lot now, or lately owned by Charles Carlick.

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

4. That lot of Land commencing 19 chains and 20 links, North 79 degrees West 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.

## Notice to the Public.

THE MAIL FOR ENGLAND will close at the Office on Sunday 27th inst., at 9 A. M. via Halifax. Tuesday 29th inst., and Tuesday 31st Feb., at 6 A. M. via New York.

The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7s. single rate, and via New York 1s. 5d. pre-payment optional.

By Order, S. F. CAMPBELL, F. M.

Post Office, St. Andrews, Jan. 23, 1856.

## Mess Pork.

5 BARRELS best Mess PORK, for sale by Jan. 9, 1856. J. W. STREET.

## NEW-BRUNSWICK.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE following was adopted as a Standing Rule in the Session of October 1854:—

26th.—Where a Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. F. WETMORE, Clerk.

## 1st January, 1856.

### W. WHITLOCK,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has recently added to his Stock of

### PROVISIONS & GROCERIES, &c.

—amongst which are—  
180 Bbls extra S. F. family FLOUR,  
100 Bags Corn Meal, 35 Qls pollock Fish,  
Bigs, Biscuits, Butter, Beans,  
Ground Coffee, Hams, Oatmeal and Suet,  
Peanut, Molasses, Crushed and brown Sugar,  
P. V. Soap, Candles, Cocoa, Cheese,  
White wine and cider Vinegar.

Malts and refined Whale Oil, Burning Fluid, Spirits Turpentine, Broths, printed Pails and Tubs, Willow, Market and Clothes baskets, Axes and Axe Handles, Wire and hair Seives, Mixed Pickles, Florence & Castor Oil, Tobacco, coarse and fine Salt, Pilot bread, Crackers, Soda biscuits, Tripe, Starch, Zander Mustard, White Beans, Macaroni, Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Scrubbing, shoe, and black lead Brushes, Black Lead, Playing Cards, Raisins, Currants, Baking and Washing Soda, Potash, Cream-tartar, Saleratus,  
Spices of every description, Indigo, Ground and Raw Ginger.

A good assortment of Reading and Common, Chairs, bedsteads, Manila Rope, &c.

ALSO,  
A good assortment of Refined, flat and round IRON,  
Mena, Womens, boys, and Childrens Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, in great variety.

Nails of all kinds, Powder and Shot, Cooking, Franklin, Parlor Grates, and Range Stoves, the best assortment in the market, and with a variety of other useful articles, will be sold low for prompt payment.

ALMABACK for 1856. (mt)

### FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE HOUSE, Lands and Premises, recently occupied by George W. King, at the Rolling Dam, St. Patrick, Apply to S. F. CAMPBELL, Dec. 1. E. M. ANDREWS.



## GREAT BARGAINS. BRITISH HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

The Subscriber has now completed his **FALL & WINTER STOCK** which embraces a more general assortment than he ever had before. He has determined to make a final clearing off, and will commence on the 25th instant, to sell the entire stock at cost.

presenting a rare opportunity to those in want of Goods of the best quality, to purchase at cost. He adopts this method, as he intends to close up his business in St. Andrews, as soon as possible. The long experience and unquestionable judgment of the person who selected his Goods this season, which were purchased for cash, from the Manufacturers, and in the best Houses in Great Britain, warrants him in stating that they will give satisfaction.

From LONDON, LEEDS, GLASGOW, MANCHESTER and BRADFORD, Per Ship *Middleton, Loderia, British steamers via Boston and Egyptian*.

**A PART AS FOLLOWS.**  
LONG and square filled centre Shawls, Plaids and Tweeds; 40, in great variety; Polkas, Galas, Plaids, Sleeves, Cape, Capes, and fancy Head Dresses, 500 pieces in every variety of plain, fancy, plaid DRESS GOODS. Blankets and Flannels, (a most excellent assortment) at every price; grey & white COTTONS, at any price and width, from 14d. to 1s. 6d. — 58, 34, 44, 54, 94.

Fancy Regattas: Shirting; Shirting Stripes as low as 4d. cash prices.  
**FROM BELFAST:**  
Damask Table Cloths and Table Linens; also, 300 blk. Linen Thread; worsted & Cotton Damask table Covers; Irish Linen; Linen Lawns; Towelling of every description in huckaback eye and squares; Bedding, Sacking and Ozeaburgs; Bedticks; Linen Sheetings and Horse Cloths; a great variety of Prints, Cottons, latest styles; Furs in Stone Martin Grey, Squirrel, Brown, Sable and Mock Sable; Silk Vests, in blk. and col'd Plushes; Satins and silks; Ribbons; Laces; Fringes; and Fancy Trim mings in More Antiques, Hosiery, Gloves, Mufflers, Scarfs; Gents. Hkfs. & Neck Ties; Bonnets, Lwms, Neils, Robes, Baises; Mul-lins of every description; Pilots' Beavers, Doestints, Cassimeres, Broad Cloths; a great variety of fancy Plaids and Checks; ladies' fine and superfine Cloths for Mantillas, and Mantillas latest styles; a splendid assortment of Gents. and Y-ouths' Ready made Clothes, of a most excellent quality and superior styles from London.

**TOGETHER WITH—**  
A most excellent assortment of **OTHER GOODS, not enumerated, but will be shown in our Handbills.**  
**ON HAND, at the lowest possible prices—**  
**FLOUR, TEA, SOAP, CANDLES.**

Also,  
An excellent assortment of Hall, Parlor and Cooking STOVES, which will be sold at first cost for cash.

Also—The Property known as "HAPPY CORNER," which will be laid out in Building Lots. If not disposed of at private sale, it will be offered at Public Auction early in the Spring.

The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the patronage he has received for many years past, and will feel most happy in his customers calling and helping him out in this extraordinary cheap sale.

Dec. 10, 1855.

D. BRADLEY.

DR. R. B. PATTERSON, SURGEON DENTIST.  
Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Saint Andrews, that he has removed his Office to the new building, nearly opposite the Bank and Telegraph Office, Eastport; where he will be happy to wait on all who may require Dental operations. Artificial teeth, from one to an entire set, inserted on pivots or plates; all operations performed on the most approved principles, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Dr. P. will occasionally visit St. Andrews, timely notice of which will be given. [Dec. 4, 1855]

## ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL

## LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

Appointed to sail from Liverpool as under—

Ship	Captain	Tonnage	To sail
John Barbour	Marshall	990	20th Nov. 1855.
Endicott	Spurr	1015	5th Feb. 1856.
John Barbour	Marshall	990	5th March 1856.
Imperial	Moran	1279	20th do.
John Duncan	Kenney	624	5th April.
Middleton	Cooper	996	20th do.
Peter Maxwell	Delaney	1058	5th May
John Owens	Doane	1236	20th do.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyd's, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed.

They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods.

Orders for shipment of Goods by this line are respectfully solicited.  
For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to Messrs. FRANKLIN BROTHERS & Co. Warner Buildings, Water Street; or at St. John, to J. & R. REED.

Nov. 1, 1855

## A Dinner Set, for sale.

A HANDSOME DINNER SET, of the newest fashion—recently imported from England.

J. W. STREET  
December 4th, 1855.

## WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased from HALL & FAIRWEATHER, their entire STOCK of West India Goods and Groceries, the undersigned now offers for sale low—  
45 Chests and 20 bds. Congo TEA, the following brands—Chebucto, Challenger, Eagle Wing, Horatio, Golden Gate, Wild Pigeon and Huzzar;  
18 n. chests Orange Pekoe favorite brands  
25 chests from 15 to 20 lbs each  
20 bbls Muscovado MOLASSES;  
19 do Clayed do; 5 do SUGAR;  
6 boxes TOBACCO;  
210 bags Coarse and Fine Salt; 3 bbls Pine Oil;  
2 casks Pickles; 2 cases INDIGO;  
1 bbl VITRIOL; 120 lbs NITRATES;  
40 boxes common and pale Yellow Soap;  
10 do Candles; 40 qts rotlock;  
35 Green Woodstock PIPES;  
150 lbs Glass; 1 1/2 REDWOOD;  
1 cask ANNOTA;  
2 cases Colman's No 1 Mustard; 3 bales Candle WICK; 2 bags COFFEE; PAINTS, OILS, Glass Dye stuffs, Spices, &c., with a large variety of other GOODS.  
St. John. W. E. STRONACH.

## Pine Timber.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE TONS PINE TIMBER, averaging 12 inches, for sale—Apply to JAMES BOYD.  
Oct. 6, 1855.

## Selling Off.

THE Subscriber intends closing his business for the Season, and will SELL AT AUCTION, on Tuesday 22d Decr, inst.,—  
The whole of his STOCK IN TRADE, Consisting of:

Boxes and half boxes Raisins, Brandy, Gin, Wine and Spirits, in wood and bottle;  
And a great variety of other articles.

JAMES BOYD.  
St. Andrews, 3d Dec. 1855.

## Notice.

THE Subscriber intending to close his business for the Season, requests persons indebted to him to pay their several amounts due by the 30th day of this month, otherwise they will be put in train for collection.

JAMES BOYD  
St. Andrews, 3d Dec. 1855.

## F. & F. Rice,

WHOLESALE GROCERS—116 & 118, State Street, Boston.

BOSTON HAND STAMP COMPANY.  
Manufacturers of the  
**PATENT FLEXIBLE STAMP.**  
N. B. BIGELOW, Agent,  
152 Washington Street, Boston.

## THE HANDSOME COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC

By A. N. Johnson, assisted by B. F. Baker and F. H. Frost.  
The above names alone will recommend this work to all in want of a new book. Published by J. R. MILLER, No. 90, Tremont Street, BOSTON.

## Mangle.

I OFFER FOR SALE—A new Clothes' MANGLE. Also,  
A WASHING AND WRINGING MACHINE for Cash.  
JAMES BOYD.  
Oct. 6, 1855.

## NOTICE.

THE Liquor Law having received Her Majesty's assent, we beg to inform our Customers and the Public in general, that we shall close the Signum Brewery, on 1st January, but shall be happy to attend to any orders with which we may be favored previous to that date.  
THOMPSON & CO.  
Go Goods stored in our cellars free of charge.

## Notice to Trespassers.

THE Subscriber having received positive information, that certain parties are trespassing on his Lands on the Fishkhan by cutting and carrying away Logs, and other Lumber; this is to give Notice, that I will prosecute all persons found trespassing, to the utmost rigour of the law.  
JAMES BOYD.  
St. Andrews, 5th Dec. 1855.

## Ufford's

## Smoke Consuming Patent

## Lamp.

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 to at least 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, 50c, 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. (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.

## THE MUSIC BOOK

## OF THE SEASON.

## BAKERS CHURCH MUSIC

WE are now prepared to fill our orders for this valuable work, which is spoken of in the highest terms by all musicians who have examined it.  
JOHN P. JEWETT & Co. Publishers.  
117 Washington Street, Boston.

## BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

## E. D. SPEAR,

## INDIAN DOCTOR.

18 Kneeland Street, BOSTON, Mass.  
The great success which has ever attended 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 to order, prepaid on receipt of a paper postage stamp.)  
Are certain cures for  
Asthma, Ague and Fever, Cholera, Erysipelas, Boils, 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, Pin Worms, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, scrofula, Shortness of Breath, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Strangury, &c.

Dr. Spear's Female Medicines have 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, 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.

## French's

## mercantile & Nautical

## Institute.

94 Tremont St. - - - Boston.

## PENMANSHIP.

## BOOK-KEEPING.

## NAVIGATION.

## ENGINEERING & C.

Students can commence at any time, there being no Classes. Catalogue of Terms &c., sent by mail.

THIS is the most extensive and complete Institute of the kind in the United States, and was founded for the express purpose of affording young men a

Thorough and Practical, Mercantile and Nautical Education, and aiding them when qualified, in obtaining Good Situations.

CHAS. FRENCH, A. M., Principal.

Four Assistant Professors.

References—Hon. Edward Everett, L. D.; Rev. James Walker, D. D., President Harvard University, and many others.

## J. J. WARREN,

## BONNET & HAT BLEACHERY,

114 Sudbury Street, Boston.

A. F. A. Work done in a superior manner.

## HENRY TOLMAN,

153 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Publisher of Music, Importer of Musical Merchandise, and Manufacturer of Musical Instruments.

Just Published—TOLMAN'S AMATEUR HAND BOOKS,

containing twelve pieces arranged for Military Amateur Bands: price \$1 00.

Directly opposite the Old South Church.

## DIAMOND LIGHT,

## OR,

## ROSIN OIL LAMP.

Producing a most beautiful and perfectly safe Light, at a cost not exceeding 1-2 a cent an hour. Lamps from \$2 to \$10; oil, 50 cents per gallon. For sale, wholesale and retail, by W. W. UPHAM, Treasurer, Tremont Oil Factory, No. 10, BROAD STREET, Boston, Call and see it. N. B.—Agents wanted.

Thomas P. Barnes,

Importer and Dealer in

Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Steel Traps, &c.

No. 28 DICK STREET, Boston.

## Old Stand Union Store.

GEO. A. MANSFIELD.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubber Goods, Leather and Furs.

No. 4 Market Square, and 5 North Street (Opposite North side Faneuil Hall), BOSTON.

## Marble Work at Reduced Prices.

A. WENTWORTH & CO.,

Now offer their stock of

Chinese Pieces and Monuments, of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England.

16, 17, and 40, Haverhill Street, and 6, 8, 10, and 12, Beverly Street Boston.

## THE UNION STORE

At Robinson,

Has just received a full stock of desirable

FALL and WINTER GOODS.

Which are now offered at the lowest prices above the cost of production, for cash. Particular attention is invited to our new and fine invoices of

Stuff and Dress Goods,

Comprising a great variety of styles, entirely new, and never before offered in this market.

See variety of

GROCERIES & WEST INDIA GOODS, as usual, complete, and sold on truly Protective Union Principles.

BUTUS GATES, Agent.  
Robinson, Oct. 23d, 1855.

## BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

## J. I. HEALEY'S

## IRON RAILINGS,

For Garden and Cemetery Fences, and Balustrades.

No. 31 Sudbury Street, Boston. J. I. H. has one of the largest and best selected assortments of elegant designs of

ORNAMENTAL RAILING, to be found in the state, which he offers at prices that will defy competition. All orders in City or Country promptly attended to.

## NEW ENGLAND WIRE RAILING

## Manufactory.

Nos 90 & 92 Utica Street Boston

Wrought and Cast Iron Fence, Patent Railings, Window Guards, Balconies &c., of every description made to order.

OTIS HINNMAN. THEO. LYMAN.

## JOHN D. FOWLE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

WINDOW SHADES, & FLUTURES.

532 Washington Street, Boston.

SOLE AGENT for Bay's Patent Balance Spring Fridge.

## AMARIAH STORRS,

Dealer in every variety of

Cards, Card Board, R. R. Tickets, Stock, Entry Papers, &c.

54 and 56 Cornhill, Boston.

IF Papers of every shade manufactured to order, and Cards or Tickets cut to patterns, a short notice.

Opposite the old South Church, Boston.

## BURDETTS HAT, CAP, AND FUR

## STORE.

All goods sold on the lowest terms. All

HATS, CAPS, or FURS of the finest quality, and latest fashions always guaranteed.

147 Washington Street, directly opposite the old South Church which is familiar to all New England people.

## Boston Type Foundry,

THE OLDEST IN NEW ENGLAND.

## JOHN K. ROGERS & CO.

Spring Lane, - - - Boston.

## Wholesale Paper

## WAREHOUSE.

RICE & KENDALL, 16 Water-street, Bos-

ton. Papers of every description on hand or made to order. Paper Makers' stock and materials of all kinds for sale.

## Stammering Cured!

DR. BRONSON, AND C. C. BEERS,

ARE happy in announcing that STAMMERING can be PERMANENTLY CURED by Medicine and Vocal Gymnastics. It is first treated as a Nervous Disease, (like St. Vitus' Dance, Epileptic Fits, &c.) and then the habit, incident to the disease, is corrected by exercises in Elocution. Mr. Beers has been an inveterate stammerer for thirty-five years; has attended many institutions for the cure of stammering, and expended hundreds of dollars without any permanent benefit, but cured himself, 18 months ago, and has ever since remained so: With the same means, we have cured others, to whom we would gladly refer any applicant—not having failed in a single instance. Being satisfied from reason, experience, and observation, that stammering is the effect of a Nervous Disorder, and can be perfectly cured by the above means in the course of two or three weeks, we assure all interested of these gratifying results, and guarantee a permanent cure, or refund the small fee paid in advance. Those desiring further information on these subjects, (including terms, guaranty, &c.) can obtain it from our New Work, just issued, on Stammering, its Effects, Causes and Remedies. Illustrated by One Hundred Engravings. Price, One Dollar; on the receipt of which the Book will be sent without expense, and the money thus paid will be credited in the bill for Treatment. Board, etc., furnished on reasonable terms.—Address BRONSON & BEERS, 189, Washington-street, Boston, Mass.

## MELODEONS, SERAPHINES AND

## REED ORGANS.

(CARBET'S PATENT)

FIRST premium for the best Melodeons has been awarded by the Mechanic's Fair, Boston, to

## PARKS & FOLSON,

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.

## Deafness Cured!

However Cured!

IF Testimony—Mr. Editor: Seeing an advertisement that the Deaf might be relieved by applying to DR. BOARDMAN, 303 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.

## Phrenological Rooms.

142 Washington Street BOSTON.

Rooms open Day and Evening.

For the sale of Books and description of Character, including advice as to choice of Occupation, selection of Best of all kinds, Clerical, Apprentices, &c., &c. Also Education and Government of Children, Matrimonial Alliances, Health, Liabilities, Mental and Physical Diet, &c., &c.

POWELL & WELLS,  
D. P. BUTLER.

## BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOW IS THE TIME!

## WHO WANTS A GOOD CARPET?

## FOR A LITTLE MONEY!

As I am about to change my business, I propose to sell off my stock of Carpets and Window Shades, at a Discount.

Please call soon at 165 Hanover Street Boston, and examine for yourselves. P. MARTIN.

## BARTLEY & PUTNAM,

Manufacturers of

Premium Trusses and Improved Supporters, Suchas Fitch's, Chapin's, and others. Also

A. F. Bartlett's well known

Washington Suspender Shoulder Braces, for the cure of Round and Crooked Shoulders, weak back, Chest, &c., for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children. 155, Washington, corner of Braintree St. (Up stairs), opposite Starbuck's Hotel, Boston.

## ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

COMPLETE supplies of materials for Oil Painting and Drawing and Gouache Painting.

Winsor & Newton's superior Oil colors in Tubes, for sale wholesale and retail, by M. J. Wainwright, 25 Cornhill, Boston.

## IRVING



## SHERIFF'S SALES

to take place at the Court House.

Real Estate of McCull & Russell Apl. 19  
Do John McCollie April 19  
Do E. R. Dotsen May 17  
Do George Wilson July 26

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 19th day of April 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House, in St. Andrews:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of JOHN McCOLLIE and EDWIN R. RUSSELL, to all of those several Lots, pieces and parcels of Land, situate or near the Lower Falls, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, described as follows, viz:—

That PIECE of LAND beginning at the south angle of the lot formerly owned by John Mann and William McLeod, running thence west along the north side of Ayer street 65 feet to Brunswick street; thence along said Brunswick street 150 feet to George street 131 feet; thence south 71 feet; thence west 40 feet; and thence south 90 feet to the place of beginning—being the lot on which John McCollie's new house stands.

ALSO—Two other LOTS of LAND situate at the Portage, so called, on the eastern side of the river Maguadavic, conveyed by Sarah N. Stone and others to the said McCollie & Russell, by deed dated 29th May, 1851.

ALSO—One MOIETY of a LOT of LAND, with the Mills, Dams and Sluices thereunto belonging, lying on both sides of the said river above, at, and below the said Lower Falls, bounded northerly by said river and the Robert Hanson Lot so called, westerly by the eastern line of the estate of the late John McMaster, southerly by Salt water Basin, and easterly by the Portage road.

ALSO—All that certain LOT or PIECE of LAND, situate on the east side of Lake Umbagog, in the Parishes of Penfield and Saint George in said County, known as lot number One, bounded on the north by lands granted to the late Hugh McKay; on the south by lot number Two, and contains forty-four acres, and was conveyed by Lewis Bliss to the said McCollie & Russell, by deed dated the 14th January, 1853.

ALSO—All the GULLY PROPERTY so called, situate in the Parish of Saint George aforesaid, conveyed by Moore R. Fletcher to the said McCollie & Russell, by deed dated the 9th July, 1853.

ALSO—That certain LOT or PARCEL of LAND, situate at the Lower Falls aforesaid, on the west side of said river described as follows:—Beginning at a cedar post 36 rods along south side of the old highway road, westerly from the end of the bridge above the Lower Falls, thence south 22 rods 10 links to Milliken's and Seely's line; thence west along said line 60 rods and 16 links; thence north easterly 25 rods to the first mentioned bounds, containing one acre and a half, more or less.

ALSO—Another LOT situate in the Parish of Saint George, on the south side of the great road leading to Saint John, bounded by the said road on the north; on the east by the McMillan lot; on the south by the Munroe lot; and on the west by the McGormon lot, containing five acres, more or less.

ALSO—That LOT or PIECE of LAND lying in the Parish of Saint George aforesaid, being lot number Three, and half part of lot number Four in the Military Grant, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and conveyed by John Rodger to the said McCollie & Russell, by deed dated the 29th September, 1853.

ALSO—That LOT in the said Parish of Saint George, lying north of Munroe's barn, conveyed by Moore R. Fletcher to the said McCollie & Russell.

All that LOT of LAND lying in the Parish of Saint George aforesaid, conveyed by John Wallace to the said McCollie & Russell.

And all other the Real Estate and Possessory Right of the said McCollie & Russell, or either of them, wheresoever situate in any Bailiwick.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy Executions issued out of the Supreme Court.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
Oct. 1, 1855.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 19th day of April, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews:

ALL the right and title, interest, claim and demand of JOHN McCOLLIE, to the following Lots, Pieces, or Parcels of LAND, with the appurtenances belonging to them, viz:—

ALL that Lot, Piece or Parcel of LAND situated in Milltown, in the Parish of St. Stephen, near land, now or lately occupied by John Young, purchased by the said McCollie from John McGarrigle, as by deed bearing date 14th February, 1854.

AND ALSO,  
All that Lot, Piece, or Parcel of LAND, situated on the northern side of the road

leading from the Upper to the Lower Mills, in the Parish of St. Stephen, excepting 1 at part sold by said McCollie to one Donald Campbell; the same having been purchased by said McCollie from James McGarrigle, as by deed bearing date 10th July, 1854.

The same having been seized and taken under an Execution in favor of Samuel Neill.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
1st October, 1855.

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 Ebenezer 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 17 acres, more or less, beginning at the intersection of the Tower Hill road with the great road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephen, and running along the Eastern side of the said Tower Hill road, North 29 degrees West, about 90 rods to the North line 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 Southerly 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 aforesaid 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, South 49 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 decided by Isaac Garcelon to him, with all the buildings, machinery, improvements and appurtenances in any way appertaining to the said lot, 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,  
5th Nov. 1855.

TO BE SOLD, at Public Auction, on Saturday the 31st day of May next, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in Saint Andrews:

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand, possessory right, right of entry, and beneficial interest whatsoever both in law and in equity, of ELIZABETH STILES, of, in, and to that certain piece, parcel or Lot of LAND situate on the Maguadavic River in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte—commencing on the bank of the said river Maguadavic, at the north corner of the old school house on the land formerly owned by the late Stuart Seelye in the grant to Philip Bailey and others; thence running west to John Oliver's eastern line; thence north eighteen rods to a lot formerly owned by Nelson Seelye; thence east to the Maguadavic river aforesaid; thence south following the bank of the said river to the place of beginning—With all the Buildings and Erections thereon:—

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of Edward Seelye.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
20th Nov. 1855.

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 Digby 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 Dumbarton 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 £16 10 10, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
18th Jan., 1856.

## AYER'S PILLS,

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female complaints, &c., &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a coarcted habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feversish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable disorders which have the honor to call over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing anything hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are allowed to refer for these facts, are

Wm. VALENTINE MORT, the distinguished Surgeon of New York City.

Dr. A. A. HAYES, Practical Chemist of the Port of Boston, and Geologist for the State of Massachusetts.

Dr. H. L. MOORE, M.D., an eminent Surgeon and Physician, of the City of Lowell, who has long used them in his domestic practice.

Dr. C. A. DAVIS, M.D., Surgeon and Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital, at Chelsea, Mass.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred such names, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the certificates of these eminent public men is shown in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process, in a state of purity and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of compounding for medicines has been found to be the most perfect, and the Pills, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of compounding, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities; by this, each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative process, is selected, and the inert and obstructive qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effect should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of its remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formula by which both my Pills and my Syrup are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however there should be any who have not received them, they may be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few are taken of their composition as known! They operate by their mysterious influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting wherever they exist such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.

Prepared by JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.  
Agents for St. Andrews, Odell & Turner, and M. S. Hannah, St. George, E. P. Knight.

To Let,  
THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Walton, on the corner of Water & Eliza both streets; to which is attached a large Garden. Possession given 1st May next. Apply to  
G. F. CAMPBELL,  
St. Andrews, 26th March, 1855.

## ATHENÆUM FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Capital £2000,000 Sterling.  
Retained by the Board of Directors, Chairman

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

HENRY SALTER, Manager,  
30 Sackville Street, London.  
WAL. WHITLOCK,  
Agent for Saint Andrews.

## "Martell" Brandy.

Direct from Cognac via Halifax  
40 Bbls. Best Martell Brandy, vintages 20 Cases  
July 30, 1855 J. W. STREET

## Flour, Tea, &c.

Just received by steamer from Boston, via EASTPORT:  
30 Bbls. fancy superfine family flour made from new wheat.  
10 Chests superior Congou tea.  
Oct 13 J. W. STREET.

## FRIEND OF THE CANADIAN. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Extraordinary Cure of Asthma!! of an old Lady, seventy-five years of age. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Weston, (Book Store), Toronto, dated the 9th October, 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—Gratitude compels me to make known to you the extraordinary benefit an aged parent has derived from the use of your Pills. My mother was afflicted for upwards of four and twenty years with asthma and spitting of blood, it was quite agony to see her suffer and hear her cough: I have often declared that I would give all I possessed to have cured her; but although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all to no purpose. About three months ago, I thought perhaps your Pills might benefit her, at all events I resolved to give them a trial, which I did, the result was marvellous; by slow degrees my mother became better, and after persevering with your remedies for nine weeks, she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health, although seventy-five years old.

I remain, Sir, your obliged,  
(Signed) THOMAS WESTON.

Remarkable Cure of Dropsy!! after being tapped three times.

Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 29th August, 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I desire to add my testimony to the value of your Pills, in cases of dropsy. For nine months I suffered the greatest torture with this distressing complaint; was tapped three times, and finally given up by the doctors; having become appearance as a skeleton, and with no more strength in me than a child just born. It was then that I thought of trying your Pills, and immediately sent for a quantity, and commenced using them. The result I can scarcely credit even now, although true it is. After using them for four weeks, I felt much better, and by persevering with them, at the expiration of two months, I was completely cured. I have since enjoyed the best of health.

I am, Sir, yours, sincerely,  
(Signed) ANTHONY SMITH.

Astonishing Cure of General Debility and Liver Complaint!!  
Copy of a Letter from William Reeves, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, dated 17th Nov. 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I am happy to say that your Pills have restored me to health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general debility and languor, my liver and bowels were also much deranged for the whole of that time. I tried many medicines, but they were of no good to me, until I had recourse to your Pills, by taking which, and following the printed directions for seven weeks I was cured, after every other means failed, to the astonishment of my neighbors, acquaintances, and friends. I shall ever feel grateful to you for this astonishing restoration to health, and will recommend your Pills to all sufferers, feeling it my duty to do so.

I remain, Sir, your humble servant,  
(Signed) WILLIAM REEVES.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ague                       | Jaundice                      |
| Asthma                     | Liver complaints              |
| Bilious complaints         | Rheumatism                    |
| Bleeding on the skin       | Retention of Urine            |
| Bowel complaints           | Sciatica, or King's Evil      |
| Colic                      | Sore Throat                   |
| Constipation of the Bowels | Stomach and Glands            |
| Consumption                | Secondary symptoms            |
| Debility                   | Tie Douleur                   |
| Dropsy                     | Tumours                       |
| Dysentery                  | Female Irregularities         |
| Erysipelas                 | Fevers of all kinds           |
| Female Irregularities      | Veneral Affections            |
| Fevers of all kinds        | Worms of all kinds            |
| Fits                       | Weakness, from whatever cause |
| Gout                       | &c. &c.                       |
| Head-ache                  |                               |
| Indigestion                |                               |

Inflammation Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and 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 through out New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

ODELL & TURNER,  
Of Saint Andrews,  
March 28, 1855

Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte

## Notice.

THE Subscriber having had his Office destroyed by fire, will for the present conduct his business at his residence just above the Court House, where all persons desirous of seeing him, are requested to call.  
R. M. ANDREWS,  
St. Andrews, 23d April, 1856. (4)

## AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

There has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as safe and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical pill, but not easy to make the best of all pills—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite; Lislemsness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Miliary Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient, they afford prompt and sure relief to Constipation, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Hemorrhoids, Scour, and Stomachic, Colds with soreness of the body, Stomach and Impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required. They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of season. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach as towards into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and reduce the morbid or diseased condition of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be resorted to, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine.

PREPARED BY  
JAMES C. AYER,  
Assayer and Practical Chemist,  
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.

SOLD BY  
Agents for St. Andrews, Odell & Turner & M. S. Hannah—St. George, E. P. Knight.

Tea, FLOUR and Cakes.

Ex "UTICA" from Boston.  
20 Chests Superior Congou Tea  
15 half Chests Souchong do  
10 Bbls. Muscovado Molasses  
20 Bbls. Canada Extra Superior FLOUR  
10 Bbls. Crushed SUGAR, &c. &c.  
1 case Orange Marmalade 1lb Jar.  
—Will be sold low—  
J. W. STREET.

## FLOUR &c.

Ex "Utica from Boston—just received.  
60 Bbls. superfine flour.  
10 Do. Rye do.  
10 Bundles printing paper (Royal)  
J. W. STREET.  
7th March 1854.

## Soap and Candle Factory

AGAIN.

THE subscriber in returning thanks for the extensive patronage he has 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 Store, 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. WOOD,  
St. John, Sept. 15, 1855. (Patent 3m.)

## Waggons, Carts, &c.

EDWD. STENTIFORD,  
offers for sale.  
WAGGONS, Carts, WHEELBARROWS, &c.  
N. B.—Pine & Spruce Boards, Hemlock Bark, Laths, Shingles, and Country Produce, taken in payment.  
An Excellent Horse for Sale.

## Cottage & Land for Sale.

TO be sold, a convenient Cottage residence, owned and occupied by the Subscriber, with about seven acres of Land, adjoining the Town Plot of Saint Andrews. The House contains—Dining room, Parlour, entrance Hall, five good Bedrooms, Kitchen &c. There is also a new Barn, and other outbuildings on the premises. The house is pleasantly situated, commanding good views of the bay and river.  
For particulars apply to Messrs. Odell & Turner, St. Andrews, or to the subscriber, Sep. 18.  
C. H. RICK.

## Samuel T. Crosby.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, & SILVER-WARE.

30 Washington Street,  
3 doors south of Court Street, Boston.

## SEWING MACHINES.

OUR Machines now with case, heavy Bows and Shoes, Carriage and Harness work with any sized Linen Thread, with or without stitching. The Cylinder Machine is invaluable for stitching Boots after they are made—Ladies' Gaiters—Sleeves into Coats, and every variety of Custom Clothing. Our Family machines especially adapted to all kinds of Family sewing, and is superior to any other ever made.  
J. B. NICHOLS & Co.,  
No. 23, Hanover Street, Boston.