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# The Standard

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 9] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1855. [Vol. 22

## NEW BRUNSWICK Provincial Parliament.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Mr. McAdam, by leave brought in a Bill to incorporate the Trustees of St. Stephen's Church, in St. Stephen, under the jurisdiction of, and in connection with the Synod of that Church; also a Bill to incorporate the "Middle Bridge Company," in the County of Charlotte; both Bills received and obtained a first reading.

Hon. Surveyor General presented a Petition from Isaac Garcelon and 60 others, praying for aid to erect a public Wharf at the public landing at the head of Oak Bay, Charlotte County. Received and referred to Committee of Trade.

Friday, Feb. 16th.  
After Prayers, and the Journals being read, Mr. Boyd rose in his place and enquired of the Government, why the abstracts of the Revenue Duties, had not been laid before the House? They had always been so laid before the House, annually, during the first week of the Session. He (Mr. Boyd) wished information of the subject.

Hon. Provincial Secretary in reply, said if the delay was embarrassing to the hon. member for Charlotte, he could assure him it was equally embarrassing to the Government. Application had been made to the Deputy Treasurers for their estimates, and it was only a few days ago that the returns had been received from the Port of St. Andrews. The only delay now was—awaiting the returns from the Port of St. John, which, however, he was prepared to say will be here on Monday.

Mr. Boyd expressed himself satisfied with the explanation.

Saturday, Feb. 17th.

Mr. Gillmore wished to leave to put on Supply the sum of £200, as balance due Benjamin Williams, of St. George, for building a Bridge over the Magogudavie River, in the County of Charlotte; the hon. member stated that the Bridge had cost £250. Of this sum £50 had been paid by private subscription, and £200 from the Province;—there consequently remained £200 due, which the Petitioner now asked for.

Mr. McLeod had no doubt but the statement was correct, but thought it most extraordinary that the Charlotte County Members had not seen to it before now—the claim going as far as 1847.

Hon. Surveyor General thought the claim just, and attributed the whole blame to his late colleague, Dr. Thompson, who had promised from year to year to see to it. Mr. Boyd said the expense of the Bridge was great—the work well performed, and the man had a right to the money—Mr. B. agreed with the Hon. Mr. Brown in throwing the whole fault on Dr. Thompson.

By advice of Hon. Mr. Brown, Mr. Gillmore withdrew the Petition, intending to refer it to the Road Committee.

Mr. Gillmore moved that the House do into Committee on the Bill relating to the "Magogudavie River," of the Province.

Mr. Montgomery objected, saying there was no message before the House to do so.

Mr. Street said it would not do to pass a Bill introducing items without knowing that the other branch of the Legislature would consent to them.

Mr. Partelow thought moving the Bill in Committee was in perfect order—it was intended merely to expedite the business.

And Mr. McLeod being in the Chair, the House went into the Bill to appropriate part of the Public Revenue for ordinary services.

MR. BOYD'S RESOLUTION.  
Mr. Boyd said he held in his hand a resolution which he would read. The substance was that the House would make no appropriation for any School, College, or Academy in the Province of a sectarian or denominational character.

BEAR BOUNTY.  
A very amusing debate occurred on Mr. Street's Bill for the destruction of bears—9 Members moved its postponement for 9 months.

Progress on Bill reported, and leave asked to sit again.

Monday, Feb. 19th.

MR. BOYD'S RESOLUTION.  
On Denominational Schools, was brought forward for discussion—which was finally ordered to lie over until Monday, 26th, at 12 o'clock A. M.

A PETITION.  
Was presented by Mr. Boyd, praying that if the Bill for incorporating St. Croix Bridge Company be passed, that provision be made in the said Bill to secure the Church Property in St. Stephen in Ferry Rent.

## THE MARRIAGE OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC.

Not with a ring of gold—as in olden days the Duke of Venice, on the deck of the Bucintauri, proudly wedded the Adriatic Sea—but with plain links of railroad iron, have these two highways of commerce been joined together. Laid accounts from the Atlantic is that on the 28th ult. the first locomotive engine steamed across from Aspinwall to Panama. Great was the astonishment of the natives, as the snorting engine reached its destination; terrible the fright and sudden the scrambling, when the shrill steam whistle sounded. Who amongst the Magazine poets will be the first to liken their sensations to those which the aboriginal Indians experienced, at first of the cavalcade of Spain? The theme is a fruitful one; and as several members of the press have accepted an invitation from the Panama Railroad Company to be present at the opening festival, and sailed hence on the excursion early in the week, we may look for the pleasant narratives in the journals that they represent.

In regard to the transit of passengers, this completion of a spirited undertaking is a matter for warm congratulation. Many a valuable life will be saved; and time, which many a busy man seems to value more than life itself, will be saved. We are not however disposed to think that the opening of this route is destined to make any great commercial change. Bulk commodities must still adhere to the old pathways, and be waterborne through stormy latitudes, even whilst bills of exchange and bills of lading are sped, in one fifth of the time, through the tropical region of calm seas and rank vegetation. [N. Y. Tribune.]

A DWARF RACE OF MEN IN SOUTH AMERICA.—The Newport Mercury gives an interesting account of a singular race of dwarfs in Upper Peru (Bolivia) known as "Chichis," or "little men." Everything connected with them seems to indicate that they are indigenous, though their general aspect gives the impression of people reduced in stature by poverty and hardship. The tallest are not more than four feet and a half in height, while many will not measure more than three and a half. Their legs, apparently are devoid of muscles, their eyes black and elongated, nose aquiline, cheeks drawn in, with high cheek bones, forehead low and retreating, hair black and wiry, and mouth tending to muzzle. They travel south, on foot, and are often absent from home two or three years, returning with small herds of silver gained in traffic, travelling about five or six miles a day. From long habit they can do without food an extraordinary length of time, supporting nature by sucking coarse-leaved gathered from a shrub analogous to the bryl of the East Indies. It is equivalent to tobacco, and a strong infusion of tea; and it is only when their animals die of disease that they have a plentiful supply of food. Their covering is a coarse kind of cloth which they prepare themselves; their abodes are rude huts, and when travelling, they sleep on the ground, huddled together to keep warm on the dry cold desert where they are principally found.

MEDICAL PRACTICE.  
A gentleman in Alabama, in exerting himself one day, felt a sudden pain, and fearing his internal machinery had been thrown out of gear, sent for a negro on his plantation who made some pretensions to medical skill, to prescribe for him. The negro, having investigated the case, prepared and administered a dose to his patient, with the utmost confidence of a speedy cure.

No relief being experienced, however, the gentleman sent for a physician, who, on arriving, inquired of the negro "what medicine he had given his master." "Bob promptly responded—

"Bolin and alum, sir."

"What did you give them for?" continued the doctor.

"Why," replied Bob, "the alum to draw de parts together, and de bolin to soder 'um."

The patient eventually recovered.

PERISHED BODIES.—The Dayton (Ohio) Empire gives an account of several bodies having been found in a state of petrification in an old graveyard near Germantown. One of the bodies was that of Mrs. Lay, which had been buried 24 years. "The shroud and all the covering on the body was perfect except the right leg, from the knee to the ankle joint, where the flesh appeared to have wasted away, and lay at the bottom of the coffin in a substance resembling ashes mixed with sand. The body was stone of a drab colour, with the smile on her face which she wore when she died. A grandchild was also exhumed, and found also to be stone, but not so perfect. The hair on the head was the same as in life."

## Correspondence.

[For the Standard.]

Mr. Editor,  
Permit me a space in your valuable paper, to allude to the gratifying event of Tuesday evening, the performance at the Amateur Theatre, in aid of the "Patriotic Fund." Those, to whose public spirit and patriotism we owe that memorable evening, deserve our heartfelt thanks for their exertions in that noble cause. We have seldom witnessed a more gratifying spectacle than that which was presented—thrilled with eager faces—loyalty and enthusiasm pervading all, and beaming in the bright eyes and fair faces for which New Brunswick is so justly celebrated.

Slowly the curtain rose upon the Military trophy, inscribed with the patriotic words "Alma—Balaclava—Inkerman;" a touching memorial of the heroes who closed their gallant lives on that lone Crimean shore, while charging with stern, undaunted courage, for England and for Victory!

The flags which waved amid opposing armies on the red fields of Greasy and Agincourt, now drooped in graceful union in memory of the gallant dead. Then followed the thrilling Prologue, to which a high need of praise is due for the talent and feeling which alike render it a chief feature, and when spoken in a masterly manner by Mr. Julius Thompson, elicited, as it well deserved, thousands of applause. At its close, the talented and to receive the thanks of a delighted audience, and then the house rose with one accord, as the glorious strains of "God save the Queen," pealed forth from the band. Of the performance itself, time and space would be required to dwell fully on its merits; the scenery and dresses were most effective, and the characters remarkably well sustained.

There was an air of reality about the "Jacobite," which carried us back to those stirring, historical times. Mr. Buck, as Sir Richard Wrangham, displayed his invariable talent and success, and we cannot sufficiently admire the veracity and ease which enabled him to sustain such varied parts.

Mr. Charles Thompson's impersonation of Major Murray, was marked by the courtesy and grace which distinguished the noble and generous of the princely house of Stuart. Mr. Storey acted the part of "Patty Pyle," with inimitable humour; and Mr. Conscience as "John Duck," kept the house in a roar of laughter. Master D. Smith, displayed his youthful histrionic talent with great effect as "Lady Summerford," and Mr. Melville Jack, is no mean aspirant for dramatic honours.

We have not space to dwell fully on the face of "Turning the Tables," beyond noting Mr. Julius Thompson's clever and spirited acting as "John Humphries," and Mr. Storey's rapid and wonderful transition in "Jeremiah Bumpus" from fast to slow.

The Company have joined a valuable auxiliary in Mr. Rice, and we must compliment them as a body on their bye play, and trust ere long to have the pleasure of calling them off before the curtain, in token of our thanks for their successful exertions to amuse us.

The Town Band, ably conducted by Mr. Beyer, was a great acquisition, and played operatic and national airs, a admirable time, and with great taste.

In conclusion, let us hope these hearty efforts in aid of the "Patriotic Fund," so warmly seconded by our fellow townsmen, may be the means of clearing many a heart now mourning in solitude the price of our brilliant victories. Many more are and will be desolate! We mourn alike the veteran Generals, and the young, high-born scions of England's aristocracy, brave proud, old names, descending from the grey, historic past.

But for the widows and orphans of the brave men who follow these their noble leaders to death and victory, through the fearful fire which decided each gallant engagement, for them England pleads! Let her not plead in vain!

Yours, obediently,  
A Well-wisher to the Cause.

KAREHAMEHA III., the King of the Sandwich Islands, expired on the 10th ult., at the age of 51 years and 9 months. He has been succeeded by his nephew Prince Alexander Liholiho, a young and energetic gentleman of good education, who has ascended the throne under the title of Karehameha IV. The young King made his appearance in Church after the coronation, leading his sister the Princess Victoria Liholiho, the prince who made such a strenuous opposition against the movement of his uncle in favor of annexation to the United States. The prince and his brother sided the United States several years ago with Dr. Judd, who was once an American missionary, and at that time a leading member of the late King's cabinet. They stopped at the living House,

Broadway, and received the visits of many of our citizens. After visiting several churches they went to Europe. While in the United States the present King was not allowed to sit at the banquet table with the other passengers on board of one of the South Sea Steamers, on her passage between New York and Boston, in consequence of his color. This incident, it is said, had such an effect on the mind, that from that time forward he remained strongly prejudiced against the U. S. States.

THE FROZEN TRAIN.—The St. Louis Intelligence of the delays and suffering upon the railroads of Illinois. A train had just succeeded in coming through to St. Louis from Bloomington. It had often been detained on the route in delay, and had been extricated only by the laborious efforts of the passengers, who, having previously provided with shovels, had worked vigorously in shoveling the snow from the track at times when the mercury had sunk thirty degrees below zero. The Intelligence relates the following tale of distress:

"Twenty seven miles beyond Bloomington a train was frozen up in a drift, not able either to proceed or retreat, in consequence of a lack of fuel. The cars were filled with passengers, many of whom are women and children, and their sufferings may be conceived when we state that they had torn three cars to pieces for fuel. While our informant was at Bloomington an effort was made to reach the sufferers. Sleighs were started off to the spot, but after a day of weary labour, in which the horses were broken down and exhausted, they returned to Bloomington, having gone only twelve miles. The great depth of the snow, the difficulty of getting through the huge drifts, lying at frequent intervals along the prairie, the terrific force of the wind, which filled the air with whirling snow, and the almost insufferable severity of the cold—made the attempt to reach the sufferers a hopeless and futile task. So much for the sufferings on the Chicago and Mississippi Road.

On the Illinois Central, affairs are worse still. A train is frozen up near Decatur, and the wretched passengers suffer, not only for lack of fuel, but for want of food, and shivering to relate, were compelled by the bitter necessities of their condition to eat dogs to keep from starving. This fact is related in the Bloomington and Springfield papers, and is further confirmed, says our informant, by the testimony of individuals in Bloomington. Indeed, it was a subject of conversation in this city. We can imagine how deplorable must be the situation of persons, and to what extremities they are reduced, when they have no other alternative than to eat dog-flesh to drive off the demon starvation.

A Mr. Morgan, nephew of the Superior, tender of the Chicago and Mississippi Road, had both his legs frozen, and it is feared that many others have suffered similar calamities. A like condition of things prevails on the Rock Island railroad, though no detailed accounts from there have reached us. Gov. Matteson had sent despatches to Bloomington to have the track cleared, that the trains might come through, at any expense. It was supposed yesterday in Springfield, that a sufficient number of the absent Legislators would get in to-day, to constitute a quorum in both houses.

LIBERTY PROGRESS.—We have news from Liberia to the 15th November. As an evidence of the progress of civilization, the inhabitants were forming political party combinations in opposition to the election of President Roberts, who has already served four terms, and who has come to be regarded as a sort of old fogey. The propriety of introducing the Maine liquor law, by legislative action. The corner stone of a new Episcopalian church, designed to be the largest in the Republic, was laid with all the ceremonies, at the Monrovia, on the 20th of October, and a schooner of thirty-five tons the largest ever built in Liberia, was launched on the same day. [N. Y. Herald.]

WESTERN BRIGUETTE.—Our Yankee traveller, who saw the live hoosier, has again written to his mother:

"Western people go their death on cigarettes. You can't tell a man here that he lies, as you can down east, without fighting. A few days ago, a man was telling two of his neighbors a pretty large story. Says I—'Stranger, that's a whopper!' Says he, 'Lay there, stranger!' And in the twinkling of an eye I found myself lying in the ditch, a perfect quadruped, the worse for wear and tear."

Upon another occasion, says I to a man I never saw before, as a woman passed. 'That isn't a specimen of your Western women, is it?' Says he 'You are afraid of the fever and ague, stranger, ain't you?' 'Very much,' says I. 'Well,' replied he, 'that lady is my wife, and if you don't apologise in two

## LAW, MEDICAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrears are paid. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible, till they have settled their bill, and ordered their papers to be discontinued. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The City Council of Toronto have rescinded their vote of £1000 for the Patriotic Fund. The division was years 10, nays 10, and the Mayor voted with the yeas, to rescind. This action was taken in consequence of the resolution to make the donation being only supported by a majority of 38 when referred to the citizens for approval.

The Montreal "Gazette" says—the Hon. John Ross, Geo. E. Cartier, and P. Hickeys were expected, and we believe, arrived in town yesterday, Sunday, from Portland. We understand that they have, while at Portland, in conjunction with A. T. Galt, B. Holmes and J. M. Grant, Esqrs, completed the lease of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway to the Grand Trunk.

AGES OF BRITISH STATESMEN.  
Lord Lyndhurst, 83; Lord Brougham, 76; Marquis of Lansdowne, 76; Earl of Aberdeen, 71; Lord Hardinge, 70; Lord Palmerston, 70; Lord Raglan, 67; Lord John Russell, 62; Earl of Derby, 56; Earl of Hereford, 57; Earl of Clarendon, 56; Earl of Malmesbury, 48; Earl Grey, 52; Earl Granville, 40; Earl of Carlisle, 63; Duke of Newcastle, 41; Duke of Argyll, 32; Lord Stanley, 29; Lord Cranworth (Lord Chancellor), 64; Right Hon. Sir James Graham, 52; Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, 46; Right Hon. — Lapotherie, Hon. E. Cardwell, 44; Right Hon. B. Disraeli, 40; Right Hon. F. B. Macaulay, 53; Right Hon. Sir W. Molesworth, 43; Right Hon. Sir George Cornewall Lewis, 44; Right Hon. Sir George Cornewall Lewis, 44; Right Hon. Sir C. Wood, 54; Hon. Sir A. Pakinton, 56; Richard Cobden, 64; and John Bright, 44.

Arrest of the late Receiving-Teller of the Market Bank.—Some months ago, the President and Directors of the Market Bank of this city, discovered that there existed default in the bank to the amount of \$25,000, and a rigid examination of the books of the bank, strongly suspected the receiving teller, Wm. Post Sackett, had embezzled the above funds during his continuance in office, and accordingly a complaint was made against Sackett, by the President, Richard S. Williams, before Justice Connelly, at the Lower Police Court, charging him with embezzlement. A warrant for the arrest of the accused was placed in the hands of Sergeant Mansfield and officer Patterson, attached to the Lower Police Court.

Yesterday, these officers, receiving information that Sackett was living in a remote village in the interior of Long Island, they started in pursuit of him. After a great deal of searching and ingenuity, on the part of these officials, they succeeded in effecting the arrest of the accused, and accordingly he was brought to New York last evening, to the Long Island Railway, to answer to the charge preferred against him. The warrant for the arrest of the accused states, that William Post Sackett, receiving teller of the said bank, has, during the last two years, feloniously embezzled and appropriated to his own use, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars of the funds of the said bank. Sackett was in custody of the officer, last evening, previous to being conveyed before Justice Connelly. [N. Y. Tribune, 12th inst.]

COURTESY OF THE BEAR.—It was stated in the Salem Register, that a living Bear was left on board ship Favorite, wrecked near Baker's Island, when the crew abandoned her. The bear, during the voyage, had exhibited those unsavory traits of character which have become proverbial; but his instinct soon discovered that the pounding of the ship upon the rocks, which caused such a lively commotion among the ship's company, threatened danger, or total destruction to himself, although a passenger, and he therefore presumptuously of that distinction. He immediately began to coax, and fondle the seamen, in the hope of inducing them to suffer him to join them in any mode of escape, insinuating himself from the appalling danger. But they were forced to leave him to his uncomfortable reflections on board the wrecked ship.

When Capt. Morris, of the steamer R. B. Forbes, boarded the ship late in the afternoon, Bruin was disposed to be very civil, and in a wheedling way laid his paw upon his shoulder, as gently as was consistent with a cordial welcome. His docility led to his being kindly treated, and he was brought to the city yesterday by Capt. Morris.

Fanny Fern is called "the Charles Dickens of America."



## Arrival of the 'Baltic' at NEW YORK.

### LATEST.

The steamship Baltic arrived at New York on Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock, in eleven days from Liverpool, with dates to the 10th instant. She brought 92 passengers.

A new British Ministry has been formed, with Lord Palmerston as Premier. The following are the other Members of the Cabinet:—Minister of War, Lord Panmure (formerly Fox Maule); Foreign Affairs, Lord Clarendon; Home Office, Sidney Herbert; Colonial Secretary, Sir George Grey; Chancellor of the Exchequer, W. Gladstone; Chief of Admiralty, Sir James Graham; Chancellor, Lord Granville; President of Council, Earl Granville; Keeper of the Privy Seal, the Duke of Argyll; Chief of Public Works, Sir W. Molesworth; President of the Board of Control, Sir Charles Wood; Post Master General, Lord Canning. The Marquis of Lansdowne is in the Ministry without office.

President of the Board of Trade, Hon. Edward Cardwell; Lord Great Chamberlain, Lord Willoughby de Eresby; Lord Stewart, Earl Spencer; Earl Marshal, Duke of Norfolk; Lord Chamberlain, Marquis of Breadalbane; Master of the Horse, Duke of Wellington; Commander in Chief, Viscount Hardinge; Master of the Mint, Sir J. F. W. Herschell; Master of the Rolls, Sir John Romilly; Attorney General, A. J. E. Cockburn; Solicitor General, Sir R. Bethel; Judge Advocate, Hon. C. P. Villiers.

### FOR IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant, Earl St. Germaine; Lord Chancellor, Hon. Mr. Brady; Master of the Rolls, Hon. T. B. Smith; Attorney General, Rt. Hon. Abraham Brewster; Solicitor General, Wm. Keogh.

Lord Aberdeen, the Duke of Newcastle, Lord John Russell go out. Lord Panmure's coming in, makes the balance of interest about the same as in the Old Ministry.

The Earl of Derby, Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord John Russell, and Earl Clarendon were all successively sent for by the Queen, but they all failed to form a Cabinet, and Lord Palmerston was sent for and succeeded.

In the House of Commons a discussion arose on the night of the 9th, in regard to Sir Charles Napier's transactions in the Baltic Sea, but no new light was thrown upon the subject.

Sir Charles Napier made a savage speech in Parliament against the Government. Consols 91½. Flour 6d. to 1s. lower.

Markets generally dull. In Manchester, business has been dull. Contractors are running off, and spinners find it difficult to make sales at former prices.

There is nothing from the seat of war. The blockade of the Russian ports of the Black Sea has been formally notified by the French and English.

The Earl of Lucan has been re-called from the command of the cavalry in the Crimea.

The screw steamer Great Britain would leave Liverpool in a few days for the Crimea with 1650 troops.

There was a severe gale on the English coast on the night of the 8th and morning of the 9th. Snow had fallen.

The screw steamer Glasgow from New York, arrived in the Clyde on the 10th.

The Bishop of Sierra Leone died at sea two days before reaching that colony.

The English Missionaries to the Jews in Poland are ordered to leave the Russian territory. Their printing materials and book-binders, library, &c., have been taken possession of by the Russian authorities, and are offered for sale.

Accounts respecting the movements of the Russians are contradictory. On the one hand, it is said, that they continue to ravish the Dobruksa, under the very eyes of the Austrians; on the other, that Gen. Coroni has received orders to prevent the incursion of the Russians.

The Paris Monitor copies from a Constantinople paper, a letter giving an account of an action fought on the Danube. It gives no date, but states that a Russian corps having attempted to cross the river into Dobruksa, was repelled with great loss, after a conflict of several hours, by the rear guard of Yaza Pasha, and that the latter had already crossed the Danube to Tulitsa and Ismail.

It is said that Menschikoff has received orders to attack Eupatoria and Balaklava, if the slightest prospect of success offers.

It is stated that as soon as the fortifications of Eupatoria are completed, Omar Pasha will march on Sebastopol, and then doubtless a great battle will be fought.

The Russians have fallen back on the side of Simferopol.

By way of Vienna, to the 8th, it is stated that on the 1st the Grand Duke (name not given, but Michael, probably) was lying ill of ague at Cherson.

The Grand Duke Nicholas was in Sebastopol.

The railroad from Balaklava to the camp had been commenced.

The Russians, in their sorties from Sebastopol, use the lasso to capture prisoners.

The barracks at Smyrnin have been converted into hospitals, and have been provided with 2000 beds.

A despatch from Admiral Brest says, the French batteries have received orders to be ready to open their fire, and that for some days the Russians had ceased to make sorties. It is said that the fortifications for the assault are completed.

The Russian army is in want of supplies. A sortie was made on the 23d by the garrison of Sebastopol, and a great loss was sustained by the French.

The Zouaves had mutinied, and 400 had been sent to Constantinople. They demanded the retreat from the Crimea. The rumor of the meeting is doubtless correct.

An apology was made to Omar Pasha and he withdrew his resignation.

The Russian forces on the frontier of Austria have been ordered to retreat into the interior.

The Peace Conference has not yet commenced at Vienna.

The feeling at Constantinople is said to be strongly in favour of peace.

A sharp shock of an earthquake was experienced at Constantinople on the 23d ult.—No damage.

France has signified her willingness to negotiate a separate treaty with Prussia, providing it contains the same obligations as that of Dec. 21.

M. W. Maguier, appointed French Minister of Finance, and M. Rouher of Agriculture.

It is said that the Emperor of France will take command of the army of operations on the Rhine.

The German Diet has decided to place the principal contingent on war footing.

The Piedmontese Chamber of Deputies has sanctioned the Treaty of Alliance.

Holland and Denmark are seeking to join the Western Alliance.

Eight Austrian merchant ships were fired into by the Russians at Galatz. Austria has demanded an explanation.

The Sultan intends to raise a national voluntary loan.

Exchange at Constantinople has risen to 141 piastres, causing considerable distress. Abd el Kader has asked for the command of the African troops in the Crimea.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

## Provincial Parliament.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Thursday, Feb. 22.

During a debate on a Bill to incorporate "the British and North American Emigration and Land Company"—the following conversation took place, which we transfer to our columns from the Fredericton Reporter of the 23d inst:—

Hon. Mr. Hazen was fully persuaded of the good effects which must result from the introduction of immigrants and the expenditure of capital; but if the letter which he held in his hand was correct, some of the persons lately bringing capital into the Province, had been unjustly treated. (Here the Hon. Member read several extracts from a letter addressed to him by the contractor for the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway, complaining that the Board of Directors had not paid him for the work performed on the line, involving very heavy expenditures.)

Hon. Col. Hatch replied that the statement in the letter was incorrect, and complained that those extracts had been read without giving him an opportunity of reading the whole letter. He said the Contractors had received £11,000 in the first place, and £4,000 afterwards—through the Government, and that when a difference of opinion had arisen, the Board considered that they owed them nothing, had offered them an arbitration, which he understood them to agree to, although they had since written this very improper letter. The Board had always in prosecuting this Railway, the agencies of the old government put forth against them, although acting as they did under the consciousness that they were in directing its course to Canada promoting the very best interests of the Province.

Hon. Mr. Hazen explained—What he said was not on his own authority, but on that of Mr. King, who had written the letter, and who if he had made untrue statements, was alone responsible. The letter complained of non-payment, but as its truth was denied by the hon. gentleman, he (Hon. Mr. H.) could of course push it no further. Messrs. King and Brookfield complained that they had done work and could not get their pay, and if what they stated were true, they have room enough for complaint.

Hon. Mr. Hill stated the whole letter was only a string of negatives—that the contractors had lost nothing by the railroad, for they had nothing to lose—that the Board let them have £11,000 before it was earned—that after getting the money they left the work in the hands of subordinates who neglected it, and wasted the time—and that under these circumstances the Board felt compelled to enter into a new contract with the parties who were proceeding with the line with 80 or 100 men every day. The complaining parties had while in charge of the work been paying up their own contracts—they were idlers—and besides too poor to have ever contracted. There was not a word of truth in their whole statement.

Hon. Col. Hatch again complained of the manner of introducing the letter without affording the party accused the common justice afforded even to a criminal, that of making a defence.

Hon. Mr. Hazen had done nothing more than read the extracts, which as their truth was now flatly denied, by two hon. members, must have been wrong. He had not the slightest wish to hurt any hon. gentleman's feelings.

Hon. Col. Hatch again referred to £400 paid the contractors by Mr. Wolhaupter on behalf of the Government.

Hon. Mr. Todd said the introduction of a private letter thus produced against a respectable Board, was in his opinion

wrong. The Board had from the first to contend with extraordinary difficulties, and in this instance he thought it both unjust and cruel to bring those heavy charges against them without due notice. He was glad however to find that two hon. gentlemen were prepared even at that moment, to rebut the charges thus brought against the Board. They had contended all along with obstacles at home, in the Province, and in the town of St. Andrews, where the public press had taken up the subject in an unfriendly manner. How much work the contractors had done, he would not say, but an estimate lately furnished to the Board showed that they had been overpaid £9,000. At the commencement of the work, he (Hon. Mr. Todd) had been opposed to it from the consideration that it would not be remunerative—but he had since, on conviction changed his opinion, and was now convinced of the vast advantages which must arise from having a Railroad made into the interior of the Province, and where a large quantity of fire wood and ton timber was already prepared for conveyance.

Hon. Mr. Chandler thought that the Board would have no occasion to be annoyed at the introduction of the present discussion. For himself he had conceived him of one thing, which he had always suspected—namely, that the contractors had not capital to carry on their labour. The old Government had shewed every degree of kindness in their power to the Board; but no one would deny that it was necessary for all Governments to act with extreme caution when dealing with strangers—who might, as in this case, turn out to be men of straw. With the consent of the Board the Government had paid £4,000 to the contractors; and they found it absolutely necessary to do so, as the workmen and their families were starving along the line. The report would show that the Government had treated the Board with the utmost consideration and kindness.

## The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1855

### THE SPECIAL MEETING.

As the 8th of March is now so close at hand, and this is consequently the last opportunity that we shall have of alluding to the subject of—"our Railroad," before the meeting of Stockholders, which is advertised for that day—we would again urge upon all those Stockholders who can possibly make arrangements to be in St. Andrews, on that occasion, to do so. It surely cannot be necessary for us again to go over the arguments which we have so frequently employed, to prove the necessity that existed for the general meeting of Stockholders—and though we are aware that the Board of Directors are averse to it, and the object for which it meets—yet, the very absence of any attempt on their part, to reply to the many statements which have from time to time appeared against them as a Board, sufficiently prove that they are unable to defend the opposition which they declare to be the wishes of Shareholders.

However, we do not wish to say one word, which may appear as though we deprecate a full and fair hearing to the Directors, if it is within their power to explain or offer any excuse to their "constituents," for the policy they have pursued since they have been in office; on the contrary—if there have been any mistakes or misconceptions, let them now be fully set forth, and atonement be made—and such arrangements be come to for the future, that no interference be allowed to mar the good feeling which we fully anticipate will result from the gathering together of all parties interested. In conclusion, we have only to say, that we sincerely hope, no false sense of offended pride or personal importance will be allowed to frustrate the object of the meeting, and the transfer of every thing to Class A, for upon that, and upon that alone, depends our prosperity, and the salvation of the Town.

The Auditor General's statement of the Income and Expenditures of the Province for 1854, has been published, and furnishes some idea of the way the money is spent. We have so little space at our disposal that only a few items can be given.

Col. Hayward looking about Roads and Bridges £390 10s. Legislative services £100 making a total of £490 10s.—there is little fear of his "cooling it" over the present Government, they will take care that men of ability will be employed.

For Telegraphic communications "Prov. Secy, Atty. Gen., and others" the nice little sum of £151 15s. 10d. is charged—and again for telegraph despatches for Secretary, Sur. Genl., and Atty. Genl. £106 3s. 9d., making a total of £257 19s. 7d.

The Govt. Railway Directors both for the St. Andrews & Quebec—and European & North American receiving, from £75 to £100. We could go on enumerating sums "given away" in the manner out of the public chest, but these sums must suffice for the present.

We have been furnished with a copy of the "Report of the Commission appointed under the Act of Assembly relating to King's College, Fredericton," have read it carefully, and were much pleased with it. The system recommended in the Report, if adopted will give just such a University as the Province requires, which, with a Model and Training School will cost about £350 more than the present expenditure. Extracts from the Report will be given in our next.

Our acknowledgements are due to the Hon. James Brown, and A. H. Gillmor, Esq., M. P. P., for printed Parliamentary documents.

### SYNOPSIS

## OF A BILL RELATING TO JURORS.

Submitted by Hon. Mr. Fisher.

1. Male inhabitants between 21 and 60 years, British subjects, and possessed of real or personal estate of value of £100, are qualified to serve as Grand or Petit Jurors, except members of the Legislature, &c.

2. Sheriff annually shall prepare alphabetical List of qualified persons, to be paid for out of County funds.

3. To draw the Jurors by Ballot, so that at least one Grand and Petit Juror be drawn from each Parish.

4. No person to be twice drawn in 3 years unless the list be exhausted.

5. Petit Jury for trial of civil and criminal causes shall consist of 7 persons, except in capital cases when it shall be 12.

6. In civil cases if Jury cannot agree in two hours any five may return a verdict; but in no case to be detained longer than six hours. In criminal cases the Jury to be unanimous.

7. Judge may, if deemed necessary, upon Jury disagreeing proceed to a second trial at the same sittings, or liberate party charged on bail; abolishing the keeping of Jury without meat or drink &c.

(Every Petit Juror shall receive 5s. per day, to be paid by County Treasurer after they are discharged, out of the county funds and form part of the county expenses thereof.)

8. All Jury fees and fines to be paid into County Treasury. Every party recovering a verdict shall pay Clerk a fee of 5s. towards Jury fund.

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a petition from David W. Jack, Esquire, Deputy Treasurer at Saint Andrews, praying for an increase of salary, as also that provision be made for a Clerk in his office; which he read.

Ordered, That the said petition be received and referred to the Committee of Trade to report thereon.

We are not generally in favor of grants of this nature, but in the present instance, the insufficiency of Mr. Jack's salary—his responsibility and duties, prompts us to hope, that his petition will receive that consideration which it merits. A more obliging, at tentive, and correct officer, cannot be found in the Province, and we firmly believe his claim a just one.

TABLE OF PROPOSED TARIFFS.

In the proposed Tariff the duties on some articles will be considerably altered, on some increased, and on others decreased. Among the articles mentioned under the head of "Specific Duty," we find that little change is intended to be made, except on Tobacco, which is to pay 2s. per lb. instead of 1s. 4d.; Brandy 4s. instead of 3s. 4d.; Gin and Whiskey 2s. 6d. per gallon instead of 1s. 6d.

The following are to come under the head of "Ad-valorem."

On the following articles, for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof, viz:

Anchors, Barilla, Canvas, Cordage, Chain Cables, and other chains, cotton warp, copper and patent metal in sheets, bars and bolts, felt, foreign hides, green, dried, and salted, (except the produce of the United States); iron in bolts, bars, plates, sheets, and pig iron, oakum, sails and rigging for hatters' purposes, block tin, tin plate, lead, zinc, bar and sheet steel; brimstone, crude and refined; sulphuric acid; muriatic acid; chloride of lime, soda ash, copperas, alum, prussiate of pot ash, phosphorus, carbonyls;—£1.

On the following articles, for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof, viz:

Boots, shoes, and leather manufactures; chairs, and prepared parts of or for chairs; clocks, wheels, machinery, and materials for clocks; household furniture, (except baggage, apparel; household effects, working tools, and implements, used and in use of persons or families arriving in this Province, if used abroad by them, and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale); looking glasses, oranges and lemons, brushes, hats and hat bodies, piano fortes, snuff and cigars, carriages, waggons, sleighs, and other vehicles, and parts thereof, veneer and other mouldings, frames for pictures and looking glasses, wooden wares of all kinds, matches, corn brooms, and all agricultural implements, (except spades, shovels, scythes, and reaping hooks), trunks, valises; portmanteaus;—£15.

Iron Castings are to pay a duty of 15 per cent., and Dry Goods 10 per cent. instead of 7½ per cent.

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

Baggage, apparel, household effects, working tools, and implements used and in use of families arriving in this Province, if used

abroad by them, and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale; books, printed; carriages of travellers, not intended for sale; coin and bullion; corn broom brush; grain, flour, meal, and bread stuffs of all kinds; rice ground or unground; eggs and poultry; manures of all kinds; fish of all kinds, products of fish and all other creatures living in the water; palm oil, plants, shrubs and trees, firewood, printing paper, types, and printing presses, and printers' ink; rags; old rope and junk; salt of all kinds; sails and rigging saved from vessels wrecked; soap grease and tallow; butter, cheese, lard; timber and lumber of all kinds; round, hewed and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part; lines and twines; shoe thread and boot webbing; animals of all kinds: fresh, smoked, and salted meats: cotton wool; seeds and vegetables: undried—fruits, dried apples, furs, skins, or tails, undressed: stone or marble in its crude or unworked state; slate, ores of metals of all kinds; coal, pitch, tar turpentine, ashes, pelts, wool, bark, gypsum ground or unground; hewn, wrought or unworked barr or grindstone, dye stuffs, flax, hemp, manilla and tow unmanufactured; unmanufactured tobacco; rosin.

PUBLIC MEETING.—We beg leave to direct attention to a notice of a Public Meeting to be held in the Town Hall, on Saturday next, for the purpose of "forming Committees, to take up subscriptions in aid of the Patriotic Fund."

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A letter of the 18th inst. from J. W. Hart, Esq., of the Seminary at Wolfville, addressed to Mr. John Harding of this City, brings intelligence of the sudden death of his brother, Mr. Thomas Harding, of Pokemouche, Gloucester, under the following afflictive circumstances:—Mr. Harding, who had been stopping at Halifax on business for some time was travelling by coach on his way home. When within 3 or 5 miles from Wolfville the coach was overturned, fell upon Mr. H., and injured him so seriously that he very soon expired. Mr. Harding has left a widow and four children to mourn over this dire distressing visitation. May God sustain them in this trying hour.—[Visitor.]

SAD SKATING ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon, while a party were skating on the Schuylkill river, above Fairmount, the ice gave way, and Mr. Earle S. Shinn, a druggist of Philadelphia, and his wife's sister, Miss Russell, fell through and were drowned. Mr. Shinn was skating and pushing Miss Russell on a sled. The bodies were recovered.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—A few days since an accident happened on the Hudson river, to six men who were crossing on the ice a little below Kingston, and they were drowned. It appears from the evidence received at the Coroner's inquest that they started from the opposite side of the river. It had been thawing for the last two days, and it was thought by some that the ice would not bear them, but the others determined to go. They had not got a quarter of the way across before the ice broke, and they being together were all drowned.—The bodies have all been since recovered, but they were not recognized.

Too true to be questioned!—Magic and Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—These extraordinary medicines have just effected another astonishing cure on a lad, of the name of Archibald Jones, aged twelve years, (son of William Jones, the well known Vocalist, residing in Queen Square, Dublin,) for eight years the poor little fellow was covered with scabrous sores; it became distressing to his parents to see him suffer. They despaired of his ever being benefited and it did look like it until they tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which in three weeks, completely cured him.

### MARRIAGES.

At St. Mark's Church, St. George, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. John McGivern, Mr. Douglas Wetmore, Esq., to Miss Julia Russell, both of St. George.

### DEATHS.

At St. John, on Saturday last, Mary Jane, second daughter of Capt. Joseph Stephenson, aged 17 years.

At St. John, on the 18th inst. after a lingering illness, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine Will, Elizabeth Cranston, wife of James White, Esq., in the 65th year of her age.

## Shipping List.

### PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

#### ARRIVED.

Schr Catherine, Snellgrove; N. York, flour.

Crown, Lord, Calif's Island; wood.

John Conley, Meloney, Saint John's flour, meal, &c.

#### CLEARED.

Feb. 22d.—Schr. Boreas, Snell, Boston, wood, &c.

### NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the style of

#### "E. TAYLOR & CO."

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All debts due the said firm are payable to B. R. Fitzgerald, who only is authorised to receive and give legal discharges for the same.

#### E. TAYLOR.

#### B. R. FITZGERALD.

Campbello, 3d Feb., 1855.



## PATRIOTIC FUND. PUBLIC MEETING.

PURSUANT to a Resolution this day received, I hereby call a PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of the Town and Parish of St. Andrews, to be held at the Town Hall on

**SATURDAY NEXT,**  
the 24 day of March:

for the purpose of forming Committees to take up Subscriptions in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
St. Andrews, 27th Feb. 1855.

## ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.

WHEREAS, in consequence of the present state of the Company, and the refusal of the Board of Directors to adopt the suggestions made to them by Mr. Byrne, as the Agent and Delegate of Class A Shareholders:

We, the undersigned Stockholders and Members of the Company, deem it necessary that a SPECIAL MEETING of the Members of the above Corporation should take place:

Notice is therefore hereby given, in pursuance of the Act of Incorporation, that a SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders and Members of the said Corporation, will be held at the Town Hall in the town of Saint Andrews, on THURSDAY the 8th day of MARCH next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the expediency of transferring to the Class A Shareholders of this Company, the Rights, Powers, Property, and Privileges, now vested in the Corporation, to enable them to carry on, and complete the Line of Railroad from Saint Andrews to Woodstock, and of adopting such further measures as may be necessary to carry that object into effect.

Dated at St. Andrews, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1855.

W. F. W. Owen, Jas. W. Street,  
W. Whitlock, Harris H. Hatch,  
Geo. D. Street, Geo. F. Stickle,  
Thomas Berry, Donald Clark,  
James Boyd, Charles Power,  
J. J. Robinson, John Bailey,  
Thos. Mores, A. W. Smith,  
John Farmer, Michael Fauls,  
J. W. Chandler, John Townshend,  
Dennis Bradley, Julius Thompson,  
Isaac Snodgrass, D. W. Jack,  
J. Irwin, Charles Gilliland,  
Wellington Hatch, Charles Kennedy,  
James Dougherty, Robert Glass,  
James McMaster, Michael Kearney,  
Edward Stentiford, Charles Ingram,  
Henry O'Neil, John Wilson,  
Alex. Grant, Charles D. Bailey,  
John Aymar, N. Treadwell,  
J. H. Whitlock, Robert Stevenson,  
Wm. Mahood, Henry Hichings,  
Edward Snell, Hugh O'Hara,  
George Gilley.

## Houses to Let.

The following HOUSES will be Let from 1st May next:

THE COTTAGE at the upper end of Queen street, at present in the occupation of J. Garby, Esq.

THE HOUSE now occupied by Mrs. Julian, in Queen's street, and owned by the heirs of the late Cornelius Connelly.

ALSO, the large and commodious HOUSE in Water street owned by the undersigned, and now occupied by Mr. George McCulloch.

For terms, &c. apply to

J. W. STREET.  
February 6th, 1855.

## PACKET,

BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS AND ST. JOHN FOR THE WINTER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully intimate to the merchants and travelling public, that their fast sailing Pilot Boat "JOHN CONLEY,"

has commenced running once a week, between the above mentioned places, touching at Eastport when required, for the accommodation of Passengers and freight. The vessel is well found, and under the charge of the Subscribers.

Will leave St. Andrews every WEDNESDAY, and St. John every SATURDAY, wind and weather permitting. For passage &c., apply to either of the subscribers.

HUGH MELONEY,  
OBD. CLARKE.  
St. Andrews, February 7, 1855.

## Fresh Arrivals from England.

WM. ASHALL,  
Clock & Watchmaker,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he has taken a Shop opposite the Post Office, for a short time, when he will be happy to execute any work in his line, which may be intrusted to his care, with promptitude.

He has brought from England a selection of Watches, Gold Rings, Chains, Alberts, Pins, Studs, silver thimbles, Brooches, Earrings, and a variety of other Jewellery.

Electro-plated Spoons, tea and coffee pots.

Also, a quantity of small wares, tortoise shell combs; tooth, nail, hair brushes, and combs, in great variety.

Watch glasses and gials fitted; Spectacles and eye glasses to suit all ages.

St. Andrews, Jan. 17, 1855.

## Blanks

FOR SALE At this OFFICE.

## Stoves, Chairs, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. For Sale at Cost.

THE Subscriber intending to close up his business, offers his STOCK of GOODS, consisting of:

Graperies, Stoves, Chairs, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c. &c. at Cost, For Cash.

Those indebted to him will please call and settle their accounts without delay.

ROBERT KER.  
St. Andrews, Feb. 6, 1855.

## Emigration.

Persons desirous of having their friends in England, Ireland, or Scotland, brought out by the St. John and Liverpool Line of Packets, can procure Tickets on application to the Subscribers.

Passages—From Liverpool to St. John, £5 currency for Adults; Children under 14 years, half price. Payment in all cases required when the Ticket is furnished, but if not used, and returned, the money will be refunded.

Provisions supplied agreeably to the Passenger Act, as follows:

For each Adult—3 quarts water—daily; 2 1/2 lbs. Bread, 1 lb. Wheat Flour, 5 lbs. Oatmeal, 2 lbs. Rice; 1-2 lb. Sugar; 2 oz. Tea, and 2 oz. Salt—weekly.

It will be necessary for persons in the country, remitting for passages, to furnish the name, age, and place of residence of the intending emigrant: the Ticket will be forwarded by first mail after receipt of the money.

J. & R. REED.  
St. John, N. B. Jan. 13th, 1855.

## Flour. Flour.

Ex "Utica" from Boston:  
100 Bbls extra & superfine Canada Flour.  
Just received.  
Jan. 23, 1855. J. W. STREET.

## EDWARD DUNNIGAN & BRO.

NEW YORK.  
Have in press, and will issue shortly,  
History of the Catholic Missions among the Indian tribes of the United States, from 1539 to 1854.

The work is divided into four parts, embracing the early Norwegian, Spanish, French and English, Catholic Missions, of the Colonial times.

Subscriptions received by

NEIL LOCHARY.  
January 24, 1855.

## Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

That pleasantly situated Corner Lot and Premises, owned and occupied by the undersigned, being lot No. 1, in block letter Q, in Bulkley's division of the town plat of St. Andrews, known as the "Hay Scale Corner." There are on the premises, a good Dwelling House and out-houses, all of which have lately undergone a thorough repair, an excellent frost proof Cellar, a never failing Spring of Water, and a Garden not to be exceeded in the town for vegetables. The property is free from all incumbrances, and an undoubted title will be given. Should the above property not be disposed of at private sale by the 15th day of April next, it will then be offered at Public Auction, of which notice will be given by handbill.

MARIA BROWN.  
Saint Andrews, 24th Jan. 1855.

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c

The Subscriber has just received a further assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, &c. consisting of:

Gold and Silver Lever & Lapine Watches, Guard Chains, Gold Lockets, a superior article; Earrings, fine gold finger Rings, silver Jet and steel Shawl Pins, black Brooches, &c. &c. Silver Tea & Table Spoons, salt & mustard do, Joseph Rodgers & Sons old English Razors, Pocket Jack and Pen Knives, &c.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry cleaned and repaired &c.

GEO. F. STICKNEY.  
St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1855.

## NOTICE.

DOCTOR STREET has removed from St. Martins to St. Andrews, and begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened an office, below Mr. James Boyd's store.

Residence—Rev. Dr. Alley's.  
St. Andrews, Jan. 17, 1855.

## New Brunswick.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The following was adopted as a Standing Rule in the Session of 1851:

37th.—That no 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. P. WETMORE.  
Clerk.

## Notice.

MR. NEIL LOCHARY, of Saint Andrews, having been appointed my Attorney, I hereby request all persons having any legal demands against me, to present their claims to him for adjustment; and all persons indebted to me either by Note or Book account, are hereby required to pay to him their respective dues without delay. His receipt will be sufficient discharge for the same.

SAMUEL GETTY.  
St. Andrews, Jan. 27, 1855.

## ALBION HOUSE, SAINT ANDREWS.

Per Packet Ship "John Bannerman," and steamship "Niagara."

## MESSRS. STORR & CO.,

Have received a considerable portion of their

## FALL STOCK,

Which is Opened and ready for inspection.

THE Subscribers would respectfully intimate, that having commenced business this year with a supply suitable only for the SPRING TRADE, it does not devolve upon them to make the usual announcement of "a few additional Novelties," but to inform the Public that they are now receiving the first delivery of a large

## WINTER STOCK,

that will be composed of "NEW GOODS" exclusively. The present arrival contains principally an assortment of the following Goods:

BROADCLOTHS, IN EVERY COLOR;  
DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WINTER SHAWLS, COBBOURG CLOTHS, &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

The TAILORING DEPARTMENT is replete with novelty. Some splendid designs in FANCY DOESKINS, WINTER CLOTHS, &c. Gentlemen leaving their orders may rely upon having them promptly and faithfully executed.

MESSRS STORR & CO. return their sincere thanks for the very extensive patronage they have received during the past season, and trust from the advantages they are enabled to offer, that this may be continued and extended.

R. STORR & CO.

## BRITISH HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

## NEW FAL AND WINTER CLODS,

Just received per Packet Ship via St. John, John Bannerman John Barbour, Middlebury, British Steamer Alps, Liberia, and Sateley 68 Bales and Cases, containing the large, Cheapest, and BEST ASSORTMENT ever brought to this market.

As it is a well known fact, that a great advantage can be taken by purchasing goods at the depressed periods of the season, we have made it our study this season to time back; and our present stock fresh from the different Manufacturers, viz: Leeds, a large lot of Woollens of every shade and style to suit the season. Also, our Stuff Goods of the latest style from Boston, and Fancy Goods from London in great variety. Linens from Manchester. And our Shawls in every style, from 100s. to 2s. 6d. from Glasgow; also, Carpets with a splendid Stock of every article in our line, a list of which will be given to the Public in handbills. One word to our friends and customers, we will cut Goods in general this season at the latest 1. John wholesale Prices; thus we have resolved to do, and will carry it out, during this winter of course in doing so our

Terms will be Cash.

D. BRADLEY.  
St Andrews, Nov. 4, 1854

## Notice.

JAMES SYKES & CO. hereby give Notice, that they will prosecute all persons trespassing or entering upon the Seventy-Mile Contract of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway, either to execute Contracts or otherwise, without having first received written authority from them so to do.

Also, All persons who may have borrowed, or otherwise, Wheelbarrows, Picks, Drills, or other Implements, are requested to return them immediately, and all persons retaining any such materials, after the present notice, will be prosecuted.

Saint Andrews, Nov. 27, 1854.

## Provision and Iron STORE.

ST. STEPHENS.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the Public generally, that they have taken Suite in the South end of Mr. WILLIAM JOHNSON'S wooden building, where they have received and offer for sale—

200 Bbls. extra Canadian FLOUR,  
1000 Bushels Corn,  
25 Bbls. Clear old Mass Pork.

ALSO,

Received re Shi Pennsylvania from Liverpool:  
26 Tons refined IRON, assorted from 1-4 to 7 inches diameter, round,  
47 Tons flat and square Iron, all sizes  
60 Do common Iron, 1, 7-8, 3-4, and 5-8 inch round  
6 Cwt best Cast Steel  
51-2 Tons best small Chain, short link, 1-18, 1-7-8, 3-4, 1-16, 1-2, 7-16, 3-8, 5-16  
6 Kegs of 40 Horse Nails  
4 Kegs Boat Nails; 1 Keg Penn Rivets  
213 Bags Diamond Deck Spikes, from 3 L to 10 inch  
5 Cwt Hoop Iron  
1 Ton best London White Lead  
1-2 Ton Black Lead. Raw and boiled Paint Oil,  
50 Chaldrons Smith's Coals  
25 Tons Pig Iron.

All of which will be sold cheap for Cash.

JOSEPH ANDREWS & CO.  
St. Stephens, Jan. 6, 1855.

## NOTICE.

ANY and all persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on a Lot of Land belonging to the Subscribers, situated in Chamcook. Any person or persons purchasing wood or timber, from Legan, wife or any of his children, will be prosecuted in accordance with the criminal law.

E. DEWOLF.  
Dec. 27, 1854.

## Calais Marble Works.

THE Subscriber has opened a shop in Milltown street, three doors south of Main street, where he carries on all kinds of MARBLE WORK, such as MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, CHIMNEY PIECES, CENTRE TABLES, in Italian and American Marble. Having worked in some of the best shops in the U. States, he offers to the public as good work as can be bought in the New England States.

All kinds of Marble work executed cheaper than at any other establishment in the country.

FRED G SMITH.  
Calais, Sep. 12, 1854. J. J. CHASE, Agent.

## ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS,

1855.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under:—

Ships	Captains	Tonnage	To sail
Liberna	Cruickshank	875	5th Feb.
Middletown	Delaney	996	5th March
John Owens	Doane	1236	20th Ditto
John Barbour	Marshall	990	5th April
Eudocia	Spurr	1015	20th do
John Bannerman	Robertson	1131	5th May
David G. Fleming	Kenney	1425	20th do
Joseph Tarrant	Gray	942	5th June
Imperial	Moran	1279	20th do

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyd's, and are equipped, and will be despatched 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. FRANK BROTHERS & Co., Warner Buildings, Water Street, or at St. John, to J. & R. REED.

January 16, 1855

## WANTED

A thorough GOOD FARMER and a Family, one who perfectly understands his business, to take a Farm on the halves. On the premises are a good dwelling house, barn, &c. Cows, cattle, pigs, and sheep will be supplied. The farm is situated on the sea board—close to a good market, and plenty of manure to be had for the trouble of hauling.

Apply at the Standard Office.

N. B. No person need apply who has not a character for sobriety, and who would not make the Farm his entire business.

November 1st, 1854.

## BYASS'S LONDON PORTER

And Pale Ale, Geneva, White Paint, Oil, &c.

October 25, 1854.

By Barbara from London, and Imperial from Liverpool.

100 Casks Byass & Bridge's London Stout and P. Ale.  
60 hds. best Pale Geneva,  
9 qr. casks London particular Madeira,  
3 hds. White Wine Vinegar,  
80 cases Pale Rotterdam Geneva,  
9 tons No 1 London and Liverpool White Lead, 28 and 44 lb kegs,  
4 hds. boiled and raw Linseed Oil,  
1 roll sheet Lead,  
10 bundles sheet iron,  
13 boxes tin Plates,  
23 bags 4, 10, 12 doz. fine cut Nails,  
44 " Deck Spikes, assorted,  
1 " fine Pump Tacks, assorted, &c. &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. STREET.

## SLEIGHS and TOBOGGANS.

The Subscriber offers for Sale on liberal terms:

20 Sleighs and Toboggans.  
Dec. 13, 1854. E. STENTIFORD.  
N. B.—Boards, Scantling, Shingles, Laths, Cordwood and Country Produce, of any other satisfactory payment taken in exchange.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE REVISED STATUTES of the Province are to be offered for sale. Book-ellers and others can learn the terms, and will be supplied with Copies, on application to Mr. Henry S. Beck, Book-seller and Stationer, Fredericton.

By Command S. L. TILLEY.  
Secretary's Office,  
2nd January, 1855.

## NEW GOODS

AT THE  
**WOOLLEN HALL,**  
TAILORING AND  
Clothing Establishment,  
WIGGINS' BRICK BUILDING,  
Prince William Street.

## A. SKILLEN

HAS now open and ready for inspection a larger and better assorted Stock of COATINGS, VESTINGS, and FANT STUFFS than was ever before exhibited at the WOOLLEN HALL.

A. S. solicits the attention of the Public to his large and superior assortment of WINTER COATINGS, in—

Napoleon and Aberdeen Mixtures, Moscow and Siberian Mixtures, Balkan and Elephant Beavers, Crimes and Crocodile Beavers, Bryan O'Lynn and Sultan Beavers, Bearskin and Whiting Cloths, Pilots and Beavers, all colors, Melton and Canada Cloths.

FOR PANTS—A splendid assortment of double milled West of England plain and fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres, French and German do; Scotch Tweeds, in heavy ribbed and heather mixtures of superior quality; Clan Tartans do; fancy and plain Satinets, &c.

FOR VESTS—Rich Plushes and Velvets in plain and fancy colors; Satins do; Grenadines do; Thibet Wool and Velvets, do; Embroidered do; White Satins and Mosellors, for Weddings and Balls in a superior style at unusually low prices for cash.

REMEMBER!—WOOLLEN HALL, Prince William Street, St. John.  
Nov. 23. A. SKILLEN, Proprietor.

## TO LET,

And Possession given immediately.

That large and commodious Dwelling House and Workshop, at the Corner of Water and Sophia Streets, recently occupied by W. F. Cline.

This House has been thoroughly repaired and painted, and put in good repair, and is admirably adapted for a general private residence. For terms &c. please apply to the agent.

Nov. 1, 1854. JAMES CLARKE.

## Ships' WHEELS and CAPSTANS.

THE subscribers inform Shipbuilders, and all others whom it may concern, that they have commenced manufacturing STEERING WHEELS and CAPSTANS, of a superior make and finish, at their shop on Peters' Wharf, which they will sell lower than articles of the same description can be purchased for at any other establishment in the City.

WHEELS and CAPSTANS will be kept constantly on hand. Orders from all parts of the Province will be punctually attended to. Orders left with Mr. Wm. Gibson, St. Andrews, will receive prompt attention.

HUGHES & GIBSON.  
St. John, Dec. 10, 1854.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of John McVicar, late of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, and also against the estate of Archibald McVicar late of the same place, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within 3 months to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the said estates, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN McVICAR,  
Administrator of the Goods of John McVicar, and  
Administrator of the Goods of Archibald McVicar.  
St. Andrews, Sep. 7, 1854.

## BARLEY

WANTED at the Patent Steam Brewery, St. Andrews, during the Winter. A liberal price given.

THOMPSON & CO.  
December 12, 1854.



## HEALTH RESTORED!! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Surprising Cure of a confirmed Asthma, after five years' suffering. The following testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a Gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland-road, Liverpool.

Sir, Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health, after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period I suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months, totally eradicated the cough, and restored tone and vigour to the chest and digestive organs. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

(Signed) H. MIDDLETON.  
Dated Jan. 1st, 1853.

A Permanent Cure of a Diseased Liver, of many years' duration. Copy of a letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir, In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Biliary Complaints I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her medical attendant assured her that she could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life.

I remain, dear Sir, yours truly,  
(Signed) J. GAMIS.  
Nov. 22, 1852.

An astonishing Cure of Chronic Rheumatism, after being discharged from the Hospital incurable. Copy of a letter from Mr. W. Moon, of To Professor Holloway.

Sir, I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried every thing that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent surgeons in this town but obtained no relief whatever, and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the Institution afforded, all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint.

I am, Sir, your obliged servant,  
(Signed) W. MOON.  
Oct 8, 1852.

An extraordinary Cure of Dropsy, after suffering for eighteen months. Copy of a letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goolle, dated February 15th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway. Sir, I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson of this place was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary. I have not time to detail the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all of no avail until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was successfully cured, and his health perfectly reestablished. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,  
(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague	Jaundice
Asthma	Liver complaints
Bilious complaints	Lumbago
Blisters on the skin	Piles
Bowel complaints	Rheumatism
Colic	Retention of Urine
Constipation of the Bowels	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption	Sore Throat
Debility	Stomach and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Veneral Affections
	Warts of all kinds

## Gout, Head-ache, indigestion, inflammation

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 241 Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and 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 Medicine throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

ODELL & TURNER, Of Saint Andrews, Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte July 19, 1854.



## AYER'S PILLS.

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious Disorders, Constipation, Indigestion, Head-ache, Pains in the Head, Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Nerves, Irritability, Inflammation, Dropsy, &c. &c. &c. These Pills are sold in three sizes, 1s 4d, 3s 6d, and 5s 6d each box. They are sold by all Vendors of Medicine throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

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Dysentery	Secondary symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Veneral Affections
	Warts of all kinds

## THE ALL-HEALING REMEDY!!! Holloway's Ointment.

A most astonishing cure of Scrofulous Ulcers—a case certified by the Mayor of Boston. Copy of a letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire, To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir, Mrs. Sarah Dixon, of Liquorpond street, Boston, has this day deposited before me, that for a considerable time she was severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sores and Ulcers in her arms, feet, legs, and other parts of her body: and although the first of medical advice was obtained, at the cost of a large sum of money, she obtained no abatement of suffering, but gradually grew worse. Being recommended by a friend to try your Ointment, she procured a small pot, and a box of the Pills, and before that was all used, symptoms of amendment appeared. By persevering with the medicines for a short time longer, according to the directions, and strictly adhering to your rules as to diet, &c., she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health.

I remain, dear Sir, your truly,  
(Signed) J. NOBLE.  
Dated August 12th, 1852.

An extraordinary and rapid cure of Erysipelas in the leg, after medical aid had failed. Copy of a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post Office, Antick Road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated Jan. 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway. Sir, I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent cure, when I was induced to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and I did so without delay, and am happy to say the result was equally successful. For they effected a radical cure of my leg, and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the most confidence of your medicines, and highly recommend them to others in the neighbourhood similarly afflicted, who derive great benefit. I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant,  
(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.

A dreadfully diseased Arm cured after being given up by the Faculty at Malta and a French Hospital.

The following important communication has been forwarded to Professor Holloway for publication, by Mr. J. D. O'Connell, King St. Norwich.

Copy of a letter from Captain Smith, of the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards, dated Jan. 19, 1853.

To Mr. Dixon. Dear Sir, I send you the particulars of a cure effected by Professor Holloway's Pills, in a case of Erysipelas, which I contracted in the Leg of my right arm, while I was in the British Army, at Malta, and which was attended by a French Hospital for six months, where I remained in pain and suffering, and at Malta, before I was sent to a French Hospital, where I remained for four months, and at last, after being given up by the Faculty at Malta and a French Hospital, I was cured by your Ointment and Pills, which by unremitted application, healed all the ulcers, and restored him to perfect health and strength.

I remain, dear Sir, your truly,  
(Signed) JOHN SMITH.  
Albert Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

Surprising cure of a bad Breast, Nervous Debility, and general ill health. Copy of a letter from Mr. F. K. Ker, Chemist, &c., Lower Moselle, Manchester, dated Feb. 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway. Dear Sir, I have great pleasure in informing you the particulars of a very extraordinary cure of a bad Breast, effected solely by the use of your celebrated Ointment and Pills. Mrs. Maria Bell, of Pitt-street, in this town, had been for a considerable time labouring under nervous debility, loss of appetite, and general ill health, occasioned by ulcerated wounds in the breast. She had much experience in the use of all the known remedies for the cure of ulcers, but without any beneficial result, in fact she had nearly lost all faith and hope of a cure being effected. In this distressing and painful condition of body and mind, she was persuaded to have recourse to your invaluable Ointment and Pills, which she immediately did, and in the course of a very short time the effect produced was most astonishing; her appetite was speedily improved, the breast and ulcer in the breast gradually healed, and the nervous excitement of her system was wholly removed.

I remain, dear Sir, your faithfully,  
(Signed) T. FOISTER KER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:— Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions, Bite of Mosquitoes, and Sand Flies, Cuts, Chapped hands, Corns (soft), Cancers, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Fistula, Glandular Swelling, Gout, Lumbago, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Tumours, Rheumatism.

## Ulcers, Wounds, Yaws, Scalds, Sore Nipples

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 241 Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s. 4d., 3s., and 5s. 6d. each.

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 Saint Andrews, Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte July 11, 1854.

## A. BEYER, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he is prepared to receive Pupils desirous of being instructed on the Organ, Piano, Flute or Violin, or in Vocal Music, either at his own residence, or at houses of pupils. From his extensive practice and experience as a Teacher of Music in the Provinces and the United States, he trusts he will receive a liberal share of patronage, from those requiring his professional services.

Mr. Beyer has just received and is in the shop nearly opposite the British House, a choice selection of the latest:— Music, Musical Instruments, Instruction Books, Stationery, Musical Ornaments, &c.

great variety of Toys, Ladies Work Boxes, and numerous other articles, all of which will be disposed of at the lowest prices for cash. \* Organs, Pianos, and other musical instruments tuned. Musical Academy. St. Andrews, Sep. 5, 1854. A. BEYER.

## WATCHES, Jewelry, &c.

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of:— GOLD & SILVER Patent LEVER WATCHES, GUARD and ALBERT CHAINS, KEYS, RINGS, &c. &c. Gold, Silver, Plated, and British Iron BROCHES, Ladies and Gents' gold and silver Finger Rings; gold and silver Pen Cases; gold LOCKETS; Jet, Stone and fancy steel Bracelets, Gentlemen's Pins & Brooches; gold and Coral Earrings; gold, plated, pearl and bone Shirt Studs. Ladies' Companions in silver and steel figures. Scotch Bells—SILVER PLATED and Albion Table & Tea SPOONS; Silver & Plated Butter Knives, Plated Cake Baskets and Waiters; Plated & Britannia Metal Crockery; Brass, Britannia metal and Gunmetal P. metal and Block tin Water Kettles, Coffee & Tea Pots; Egg Cookers; Plated & Britannia metal Cruet Stands & Toast Racks; Glass & China Vases; Papier mache Pone Poles; &c. &c. Gents' DRESSING CASES; and shaving Hat, Hair, Nail, Tooth Shaving, Crumby, Paint, Whitewash & Shoe BRUSHES; Razor & Razor Strops & Blades; Drawing and Carpenter's Pencils; Visiting Cards Old Brown Windsor & Fancy Soap, Pens, Ink, and Hand Bells; Accoustics, Pens, Ink, Note, Letter and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes; Fanciful Cards; Work Boxes; Writing Desks; Cake & Spice Boxes; Bears Grease & Hair Oil; Lubricants, Cleaver's & Harrison's PERFUMERY assorted; Nursery & Work Baskets; Reticules; Pocket Knives; Sensors; Set Ivory handled Knives and Forks; Carvers; Steels; Tea Trays; Fire Irons; Iron Stands; Guns; Pistols; Caps; Powder Shot; Powder Flasks & Shot Belts; Spirit Levels; Vials, Preserving Kettles, Mill, Pit and Hand Saw FILES; Brags & Bits; Looking Glasses; Scales and Weights; Sauce & Frying Pans; Brass & Iron Screens; Whips and whip Lashes; One case Toys; Larders & Pickles & Sauces; with a great variety of other articles.

Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, repaired and cleaned, &c. &c. Agents for Fellows & Co., Sausage, Rills, Diapiesia Butters, Speedy Relief and Lemon Syrup &c. Lyons Katharion & Barry's Tricopherous. GEO. F. STICKNEY. Received 23, 1854.

## Tea, FLOUR and Molasses.

NOV. 7, 1854. Ex "UTICA" from Boston. 20 Chests Superior Congo TEA, 15 Half Chests Souchong do 15 Half Chests Muscovado Molasses. 70 Bbls. Canada Extra Superior FLOUR. 10 Bbls. Crushed SUGAR, &c. &c. 1 case Orange Marmalade Lib Jar. Will be sold low.

J. W. STREET.

## BRANDY.

VERY superior PALE BRANDY.—Just received. Also, PORT WINE and SHERRY.—On consignment to THOMPSON & CO. December 12, 1854.

## MAIL STAGE BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHENS, & UPPER MILLS.

The Subscriber having taken the contract for the conveyance of the Mails between the above named places, will run daily (Sundays excepted), leaving Upper Mills at half-past 4 A. M., St. Stephens half-past 5 A. M., Returning will leave St. Andrews at 12 o'clock, noon. Having covered Carriage, a comfortable Waggon, and quick horses, he is prepared to carry Passengers to whom every attention will be paid. He trusts by punctuality and care, to merit a share of patronage. Books kept at Bradford's Hotel, St. Andrews, L. Ryder's, St. Stephen and at his own house, Upper Mills. JOHN O'BRIEN.

August 22, 1855.

## LITTLE'S FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE.

JUST received, an extensive assortment of FALL & WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS. Of the most fashionable styles and elegant finish, which will be sold lower than any ever before offered in this market. Parties requiring any of the above are respectfully invited to inspect the stock. Gentlemen's French Gait, Hip and thick Boots made to order, on the shortest notice. JOHN LITTLE. Oct. 25, 1854.

## CAUTION.

HEREBY forbid all persons, purchasing or negotiating the following Notes of Hand, drawn by me in favour of Elisha Small, of Lab-c. Maine, viz. One for \$1,400 payable 1st Nov. 1854. One for \$343 33 do 1855. One for \$343 33 do 1856. One for \$343 33 do 1857. With interest, as I have paid the above named notes, as per said Small's receipt held by me, and dated 16th Dec. 1853. STEPHEN D. BRADBURY. Grand Manan, Oct. 27, 1854. Gup

## FOR SALE.

A FRAME suitable for a SHIP of 1000 Tons, to class 7 years. Also 600 Hamatic Knives. Apply to B. A. & J. L. CAMERON. St. George, N. B. September 5, 1854.

## THE CHEST.

Sir Astley Cooper, Bart. M. D.

THE CHEST FOR LUNGS, THROAT, AND BRONCHES. A VALUABLE REMEDY TO THE WORLD IN ALL BRONCHITIS OF CONSUMPTION.

THE CHEST FOR LUNGS, THROAT, AND BRONCHES. A VALUABLE REMEDY TO THE WORLD IN ALL BRONCHITIS OF CONSUMPTION.

## PROTECTOR.

To all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and a safe shield against all febrile diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, according to fashion, and the continual changes of our climate. "The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest, in so agreeable a manner, that, once worn, it becomes a necessity and a comfort.

The Protector, although but recently introduced into America, is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the Continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts require of any English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, without recourse to doctors of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will not wear them for years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Protector in his country are not alone recommending the Protector, but also the Harcourt, Bradley & Co. of London, and Manchester, England, are equally distinguished with the manufacture of the Protector, by the eminent Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture according to his original instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "The Protector" to send for their copies.

REMEMBER THIS IS A SIMPLE ARTICLE, AND NO PATENT MEDICINE.

## RETAIL PRICES.

Gent's Size, \$1.50 each. Ladies' do, 1.00 do. Boys' & Misses do, 75 do. HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO., 38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau Street, NEW-YORK, U.S.A. PRINCIPAL WHOLESALE, 102 Wood Street, CHESHIRE, LONDON. MANUFACTORY, 44 Market Street, Manchester, England.

H. B. & Co. are establishing Depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters, and Milliners, also Gentlemen's Furnishing Store-keepers, are entrusted with the wholesale and retail distribution of them, and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity opens to them for sale and profitable business. For terms, apply to HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.