

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH

E variis sumendum est optima. - Cicero.

[12. 64. PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.]

No 49

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1856.

[Vol. 23]

The Bachelor and the Lace Veil.

A gentleman who had lost a bet with a lady having heard her say that she had lost a lace veil that she had prized very much, thought he would pay his debt and "do the polite thing" by purchasing a new veil of the same quality, and presenting it to his fair creditor.

It must be stated for a proper understanding of what followed, that the gentleman was a bachelor of long standing, and a man of little information, touching the world of "fancy goods," though a proficient in sugar, cotton, and provision speculations.

He accordingly stepped into a fashionable milliner's establishment, and asked to see a lace veil of fine quality.

"Here is one, Monsieur," said the amiable priestess at the head of the temple.

"How much is it?"

"It is only fifty, sir."

"What! only fifty?" Dear me I thought these things were exceedingly dear. If that is what they cost, I do not wonder at the ladies being fond of wearing such flimsy knick knacks. Only fifty! Show me something better."

The priestess stared. The bachelor remained perfectly cool. Here was a god-send, a man who wanted something better, dearer, more veil—lace once—more displayed.

"This is only sixteen, sir, and the one seventy-five."

"Dear me! only seventy-five? Well, that is wonderful to be sure. I am very pretty article, I see, but can you show me something better?"

"No, sir, de most dear—de plus cher article in de cetera."

"You don't say so! Well, well, who would have thought it? These women—they always were a mystery since the days of Adam. Give me the change for a dollar—in quarters."

The milliner did so.

"I like this one," said the simple-minded bachelor, "leading up the seventy-five veil."

"Give me a quarter and keep the seventy-five for yourself," said the milliner, "and you are done."

"I no see de seventy-five, sir—you have no hand them to me," said the milliner.

"I beg your pardon, ma'am," said the bachelor, smiling, "where they are on the counter."

"Dis," said the milliner with an astonished look.

"That," said the bachelor, more smiling than ever, "preparing to put the veil in his pocket."

"Ah, mon dieu! de man tou—crack! crack!"

"I tell you, de most dear, de most dear de most dear in de cetera. You no understand me, you no understand English!" De most dear, I tell you seventy-five dollars.

"What?" said the bachelor, turning to the milliner, and dropping the veil as it had suddenly turned into a coal of fire in his hands, "seventy-five dollars?"

"Yes, sir, and very cheap at dat."

"Seventy-five dollars for that infernal cobweb? I thought you meant seventy-five cents."

If ever a bachelor walked fast, that bachelor did. He goes around now in a state of indignation, relating his adventure, and winding up his story with the words:

"Yes sir, the French woman actually asked me seventy-five dollars for the short end of an infernal cobweb."

A MORMON TAVERN. A gentleman who had just returned from Arkansas, informs us that he had the following conversation at a tavern.

"Hailo, boy!"

"Hailo, yourself!"

"Can't I get my breakfast here?"

"I reckon you can't."

"Massa's away, Massa drunk, the baby's got the cholera, so I don't care a darn for nobody."

THE MAMMOTH STEAMSHIP.

The monster steamer, "Great Eastern," the greatest marine enterprise ever attempted, is progressing towards completion. It was feared at one time that the failure of her builders, Scott, Russell & Co., would arrest its construction, but this has not been the case. We learn by the London Artisan that there are now 1500 men employed on the hull, and the engines at Milwall, and that the work proceeds with alacrity. It is now ascertained that the weight of this ship, when ready for launching, will be about 12,000 tons. In England, they often put in the engines, and finish steamships entire while on the stocks, then launch them ready for sea. The custom with us is to launch the hull when completed, and put in the engines and all the other adjuncts—rigging, &c., in the vessel's life at the best plan.

As it is intended that this great ship will make her first voyage to our shores, it is a matter of general interest to know how it is progressing. It will be a long time yet before it is completed. Although such a

crowd of mechanics are employed on it, the quantity of work to be executed is so great that we must not estimate its progress comparatively with such pigmy steamers as those of four and five thousand tons burden. —Scientific American.

A Tiger Slayer.

The morning after our arrival it was signified to us that there was a large royal tiger in a nallah near the town. This was soon confirmed by the appearance of a native who was preparing to attack it single-handed. The man was short, not robust, but compactly made, sinewy and active, having a countenance remarkable for its expression of calm determination. He was entirely naked above the hips, below which he simply wore coarse linen trousers reaching about half-way down the thigh. He was armed with a pious knife, the blade of which was exceedingly wide and thick, with an edge almost as keen as a razor. On the left arm he bore a small conical shield, about 18 inches in diameter, covered with hide, and studded with brass, having a point of the same metal, projecting from the boss. My companion and myself walked with this intrepid little Hindoo to the lair of the sleeping foe. We were the less apprehensive of any personal danger, knowing that the tiger is a very cowardly animal, and seldom makes an open attack; and further that it always prefers attacking a native to a European.

We soon reached the nallah, and discovered the beautiful beast in the extremity basking in the sun. Its proportions were prodigious. The nallah was narrow, but at the bottom tolerably free from impediments, so that the area was more than usually favorable for the operations of the intrepid tiger-slayer. As soon as we reached the spot, the man leaped into the hollow, at the same time uttered a shrill cry in order to arouse his enemy from its slumbers. Upon seeing its resolute aggressor slowly advance, the animal raised itself on its fore legs with a terrific howl. As the little Hindoo continued to approach, which he did slowly, and with his dark eyes keenly fixed on his formidable foe, the tiger rose to its full height, and began to lash its sides furiously with its tail, which evidently appeared to be in a state of embarrasment. Still the man advanced deliberately but unflinchingly, the uneasiness and rage of the excited beast increased with every step; at length it crouched, evidently with a determination to make its terrible spring. The man suddenly stopped, when the tiger paused, turned upon its head, and uttering a horrible noise, between a snarl and a howl, made one step forward, and sprang towards its victim, who instantly bent his body, received the animal's paws upon his shield, dashed the knife into its body, and fell under, but almost entirely beyond the extremities of his wounded enemy.

The creature turned upon its back, the little Hindoo regained his feet in an instant, striking the prostrate tiger with astonishing quickness and precision, a desperate blow upon the throat which completely severed the windpipe, at the same time springing with the quickness of thought, beyond the reach of the monster's claws. The tiger died almost immediately. When assured that it was positively past doing any mischief—for it had done much in its time—we descended into the nallah. The gash in the animal's body was terrible. The lower region of the heart had been wounded, and the intestines cut through. By way of a trophy, the victor deliberately skinned his dead enemy, which he soon accomplished, with great dexterity, and then returned in the pride of power, with the token of victory upon his shoulders. He obtained from us two or three pagodas, which he considered a most liberal reward of his bravery. —East India Travels.

Luxurious Railroad Cars.

The Detroit Advertiser says, the cars on the Illinois Central Railroad for comfort and convenience, excel those on any other road in the west. One of them contains six state rooms, each room having two seats, with cushioned backs, long enough to "lie upon." The backs of the seats are hung with hinges at the upper edge, so that they may be turned up at pleasure, thus forming two single berths, one over the other, where persons may sleep with all the comfort imaginable. In one end of the car is a small washroom, with marble washbasins, looking glasses, &c. On the opposite side of the car from the state-rooms is a row of seats with revolving backs, similar to barbers' chairs, so arranged that the passengers may sit straight or recline in any way at their pleasure. Other five cars have each two or three similar state-rooms.

A Schematically editor describing the effects of a squall upon a canal boat, says:—When the gale was at its highest, the unfortunate craft leaved to harbor, and the captain and another crew of whiskey rolled overboard.

A HEBREW WEDDING.—The morning papers of last Friday announced the marriage on Wednesday previous, of Mr. Charles L. Lazarus to Miss Zipporah, the only daughter of the late M. M. Noah—an exceedingly handsome and interesting young lady. A Hebrew wedding was to us a novelty, and it seemed so full of oriental and effective features that we cannot resist our desire to transfer, if possible, a picture of its ceremonial details to the memory of our numerous readers. It occurred about noon, at the dwelling of the mother of the bride, in East Twelfth street, and our curiosity was first excited by the singular appearance of a crowd of gentlemen in the parlors, all of whom, in obedience to the Hebrew rule, wore their hats during the entire ceremony. The next object of interest was a canopy of crimson damask, supported by four of the groomsmen, of the occasion. A moment after, the youthful bride, looking very lovely indeed, elegantly arrayed in a richly embroidered white silk, and covered with a white lace veil, entered the room, to music of a band brilliantly performing the "Wedding March." She was accompanied by her mother, (the widow of the late Major Noah, and still a lady of great personal attractions), her eight bridesmaids, dressed with great taste, and a cortege of intimate acquaintances.

The bride, the groom, and their relatives, as well as the officiating Rabbi, the Rev. I. L. Lyons, were now stationed beneath the canopy. The Rabbi next chanted, in a sweet musical voice, the Hebrew marriage service, one of the most impressive things we have ever listened to. He held in open hand the Sacred Book, and in the other the consecrated wine. The bridegroom then placed a plain gold ring upon the finger of the bride, murmuring in Hebrew: "With this ring I wed thee according to the laws of Moses;" after which he tasted the consecrated wine, then gave it to his bride, who followed his example, and shivered the glass to pieces, as an emblem of the fragile nature of human happiness. This done, the wedding ceremony was completed—the marriage contract (*Katubah*) having been previously read to the groom and signed by him, as well as attested by the proper witnesses. The bride it appears, does not sign the contract, as the fulfillment of most of the marital obligations. The ceremony over, the crowd dispersed itself among the tables laden with viands and delicacies of the choicest description that had been prepared for the festivity, and the happy couple received calls during the afternoon. At 6 P. M., they departed for Washington, D. C. on a wedding tour, while the "friends they left behind them" kept up the conviviality of the scene throughout the entire evening.

Everything passed off in the most satisfactory manner—all parties seemed perfectly delighted—the bride presents of silver, very numerous, and the most enthusiastic bumpers were given to the good fortune of the newly married couple. —New York Post.

KANSAS.—The intelligence from Kansas confirms exactly what has been predicted, that as soon as Gov. Geary attempted to control the outrages by which slavery was to be forced into the territory, his authority would be disregarded. Marshal Donaldson has refused to be arrested by the "murderer of Hoffman," the prisoner, it will be remembered, being released on straw bail, the sheriff himself being his bondsmen; and when the Governor, who is the Governor, and means to be the Governor, and wishes everybody to understand that he came to govern the people of Kansas; not to argue with them, orders the murderer to be arrested. Gen. Pierce's marshal plainly tells him that he will not do it. The man knows whom he serves. Gov. Geary however, has succeeded in arresting the criminal, and now we shall have another opportunity of seeing in what manner the scales of justice are held. —Prov. Journal.

A MEAN EDITOR.—The editor of a Western paper having lost his age to one of his subscribers, the borrower unfortunately broke off the handle. On returning it, the man said: "You can easily get it fixed." Yes, replied the editor, "but it will cost at least a quarter of a dollar." "Well," rejoined the borrower, "if you can't, rather small for an editor, here's the quarter, but I'll thank you to strap my paper at once."

IMPROVEMENT IN WIND INSTRUMENTS. It is stated that Mr. Politich, a performing son of the French harp, is making use of a new machine attached to the wind instrument. The peculiar advantage of this discovery tonight in a room and an interrupted passage of the air, so that the tones are more equal and full, and produced with less strain on the lungs of the performer. Some instruments otherwise constructed, produce tones which must be strained and also better regulated, and the accumulated water can be removed in a much shorter time than before. This new invention has been subjected to repeated trials by instrument makers in Germany, and is by them pronounced one of great value.

THE DEAD SEA.

Though in breadth not exceeding tonalties, the Dead Sea seems boundless to the eye when looking from north to south, and the murmur of waves, as they break on its flat-strewn shores, together with the lines of drift wood and fragments of bitumen on the beach, give to its waters a resemblance to the ocean. Curious to experience the sensations of swimming in so strange a sea, I put to the test the accounts of the extreme buoyancy felt in it, and I was quickly convinced that there was no exaggeration in what I heard. I found the water almost tepid, and so strong that the chief difficulty was to keep sufficiently submerged, the feet starting up in the air at every vigorous stroke. When floating, half the body rose above the surface, and with a pillow, one might have slept upon the water. After a time the strangeness of the sensation in some measure disappeared, and on approaching the shore I carelessly dropped my feet to walk out, when lo! as if a bladder had been attached to each heel; they flew upwards; the struggle to recover myself sent my head down; the vilely bitter and briny water, from which I had hitherto guarded my head, now washed into my mouth, eyes, ears, and nose, and for one horrible moment the only doubt I had was, whether I was to be drowned or poisoned. Coming to the surface, however, I swam to land, making no further attempt to walk in deep water, which I am inclined to believe is almost impossible.

MILK.

Extract from Liebig and Kopp's Annual Report upon the Progress of Chemistry, &c. Translated for the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. From the investigations of Strecker, under the direction of Bodeker, upon the normal changes in cow's milk, it is found that the quantity of fat contained in milk increases (according to the hour it is drawn from morning till evening, whilst the whole amount of protein substances remains constantly about the same; the quantity of sugar appears to reach a maximum at midday. The specific gravity was always nearly the same, and from that no conclusion can be drawn about the constitution of the milk.

Heryin has made a favorable report upon Mabru's method of preserving milk. This method consists in putting milk into a metal vessel, which terminates at the top in a funnel-shaped leaden tube; above the milk, (in the funnel-shaped expansion,) is poured a thin layer of oil, to prevent contact with the air; the milk in the vessel is then heated from 167° to 176° Fah., during about an hour, to expel the air, and after cooling, the leaden tube is pressed together air-tight, then cut off above the point of compression, and soldered together.

NOTE.—The chemical facts above mentioned the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN considers very important, and also in regard to the best house for milking. If more butter can be made from a cow by milking her at one hour instead of another, dairymen should know the fact. Milkmen should also ascertain by experiment what are the best times for feeding the cow, for it will doubtless be found that more and richer milk will be obtained at a particular stage of the process of digestion of the cow's food than at any other time.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—The glory of the summer has gone by—the beautiful greenness has become withered and dead. Were this all—were there no associations of moral desolations, of faded hopes, of hearts desolated in the bosoms of the living, connected with the decaying scenery, it would be a sad, but not a gloomy melancholy. The season of flowers will come again, the streams will flow gracefully and lightly as before, the trees will again shed their verdant load of greenness to the sunlight, and by mossy stone, and winding rivulet, the young blossoms will start up at the bidding of their fairy guardians. But the human heart has no change like nature. It has no second spring-time. Once blighted in its hour of freshness, it forever bears the mark of the spoiler. The dew of affection may fall, and the gentle rain of sympathy be lavished upon it, the scar of a broken heart will never again be wakened into life, nor the crushed flowers of hope blossom with their wonted beauty.

A German in Chicago bet his wife and baby on the election of Fremont and, faithful to the terms of the contract, brought them down to the winner, who, having a wife and five children of his own, was naturally disposed to hold the loser to the condition.

CANADA.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—On Friday last an accident involving serious loss of property, occurred on the Great Western Railway. It appears that a cattle train was proceeding eastward, and had reached a high embankment near Storey Creek, where a "slide" had taken place. Owing to some mistake in signalling, the train did not stop before arriving at the slide, and in consequence the whole train ran off the track and rolled down the embankment. The cars contained oxen, sheep, and hogs, some sixty or seventy of which were killed. The engine driver, who remained on his engine, fortunately escaped injury, as did also the Conductor, who jumped off and ran or rolled down the embankment before the cars. The passenger trains were, of course, delayed several hours, and a transfer of passengers had to be effected at the spot. —Hamilton Spectator.

The Brockville Monitor of Saturday says, that on Tuesday last, as a ballast train was proceeding along the Grand Trunk Railroad about ten miles above the town, the wheel of the car next to the tender broke, which caused the hind cars to run into it, killing one man instantly, and tearing the leg of another man off at the knee, so that in about an hour he died from the loss of blood. An inquest was held on the two bodies, and a verdict of "Accidental Death" returned, and acquitting the railway officers of all blame in the matter.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to record a very melancholy accident which occurred on Thursday evening last, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, at the crossing at Coteau Landing. It appears that Mr. Thomas Wilson, of Coteau du Lac—brother of the Hon. Charles Wilson, of Montreal—in Company with another person, were crossing the road in a carriage as the down train came along, and, shocking to relate, the locomotive struck the carriage, killing Mr. Wilson instantly; the horse was also killed. The other person in the carriage, whose name we could not learn, escaped by jumping, but he is considerably injured. Mr. Wilson has a wife and large family to deplore their loss. He was about 31 years of age. —Montreal Pilot.

It is estimated that 2000 young men from the United States have perished under Walker. The number killed in battle is small—the most of them having fallen victims to the climate, exposure, and disease. The poor fellows were generally taken from the least useful classes of society, but their sad fate should call down indignation upon the men who deceived them into the expedition with false motives, and false promises.

THE MORMONS IN DENMARK.—Mormonism is said to be making such progress in Denmark as to cause the religious and reflecting part of the inhabitants to look with dread to the future, as it may exercise a most baneful influence on the peasantry, and lower classes, who are exclusively to be found among the converts. Several petitions have been sent in to the Government from different parts of the Kingdom praying that a stop may be put to the nuisance, and that the Mormons be prohibited from exercising in future their religious ceremonies with so much demonstrative ostentation as they are now allowed to do. Judgment as to what steps should be taken to suppress Mormon proselytism is to be formed.

An interesting mechanical operation has been performed at the Imperial Dockyard at Cherbourg, in the launching of a line-of-battle ship under a building shed, upon an ordinary launching crane. It was performed with the assistance of six cranes, manned by about seven hundred men, and occupied nearly seven days. The extraordinary and successful operation is due to M. Corrad, the superintendent engineer of the dock-yard. —Mechanics' Magazine.

ANECDOTE OF A WISCONSIN MAN.—A man put a question to this eminent man:—"Mr. Wesley, supposing that you were to die in 12 clock tomorrow, how would you end the intercourse?"

"How, Madam?" he replied, "I should just as I intended to spend it now, as I should spend it tomorrow morning."

At Tewksbury, in the afternoon, I should like to meet the societies in the evening. I should then repair to Lord Martin's house, as I expect to entertain me, converse with my wife, and as usual, retire to my apartment. At 10 o'clock, I engaged my self to read the 11th chapter of the 1st book of Isaiah, and then, after a short rest, and a walk in the garden, I retired to rest, and woke up in glory.



SHERIFF'S SALES

to take place at the Court House.

Real Estate of Samuel Joy Dec. 6.

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.

Tenants in execution at the suit of Seth Kimball, endorsed to levy £45 12 0 Sheriff's fees, &c.

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

"ADMIRAL"

For EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and BOSTON

Steamer "ADMIRAL"

Capt. M. SHALL

will leave St. John every MONDAY, at Eight A. M., for Portland and Boston, returning leaves Boston on Thursdays. For Freight, or Passage, apply to

GEORGE THOMAS, Agent,

85, Water Street.

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 Admirals Office

St. John, 9th April, 1856.

Ufford's

Smoke Consuming Patent

Lamp.

It is asserted to produce, without smoke and with only the purest quality of oil, a light of 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 artificial light, and will prove the truth of these statements.

Price \$1 25, 50c, &c.

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. (Particulars to all.)

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

Boston, 117 Court street, head of Sudbury.

PARKS & POLSON,

436, Washington St. Boston

P. & P. would respectfully give notice, that they still 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.

Honorable Cause!!

LE TESSIER—Mr. Edmond, Secing an advertisement that the Post might be reached by applying to DR. BOARDMAN, 204 Washington street, corner of Suffolk Place, BOSTON, 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.

French's Mercantile & Nautical Institute.

95 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

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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 instruction in the following branches:

Thorough and Practical Mercantile and Nautical Education, and adding them when qualified, in obtaining a Good Situation.

CHAS. FRENCH, A. M. Principal.

Post Assistant Professor.

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

Garden and Agricultural SEED.

Per ship "Hesperus" from Liverpool.

WINDSOR and Bush BEANS, Marrowfat, Dwarf, Imperial, and Sugar PEAS; varieties of Cabbage Seeds, Cauliflowers, Horn Carrots, Celery, Leek, varieties of Lettuce, do. Onions, &c. &c.

AGRICULTURAL.

Parrot Tree Seedling, White Norfolk, &c. &c. Balaia Carrot, Field Parsnip, Mangold Wort, &c. &c. warranted fresh and true to their kind. A large assortment of new style

Paper Hangings.

ODELL & TURNER

St. Andrews, April 16, 1856.

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 and organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, all cures 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 SCORFUTIC HUMOURS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of Erysipelas of the Skin, which never form they may assume, as this Ointment. Scabs, Sore Throats, 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, suppuration 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 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, Bad Breasts, Burns, Blisters, Bite of Mosquitoes, and Sand Flies, Cuts, Elephantiasis, Gout, Scabs, Sore Throats, Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaws.

Chilblains, Chapped hands, Corns (soft), Cancers, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Fissures, Glandular Swelling, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore Nipples.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 241, 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.

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

ODELL & TURNER, Of St. Andrews.

Wholesale Agents for the County of Charlotte Dec'r 28, 1855

Molasses.

EX "UTICA" from Boston, now landing—

25 Hds. Cardinas Molasses, prime article for retailers.

For sale low

J. W. STREET

May 8, 1856.

Waggons, Carts, &c.

EDWD. STENTIFORD, offers for sale,

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

An Excellent Horse for Sale.

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

G. F. CAMPBELL, St. Andrews, 26th March 1855

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE

St. John, 10th April, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JAMES HANSEN, has been appointed keeper of the Island in the County of Charlotte, and of the public buildings thereon.

M. H. PERLEY, H. M. Emigration Office for New Brunswick



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, Nerves, the Digestive, and the Urinary, of all plagues, 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 adopted 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 in 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 courses 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, Asthma, Bilious complaints, Blisters on the skin, Bowel complaints, Cancers, Constipation of the bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, Tic Douloureux, Tumours, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness, from whatever cause, &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 241, 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:—

1s. 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 Vendors of Medicines throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

ODELL & TURNER, Of Saint Andrews

Wholesale Agents for the County of Charlotte January 15, 1856.

Old Stand Union Store.

GEO. A. MANSFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, LEATHER and FINDINGS, No. 4 Market Square, and 5 North Street (Opposite North side Faneuil Hall), BOSTON

Best Superfine Flour.

Just received ex. sch. "Bonita" from Philadelphia, via Calcutta.

60 Barrels best superfine Philadelphia Flour.

J. W. STREET, July 9th 1856.



ST. JOHN STONE WORKS

SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE Proprietor of the above Establishment, gives notice to the Public, that he has entered into Partnership with his Brother under the firm of

J. & R. MILLIGAN,

and they have added largely to their stock of different Stone and Marble, and are prepared to supply at the shortest notice, Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Vaults, Fountains, Manicilliers, and Table Tops, &c. &c. of all designs and patterns, and all kinds of custom for Buildings.

They also beg to intimate, that they are no under the necessity of importing from the United States to execute their work, but believe that as good, if not superior workmen may be found in this City, without sending for foreigners, and thereby throwing our people out of employment. Our motto is—Protection to our own Mechanics.

James Milligan, Robert Milligan.

We have always on hand, a great variety of—

Finished Monuments, Tombstones, and Headstones.

Of all shapes and the best quality, and sold at lower prices than can be purchased anywhere else in the same style.

Also—Grindstones, and Stone Pipe Stones, of all sizes, sold cheap.

AGENTS.

St. Andrews, M. J. Sandgrass, saddler.

Boniface—Mr. R. Turvey.

St. George—F. Hubbard, Esq.

Fredericton—Mr. G. Hay, merchant.

Penfield—Mr. Josiah Prescott.

St. David's—Mr. Wm. Hyslop.

REFERENCE.

St. Andrews—Capt. James.

St. James'—Rev. Mr. Turnbull.

Do—Rev. Mr. Millen.

Harvey, York—The Rev. Mr. Smith.

Prince William, York—Rev. Mr. Glass.

October 31, 1855.

Shingle Machine FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD A SHINGLE MACHINE, Amos Webster's patent, nearly new; the only one of the sort in the Province. Apply at the Office of this Paper.

St. Andrews, May 28, 1856.

Samuel J. Crosby, WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.

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

NOW IS THE TIME! WHO WANTS A GOOD CAREER FOR A LITTLE MONEY?

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

Please call soon at 162 Hanover Street, Boston and examine for yourselves. S. MARTIN.

March 20.

House and Land for sale

TO be sold, a convenient Cottage residence, with about twelve Acres of Land, adjoining the Town Plot of St. Andrews. The House contains—Dining room, Parlor, entrance Hall, five good Bedrooms, Kitchen, &c. There are 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.

March 20.

C. H. RICE.

Flour, Tea, &c.

Just received by steamer from Boston, via B. STREET.

30 Bbls. fancy superfine family flour made from new wheat.

20 Chests superio Jongou tea.

J. W. STREET.

HENRY TOLMAN, 153 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

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

Just Published—TOLMAN'S AMATEUR BAND BOOKS, containing twelve pieces arranged for Military Amateur Brass Bands; price \$3 00.

Directly opposite the Old South Church.

THE UNDERSIGNED

HAVING appointed D. J. Mowat, Esq., his Attorney, forbids all persons crediting or paying any other person, on his account.

W. H. MOWAT, St. Andrews, May 1, 1856. (Impd.)



AYER'S PILLS.

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, 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 such sicknesses and ailments might be prevented, if a harmless but efficient Cathartic were more freely used.

No person can feel well while a cative 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 a true trial of Gold, a faithful symptom, and a sure indication of disease. They all tend to become or produce the deep-seated and formidable disorders which lead the horses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physician 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, and they are not established by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of truth.

Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are indebted for their efforts upon this subject, we mention the names of—

Dr. J. A. HAYES, President of the State of Massachusetts.

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