

# The St. Andrews Standard.

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Vol 27

## AN ILLUSTRIOUS BRITISH EXILE.

### AN AUSTRALIAN SKETCH.

A few years ago, I made the acquaintance of an elderly lady, whose husband was far back as 1799, held an official position, both civil and military, in the colony of New South Wales. Many anecdotes she told me of celebrated characters who had in words of one of them, "left the country for their country's good." With most, if not with all, of these celebrities, the old lady had come in contact personally.

"One morning," she began, "I was sitting in my drawing-room with my two children, who are now middle-aged men with large families when a gentleman was announced. I gave the order for his admission; and on his entering the door of the apartment, I rose from my chair, and greeted him with a bow, which he returned in the most graceful and courteous manner imaginable. His dress was that of a man of fashion, and his bearing that of a person who had moved in the highest circles of society. A vessel had arrived from England a few days previously with passengers, and I fancied that this gentleman was one of them. I asked him to be seated. He took a chair, opposite to me, and at once entered into conversation, making the first topic the extreme warmth of the day, and the second the healthful appearance of my charming children—as he was pleased to speak of them. Apart from a mother liking to hear her children praised, there was such a refinement to the stranger's manner, such a seeming sincerity in all he said added to such a marvellous neatness of expression, that I could not help thinking he would form a very valuable acquisition to our list of acquaintances, provided he intended remaining in Sydney, instead of settling in the interior of the colony."

"I expressed my regret that the major (my husband) was from home; but I mentioned that I expected him at one o'clock, at which hour we took luncheon; and I further expressed a hope that our visitor would remain and partake of the meal. With a very pretty smile (which I afterwards discovered had more meaning in it than I was at the time aware of), he bowed he could not have the pleasure of partaking of the hospitality of my table, but with my permission, he would wait till the appointed hour—which was then near at hand. Our conversation was resumed; and presently he asked my little ones to go to him. They obeyed at once, albeit they were shy children. This satisfied me that the stranger was a man of a kind and gentle disposition. He took the children, seated them on his knees, and began to tell them a fairy story, (evidently of his own invention, and extemporized,) to which they listened with profound attention. Indeed, I could not help being interested in the story so fanciful was the ideas, and so poetical the language in which they were expressed."

"The story ended, the stranger replaced the children on the carpet, and approached the table on which stood, in a porcelain vase, a bouquet of flowers. These he admired, and he began to discourse on floriculture. I listened with intense earnestness, so profound were all his observations. We were standing at the table for at least eight or ten minutes; my boys hanging on the skirt of my dress, and every now and then compelling me to beg of them to be silent."

"One o'clock came, but not the major. I received, however, a note from him, written in pencil on a slip of paper. He would be detained at Government House until half-past two."

"Again I requested the fascinating stranger to partake of luncheon, which was now on the table in the next room; and again, with the same winning smile, he declined. As he was about, as I thought, to depart, I extended my hand; but, to my astonishment, he stopped back, made a low bow, and declined taking it."

"For a gentleman to have his hand refused when he extends it to another is embarrassing enough; but for a lady! Who can possibly describe what were my feelings? Had he been the heir to the British throne, visiting that royal settlement in disguise, (and from the stranger's manners and conversation, he might have been that illustrious personage,) he could scarcely have, under the circumstances, treated me in such an extraordinary manner. I scarcely knew what to think. Observing as the stranger must have done the blood rushed to my cheeks, and being cognizant, evidently of what was passing through my mind he spoke as follows:—"

"Madam, I am afraid you will never forgive me the liberty I have taken already. But, truth is, the passion seized my whole soul, and I could not resist the temptation, of satisfying myself that the skill which made me so conspicuous in the southern country still remained to me in this convict land."

"I stared at him, but did not speak."

"Madame," he continued, "the penalty of sitting at the table with you, or taking the hand you paid me the compliment to proffer me—yourself in ignorance of the fact I am about to disclose—would have been the forfeiture of my ticket-of-leave, a hundred lashes, and employment on the roads in irons. As it is, I dread the Major's wrath; but I cherish a hope that you will endeavor to appease it, if your advocacy be only a return for the brief amusement I afforded your beautiful children."

"You are a convict?" I said, indignantly, my hand on the bell-rope."

"Madame," he said with an expression of countenance which moved me to pity, in spite of my indignation, "hear me for one moment."

"A convicted felon, how dared you enter my drawing-room as a visitor?" I asked him, my anger again getting the better of all my other feelings."

"The Major, madam," said the stranger, "requested me to be at his house at the hour when I presented myself; and he bade me wait if he were from home when I called. The Major wishes to know who was the person who received from me a diamond necklace which belonged to the Marchioness of Dorrigton, and came into my possession at a state ball some four or five years ago—a state ball at which I had the honor of being present. Now, Madam, when the orderly who opened the front door informed me that the Major was not at home, but that you were, that indomitable impudence which so often carried me into the drawing-room of the aristocracy of our country, had possession of me, and warned as I was with generous aims—I determined to tread once more on a lady's carpet, and enter into conversation with her. That much I felt the Major would forgive me; and, therefore, I requested the orderly to announce a gentleman. Indeed, madam, I said make the forgiveness of the liberties I have taken in this room on the condition of my giving that information which shall restore to the Marchioness of Dorrigton the gem of which I have been guilty."

"I am still unpunged, and in the possession of one who will restore it on an application, accompanied by a letter in my hand-writing."

"Again I kept silence."

"Madam," he exclaimed, somewhat impatiently, and rather proudly, "I am no other man than Barrington, the illustrious pickpocket; and this is the hand which in its day has gently plucked from ladies of rank and wealth, jewels which realized, in all, upwards of thirty-five thousand pounds, irrespective of those which were in my possession, under lock and key; when fortune turned her back upon me."

"Barrington, the pickpocket!" Having heard so much of this man and of his exploits (although, of course, I had never seen him), I could not help regarding him with curiosity; so much so, that I could scarcely be angry with him any longer."

"Madam," he continued, "I have told you that I longed to satisfy myself whether that skill which rendered me so illustrious in Europe still remained to me in this country, after five years of disuse. I can conscientiously say that I am just as perfect in the art, that the touch is just as soft, and the nerve as steady as when I sat in the dress-circle at Drury Lane or Covent Garden."

"I do not understand you, Mr. Barrington," I replied. (I could not help saying *Mister*.)

"That you will, madam, in one moment. Where is your key?"

"I felt my pocket, in which I fancied they were, and discovered that they were gone."

"And your thumb and pencil-case, and your smelling-salts? They are here!" (He drew them from his coat-pocket.)

"My anger was again aroused. It was indeed, I thought, a frightful liberty for a convict to practise his skill upon me, and put his hand into the pocket of my dress. But, before I could request him to leave the room and the house, he spoke again; and as soon as I heard his voice and looked in his face, I was mollified, and against my will, as it were, obliged to listen to him."

"Ah, madam, he sighed, such is the change that often comes over the affairs of men! There was a time when ladies boasted of having been robbed by Barrington. Many of whom I had never robbed gave it out that I had done so; simply that they, might be talked about. Alas! such is the weakness of poor human nature that some people care not by what means they associate their names with the name of any celebrity. I was in power then not in bondage. Barrington has my diamond earrings; once exclaimed the old Countess of Kettibank, clasping her hands. Her ladyship's statement was not true. Her diamonds were paste, and she knew it; and I caused them to be returned to her. Had you not a pair of very small pearl-drops in your ears this morning, madam?"

"I placed my hands to my ears, and discovered that the drops were gone. Again my anger returned, and I said, How dared you, sir, place your fingers on my face?"

"Upon my sacred word and honor, madam, he replied, placing his hand over his left breast, and bowing, I did nothing of the kind! The ear is the most sensitive part of the human body to the touch of another person. Had I touched your ear my hope of having these drops in my waistcoat-pocket would have been gone. It was the springs only that I touched, and the drops fell into palm of my left hand. He placed the earrings on the table, and made another low bow."

"And when did you deprive me of them?" I asked him."

"When I was discoursing on floriculture, you had occasion several times to incline your head towards your charming children and gently reprove them for interrupting me. It was on one of those occasions that the deed was quickly done. The dear children were the unconscious confederates in my crime; if crime you still consider it—since I have told you, and I spoke the truth, that it was not for the sake of gain, but simply to satisfy a passionate curiosity. It was as delicate and difficult an operation as ever I performed in the whole course of my professional career."

"There was a peculiar quaintness of humor and of action thrown into this speech; I could not refrain from laughing. But, to my great satisfaction, the illustrious pickpocket did not join in the laugh. He regarded me with a look of extreme humility, and maintained a respectful silence, which was shortly broken by a loud knocking at the door. It was the Major, who, suddenly remembering his appointment with Barrington, had contrived to make his escape from Government House, in order to keep it. The Major seemed rather surprised to find Barrington in my drawing-room; but he was in such a hurry, and so anxious, that he said nothing on the subject."

"I withdrew to the passage, whence I could overhear all that took place."

"Now, look here, Barrington, said my husband, impetuously, I will have no more nonsense. As for a free pardon, given a conditional pardon, at present, it is out of the question. In getting you a ticket-of-leave, I have done all that I possibly can; and, as I am a living man, I give you fair warning that if you do not keep faith with me, I will undo what I have already done. A free pardon? What? Let you loose upon the society of England again? The Colonial Secretary would scout the idea, severely censure the governor for recommending such a thing. You know as I do, that if you returned to England to-morrow, and had an income of five thousand a year, would never be able to keep those fingers of your quiet."

"Well, I think you are right, major," said the illustrious personage. "I will write the letter at once? I will. But on one condition. Another condition."

"Yes."

"Well, what is that condition? You have so many conditions that I begin to think the necklace will not be forthcoming after all."

"And, if it be not, by—"

"Do not excite yourself to anger, major. I give you my honor."

"Your honor! Nonsense! What I want is, the jewel restored to its owner."

"And it shall be, on condition that you will not be offended, grievously offended with me for what I have done this day."

"What is that?"

"Summon your good wife, and let her bear witness both for and against me."

"My husband opened the drawing-room door, and called out Bessie."

"As soon as I had made my appearance, Barrington stated the case—all that had transpired—with minute accuracy; nay, more, he acted the entire scene in such a way that it became a little comedy in itself; the characters being himself, myself, and the children, all of which characters he represented with such humor that my husband and myself were in fits of laughter. Barrington, however, did not even smile. He affected to regard the little drama (and this made it the more amusing) as a very serious business."

"This play over, my husband again put to Barrington the question:—Will you write that letter at once?"

"Yes, he replied, I will for I see that I am forgiven the liberty I was tempted to take."

"And seating himself at the table, he wrote:—Mr. Barrington presents his compliments to Mr. —, and requests that a sealed packet, marked D.N. No. 27, be immediately delivered to the bearer of this note. In the event of this request not being complied with, Mr. Barrington will have an opportunity of long explaining to Mr. —, in St. John's, New South Wales, that he (Mr. —) has been guilty of an act of egregious folly."

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"What is that?"



# SUMMARY OF NEWS.

**THE FISHERY COMMISSION.**—The joint Fishery Commission under the Reciprocity Treaty has been sitting during the last week at the Tremont House, in this city, and brought their labors to a close Monday. The members of this Commission at present are the Hon. John Hubbard, Commissioner on the part of the United States; Richard D. Cutter, Esq., of Washington, Surveyor; and John Hubbard, Jr., Esq., Secretary; with M. H. Peirce, Esq., of New Brunswick, Commissioner on the part of Her Majesty Queen Victoria; and George H. Peirce, Esq., Secretary and Surveyor. We learn that no differences of opinion have occurred between the Commissioners, and that everything has been settled in the most amicable and satisfactory manner. Besides adjusting and settling the large amount of work performed by the present Commissioners, during the last two seasons, they have brought up and closed the arrears of work left by former Commissioners, and amicably settled every former difference, leaving no work for an umpire, and scarcely a chance of a disagreement hereafter.

The mouths of the St. Lawrence and the Hudson have been finally settled and determined, as also the mouth of every river between those two great tributaries of the ocean, including also the rivers of Anticosti, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island. Nothing remains to be settled under the commission but the rivers south of New York, down to 36 degrees north latitude, and the rivers of Newfoundland and Labrador.

*Boston Atlas.*

**CRIMINAL COURT.**—ST. JOHN. On Tuesday last the Criminal Court was duly opened. His Honor Judge Ritchie presiding. In addressing the Grand Jury His Honor alluded to the inefficiency of the present Gaol and establishing of a Reformatory School for juveniles.

There are 107 new cases entered on the Civil Docket and 58 Remands. There is likewise a large number of Criminal Cases.

The Grand Jury have found True Bills in the cases of Daniel Brown, charged with Larceny; Wm. Munford, Murder; Johnson Bean, Rape; James McLaughlin and Patrick Cassidy, Robbery; Gilbert Williams, Grievous Bodily Harm; Georgianna Jones, Assault; and Ellen O'Neil Larceny.

**PUGILISTIC.**—We have been informed on good authority that George Howard, colored, the well known pugilist was killed at Hampton yesterday. He and another party had a "set to" with gloves, and the match becoming pretty tight his opponent cleared his hands and dealt Howard a furious blow, which felled him on the spot. He lived but a short time after. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict in accordance with the above was rendered.

**QUEEN VICTORIA'S PAUDENCE.**—The London correspondent of the New York Sun says:—

"I was told the other day an anecdote of the Queen which illustrates her good sense and real desire to promote the welfare of her subjects. She had agreed to have her photograph for the gratification of such of her subjects as might desire to possess the counterfeited presentment of their ruler. She presented herself in a plain black silk, without a particle of ornament. The photographer ventured to suggest that she should send for some jewels. 'No said the Queen,' this photograph is to go among my people, and I wish to do all in my power to discourage extravagance." It is such little anecdotes as these that have secured the Queen a high place in the regard of the people. I have everywhere heard her spoken of with affectionate respect.

**AGRICULTURE.**—Ga. Nov. 20th.—The largest meeting ever held in Greene Co., man in the county, participated. Resolutions of a conservative character were adopted almost unanimously urging a state Convention of all parties, where the evils threatening the destruction of the Union could be calmly considered, and appealing to the people of the Union to discard the councils of agitating politicians and demagogues of all sections, and rally in defense of the imperiled government, charging that the politicians have stired up the present excitement and distrust by pandering to the passions and prejudice of the people and by keeping each section ignorant of the patriotic conservative and catholic feelings of the other? mutually exasperated by the incendiary representations of hungry office seekers, both sections find themselves in a fierce controversy which they had no hand in bringing about.

A large meeting was held in Hancock county on Saturday, which adopted firm conservative resolutions, denying that the mere election of Lincoln was a cause of disruption, but denouncing the unfriendly legislation of men of the free States.

A majority of the county meetings held thus far favor secession; many however, are strongly conservative. Some favor retaliatory legislation and all favor a State Convention. They all oppose coercion of the seceding States.

A meeting in Bryan county declared that no Northern fisherman and hunters should operate in the section, and those who do present fishing and hunting in that section are notified to leave.

The Free Mason in Canada of highest personal rank (not masonic rank) is his Grace, the newly created Archbishop of Toronto, Dr. Francis Pallfert, who was installed, passed and raised in the Apollo Uni-

versity Lodge of Oxford in the year 1821.—His Grace has been forty years a Mason, and has ever been a warm admirer and patron of the Craft.—*Kingston Whig.*

The N. Y. Herald figures up that 300,000 white people of South Carolina could not carry on a separate government for less than five millions of dollars per annum, when including army and navy and revenue expenses, interest and discount on bonds &c. This is comparatively a small annual expenditure for an independent nation—less than one twelfth the expenditure of the United States or Great Britain. It is possible, however, that it would be felt with some severity by the 300,000 white citizens of South Carolina who would have to pay it.—Under our present government, every citizen contributes, directly or indirectly, about \$2 per head for the support of the Federal Government. The citizens of South Carolina contribute, as we have seen over and above these \$2, \$2 per head more for the support of their State Government, making their total taxation \$4 per head. When they have established themselves as an independent nation, they would find themselves taxed not less than \$16.66 per head to carry on their Government. The State of South Carolina now owes about \$3,000,000, and has a revenue of about \$900,000, a part of which, by the way, is derived from banks and railroads. To pay for United States property, get up a little revenue navy, and settle for the proper proportion of United States debt, an issue of \$12,000,000 or 15,000,000 of bonds would be necessary, provided people would buy them abroad.

**SECESSION.**—We have here to announce the secession from the Church of Rome, and connection with the Established Church of England, of Mr. St. John O'Gorman Mahon only son of the O'Gorman Mahon, late M. P. for Ennis, Ireland, and who, for many years was known in all political circles as a staunch supporter of the Liberal party.

**THE GROWTH OF AROOSTOOK.** In 1850 the population of Aroostook County was 12,422. This year the census returns show population of 22,469, showing an increase of 9,950 in the past ten years. It is very reasonable to suppose that during the coming ten years the increase will be still greater. The fertility of the soil, its capability to raise grain, which is the staff of life, is just becoming apparent, and the more this part of the State becomes known the better it will be liked, and the more settlers will be attracted to it. Young men will learn that it is more for their interest to remain in their native State than to emigrate to the west. They will find out that the inducements held out to them in Aroostook are better and more attractive than any that are held out in other parts of the country. Here are plenty of chances of mechanical and manufacturing enterprise, aside from the agricultural advantages natural to this section. Farming will no doubt be the main business, and that is a sure indication that as a community our prosperity is certain, as there are no localities in the whole country so prosperous and thriving as those termed agricultural districts. Other kind of business can be prosecuted with safety in such communities, for they stand on a sure basis, and come as many commercial revolutions and storms as may, farming districts are the least affected by them.—*Pioneer.*

The Pioneer learns that a few days ago Mr. Calvin Bartlett of Ashland caught in a common steel trap, a young, but nearly full grown wolf. They had a sheep killed about three weeks ago, and with the sheep he bit the trap.

**THE RIVER.**—The water has been for some time at low Steamboating pitch, and the Steamers have until recently been making regular, and we believe, remunerative trips. Between them and the Towboats, however, most of the Fall Goods seem to have already reached their destination, and there has been for the last week a great falling off in the amount of freight brought up. We observe that the night boats on the St. John and Fredericton route have been taken off, showing that the Autumn trade is pretty much over.—*Woodstock Journal.*

**CUBA.**—The island of Cuba, in spite of Spanish misrule, is one of the most prosperous portions of the earth. Her present population is estimated at 1,130,000, of which nearly 550,000 are free colored. 400,000 slaves, 38,000 Asiatics and Indians. The sugar crop is immensely productive. Twenty three of the principal plantations present about one hundred thousand acres of land, and 10,175 slaves, valued at three millions of pounds. There are 1600 sugar plantations in Cuba, the exported products of which amount to about ten millions of dollars per annum.—*Exchange Paper.*

**HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.**—We have information of the accidental death by fire of two young men, whose parents we understand live in the Aroostook road. We can only give the facts as they have been received. Full particulars we hope to obtain by our next issue. It seems these young men left their homes on Monday week, expecting to return the next day, after aunting and fishing excursion, and camping out on Monday night. But as they did not return as was expected, their parents became alarmed, and search being made, resulted in finding the bodies of two persons in the ashes of an old lumber camp recently burned, situated on the waters of the St. Croix, a stream of the Aroostook river. It is supposed these young men took lodgings in the camp, and that

during the night it took fire from the one they had kindled, and they were probably smothered by the smoke before an escape could be made, and thus perished. What a sad fate!—*Aroost. Times.*

A Negro burglar was shot in Newburyport, while attempting to enter the house of Mrs. Wills in the night time, through a window which he had forced. A charge of buckshot took effect in his breast, and he ran, but soon fell and died in four hours. Before dying he confessed to other recent burglarious robberies in that city.

Dr. Livingstone, the African traveller, has been heard of. He was safe and well up to last May, and reported that the natives of Africa evinceless hostility to travellers than formerly.

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, NOV. 23, 1860.

### Latest from Europe.

The steamship Africa arrived at New York on the 4th inst. Victor Emmanuel has formally accepted sovereignty of Naples, and Garibaldi has returned to his home.

The Prince of Wales had not arrived. The Bank of England had raised the rate of discount to 5 per cent.

Fresh conflicts are likely to break out in Italy. In March next a million of men will be wanted. Siege works actively continued before Gaeta. If garrison will not capitulate, bombardment will commence. Francis rejected proposal to evacuate the town—Boscomanni 13,000 troops at Gaeta, he relies on strength of fortress.

Readstuffs dull. Flour declined sixpence.

**THE RAILWAY.**—We are informed that the Railway works are being pushed forward with energy, and that there is a large force on the line. The repairs will ere long be completed, in fact the road is now in such running order, that the trains arrive punctually, according to the time table, and everything goes on smoothly to the satisfaction of all concerned. The contractors, Messrs. Walker, Johnston & Co., understand and attend to their business, and are determined to be up to time, and also to complete the road in a thorough manner. This information we gather from persons who have been over the line; but we intend to see and judge for ourselves in a few days. With reference to the regulations and charges for freight, we notice in the new Tariff table issued by Mr. Osburn, the following clause, which is a decided improvement upon the old rule, and will be hailed with satisfaction by all persons exporting goods and merchandise up the line.—"All freight to be delivered at the Station one hour before the departure of the train." Now, persons may come down one day, purchase their goods and return with them next morning. A spirit of accommodation and a desire to give satisfaction, consistent with the interests of the Company—appears to govern the management, and this is what the people expect. With reference to the freight on cordwood, we are informed that the price is as low as the company can make it, barely paying expenses; this being the case, persons procuring wood above the Rolling Dam, must calculate upon paying \$2.50 per car, and 6 cts. per car per mile. The same charges are also made for bark and sleepers, this however cannot affect contracts entered into while the former tariff was in force, but will apply to all contracts made since the 1st of November, the date of the new tariff table. As we before intimated, there is strong evidence on the part of the Railway authorities to afford every reasonable accommodation to the public.

A case was recently argued before the Supreme Court in Massachusetts, involving questions of greater interest to literary people than any other presented to the courts. The cause was a novel one, and the decision may tend to hasten the long-debated and much-desired international copy-right law, which would put a stop to the wholesale pirating carried on openly for years. The question raised in the above mentioned case according to the Boston Bee, was whether an English author who has never printed his play, but who has performed it in the United States, can ask the protection of its courts, against a performance of it unauthorized by him. If this be so, it is the most important step yet taken towards an international copyright. If unauthorized representations can be restrained at common law, we may hope that before long, provision may be made for mutual protection to other productions here and in England. We hope for the most careful consideration and faithful deliberation, and lucid determination of Keene vs. Kimball.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—A most melancholy and fatal accident took place on Saturday last, at Dumbarton Station. D. M. Bennett, eldest son of Mr. Bennett, Station Master, while in the act of coupling two cars to the down train, by some means the cars ran into each other, crushing the young lad in a shocking manner, and killed him instantly, in presence of his parents and family; the scene which followed was of a heart-rending description, when his mangled remains were brought into the station house, which he had left but a few minutes before in all the vigour of health and buoyant spirits. Thus in an instant, was a respectable family deprived of a dutiful and promising son, while in the performance of an obliging act. Most sincerely do we sympathize with the afflicted family in their bereavement. Truly, in the language of inspiration, "in the midst of life we are in death."

His remains were brought to town on Tuesday, and interred in the Episcopal burying ground.

Within a few days, Messrs. Odell & Turner have purchased an eligible lot on Water Street, and already have a large frame erected and boarded in, which is intended for a Dry Goods establishment. The building when finished, will form a respectable addition to the locality, and has the advantage of a good wharf privilege.

In Canada, Nova Scotia and the United States, a Day of Thanksgiving has been appointed by the respective Governments.

Is there not much to be thankful for in New Brunswick? Let us then have a day of general thanksgiving.

**PRIZE ESSAYS.**—We have received copies of the prize essays on "New Brunswick as a Home for Emigrants" &c., which we have not had time to notice this week but will do so in our next.

Our thanks are due to Wm. Whitlock, Esq. for New York papers.

The London Times correspondent gives a description of Prince of Wales reception in Boston, and speaks in eulogistic terms of that city and its inhabitants, adding that the city and people are the most English that he saw on this continent. The following short extract will give some idea of his opinion of the "modern Athens" of the United States: He observes that "not only the greatest names that nearly all the names eminent in American literature and science and art, are those of Boston men." And sums up as follows:—

"The review took place in the pretty little park in the centre of Boston, and which, though called the Common, is as picturesque and quite as well kept as St. James's. Here all Boston seemed to be assembled; in fact, I felt quite sure of this till I saw the return of his Royal Highness to the city. The troops were drawn up the centre, looking at a distance amid the mass of people like a bright colored picture set in a dark, sombre frame work. To the delight of all his Royal Highness came upon the ground in uniform. His suite also—at least, the military portion of it—of course, paid the same compliment to the occasion. The hearty enthusiasm of the people was heartless. It was a repetition of the night before—a repetition of the day in New York, yet withal so fresh, so spontaneous, so unfeigned, that every one seemed better than the last, till, as a spectator, you almost wondered when and where this devotion of respect and hospitality was to end. And all this kindly feeling was but a reflex—of the chivalrous sentiment of respect and love with which the same of Her Majesty is revered throughout the length and breadth of this great country. If the Queen ever does visit the United States, her reception will make such an epoch in the welcome of Sovereigns as the world never saw before."

An educational meeting was held at the "Hay Side" on the evening of the 16th inst. by D. Morrison Esq., District Inspector of schools. Mr. Morrison first showed the necessity of Education to ensure the prosperity and welfare of every community, by contrasting country with country. He then gave an account of the course pursued by persons in making choice of their teachers too often being guided by pecuniary considerations; as well as the neglect of employers in not looking after the interest of the school personally, while in operation, and the folly of so doing. Attention was drawn to the miserable state of the school houses, and their tendency, but noticing the great improvement in many of the school houses erected during the present year; one in the adjoining district claiming a full share as being a credit to the enterprise of the people and built by direct taxation. The lecturer wishing others present to express their views, a few remarks were made by Mr. Glen and Mr. Rideout, followed by the Rev. D. Thompson, who gave an out line of the progress of Education in the district for the past forty years proving, beyond a doubt that education had been prized among them at an early day.—The old school house had served good and noble purposes in its day, but yet he allowed, that

time had come when a new one was much needed, and he hoped they would soon get it. Such meeting will no doubt be the means of doing much good, by bringing the minds of all to bear upon the subject, and convincing the careless of the necessity of active measures to secure the essential of our well-being.

Thursday, 6th December has been appointed by the Canadian Government as a day of general thanksgiving.

### Married.

At St. Stephen, on the 11th inst., at Christ Church, by the Rev. Henry Pollard, Curate of the Parish, Mr. Jas. P. Bixby, to Miss Charlotte E. W. Frink, eldest daughter of the late George E. Frink, Esq., of St. John.

### Died.

On the 15th inst., Mr. Daniel McLean, aged 76, an old resident of this Parish. On the 21st inst., Mr. James Burgess, aged 64; leaving a wife and daughter to lament their loss.

At the Railway station, Dumbarton, on the 21st inst., Daniel Melville Bennett, oldest son of Mr. D. Bennett, in the 16th year of his age.

At St. John on the 19th inst., in the 9th year of her age, Florence A., second daughter of Douglas B. Stevens.

At Salisbury, on the 19th inst., after a short but severe illness, Alexander, third son of the late M. A. Cumming, V. S., in the 21st year of his age.

At Farmington, Wilmot, N. S., Nov. 4th at the residence of his son, James McGill, Robert McGill, aged 102 years and 9 months. He served as a soldier in the 33rd Regiment seven years, when the late Duke of Wellington was but Lieut. in that Regiment. In 1804, England, being once more embarrassed in war with other nations, he again entered the British service, and enlisted in the 98th Regiment, and served in the same until it was disbanded on the declaration of peace. Through the whole of his services he always had a clear view of Christian life.

### Port and Sherry Wines.

Nov. 23, 1860.

**JUST RECEIVED.**

140 B. Casks "Golden" and "Brown" Sherry Wines. 5 Do. "Poit" Champagne. 6 Cases "Creme de Bray" Champagne.

**J. W. STREET & SON.**

### FOR SALE.

TWO SHIP YARDS, situated in the town of Magalloway, with Blacksmiths shop, work shop, store, barn, wharves, and other buildings. From the immediate vicinity of the saw mills, and from the great facility for procuring ship timber of every description, more convenient ship yards cannot be found in the Province.

Plans of the property can be seen and every information given upon application to G. D. F. CAMPBELL, St. Andrews, Nov. 23, 1860.

**New Brunswick & Canada RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY (limited).**

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after WEDNESDAY 21st instant, a Mixed Passenger and Freight Train will leave ST. ANDREWS for CANTERBURY every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8.30 a.m.—arriving at Canterbury at 1.30 a.m.—and returning will leave CANTERBURY for ST. ANDREWS, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11.30 a.m.—arriving at St. Andrews at 4.30 p.m.

See Time and Tariff tables. HENRY OSBURN, St. Andrews, November 21, 1860.

### CALL AT

**HATHEWAY'S**

**VARIETY STORE,**

**For your Family Groceries.**

The best articles of Sugars, Teas, oolong and Souchong, Molasses, Pork, beans, Rice, Flour, Meal, Fish, Oatmeal, Barley, Pilot & soda Bread, Cheese, Potatoes, Vinegar, pickles, salt, soap, Candles, oil, oats, farina, brown, Chocolate, cocoa, Baking, brooms and brushes.

Stationery: Putty, Glass, Earthen & Glassware. A large assortment of choice shewing & smoking Tobacco, Cigars, a superior article of Pipes every variety. Stoves and Nails.

For sale, Lot No. 7, block letter S, Farr's Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews. Also a superior light RIDING WAGON, cheap for cash or country produce.

nov. 21. C. E. O. HATHEWAY.

**Old Jamaica Rum, Irish Malt Whiskey, Old Tom, &c. &c.**

Nov. 21, 1860. Ex "Mansueto" from Liverpool, and "Parkfield" from London.

2 Puns. Old Jamaica Rum, 2 Pipes? Old Irish Malt Whiskey, 12 cases Old Tom, 1 dozen each, 12 " " Rum, 12 " " Malt Whiskey, 20 Hhds. "DeKuyper's" Geneva, &c. &c. J. W. STREET & SON.

## MAIL.

Between Fredericton, Saint John and Calais, 1860.

ON and after November 1st, 1860, twice a week, as follows:—Leave St. Stephen and Calais every FRIDAY at 6 A. M. Return, leave Fredericton every SATURDAY at 7 A. M.

Passengers will find it to travel by this line, as we intend to the trip in twelve hours. Good teams are competent drivers be found on hand, and prompt Stage Book will be found at Comm and the Barker House, Fredericton.

HARDY & B. St. Stephen, Nov. 16,

## NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Dimock and John under the style and form of Dimock dissolved by mutual consent; all persons to the said firm, are requested to present to the said John D. Wilson, C. W. DIMOCK, JOHN D. WILSON, St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1860.

### Crushed Sugar.

Ex "Utic" and "Fanny" from 10 BBLs. Letter A. Crushed sugar, 10 boxes "Salersbury's," 6 Do. Black pepper, 4lb. 4lb. 20 Hhds. Muscovado Molasses, 6 Puncheons Alcohol 50 O. P. 20 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar, &c. Nov. 12. J. W. STREET.

### Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Hopkins late of the Parish of St. John, in the County of Charlotte, deceased.

Whereas William L. Hopkins, of all and singular the goods, credits, which were of the said late deceased, at the time of his death, filed his account with the said Court, prayed that the Creditors and next of kin, should appear and be heard at the Probate Court, to be held at the Registry of Probates in Saint John, County of Charlotte, on Tuesday, the 21st day of November, at the hour of ten o'clock, to show cause, if any, against the said account, and to receive the allowance of the said Administrator.

Cases under my hand and the Court this sixth day of November, 1860.

G. J. THOMPSON, Judge Probate.

Geo. D. STREET, Register of Probates.

### FOR SALE.

HAIR POTATOES, 2000 lbs. good Hay, 2000 lbs. best Potatoes, 2000 lbs. best Potatoes, 600 lbs. Pork.

The above will be delivered to the Rolling Dam or Fredericton on Apply to JAMES W. STREET.

### EXECUTORS NO.

ALL persons having any legal claim against the estate of John Cathcart, late of St. John, in the County of Charlotte, deceased; are requested to appear and be heard at the Probate Court, to be held at the Registry of Probates in Saint John, County of Charlotte, on Tuesday, the 21st day of November, at the hour of ten o'clock, to show cause, if any, against the said account, and to receive the allowance of the said Administrator.

JOHN C. THOMPSON, Judge Probate.

### Books, Magazines.

The Subscriber receives weekly United States, BOOKS, MUSIC, and MAGAZINE Catalogues of which may be ordered. Orders for any of the above executed. Headlines Dime Novels, sale.

Oct. 31. JOHNSON.

### Public Notice.

I HEREBY give notice, that MARK YOUNG, of St. George, at St. Andrews, and to continue of the County, in the room of W. C. D.

And also, that I have appointed W. C. D., of St. George, to be of the County.

Sheila's Office, St. Andrews, Oct. 30, 1860.

### Campo Bello Compan.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Campo Bello Compan, will be held at the Street, Esq., St. Andrews, on Wednesday, the 21st day of November, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the making bye laws for its management.

J. J. CLEGG, ELIM, G. C. St. Andrews, 20th October 1860.

**SALT.** 120 SACKS Liverpool Salt, cash, App. Oct. 31. SLASON & SONS.



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**MAIL SERVICE**  
Between Fredericton, Saint Stephen  
and Calais.  
ON and after November 1st, 1860, the STAGE  
between the above named places will run  
twice a week, as follows:—  
Leave St. Stephen and Calais every TUESDAY  
& FRIDAY at 6 A. M.  
Returning, leave Fredericton every WEDNESDAY  
& SATURDAY at 7 A. M.  
Passengers will find it to their advantage  
to travel by this line, as we intend to always make  
the trip in twelve hours.  
Good teams and competent drivers will al-  
ways be found on hand, and prompt to time.  
Stage Book will be found at Commercial Hotel  
and the Barker House, Fredericton.  
HARDY & BRIDGES,  
Proprietors.  
St. Stephen, Nov. 10, 1860.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between  
Constant W. Dimock and John D. Wilson,  
under the style and form of Dimock & Wilson,  
is dissolved by mutual consent; all persons in-  
debted to the said firm, are requested to make pay-  
ment to the said John D. Wilson.  
C. W. DIMOCK  
JOHN D. WILSON.  
St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1860.  
  
**Crushed Sugar,**  
Saleratus, Molasses.  
Ex "Utica" and "Fanny" from Boston.  
10 BLS. letter A. Crushed sugar,  
10 boxes of Saleratus, 60 lbs.  
20 Hds. Muscovado Molasses,  
6 Puncheons Alcohol 50 O. P.  
20 Hds. Muscovado Sugar, No. 1.  
Nov. 12. J. W. STREET & SON.

**Probate Court.** County of Charlotte.  
In the matter of the Estate of Isaac  
Hopkins late of the Parish of Pen-  
field, in the County of Charlotte, deceased.  
WHEREAS William L. Hopkins, administrator  
of all and singular the goods, chattels, and  
credits, which were of the said Isaac Hopkins, de-  
ceased, at the time of his death, hath this day  
filed his account with the said Estate, and hath  
prayed that the Creditors and next of Kin of the said  
deceased, and all persons interested in the said  
Estate, may appear and attend the passing and  
allowance of the said account.  
Notice therefore is hereby given to all  
the Creditors and next of Kin of the said deceased,  
and to persons interested in the said Estate, and  
they are hereby cited to appear before me at a  
Court of Probate, to be held at the Office of the  
Register of Probates in Saint Andrews, in the  
County of Charlotte, on Tuesday the eighth  
day of January next, at the hour of noon to at-  
tend the passing and allowance of the Account of  
the said Administrator.  
GIVEN under my hand and the Seal of the said  
Court this sixth day of November A. D. 1860.  
G. J. THOMPSON,  
Judge Probate for Charlotte.  
Geo. D. STREET,  
Register of Probates.

**FOR SALE.**  
HAY, POTATOES, PORK, &c.  
EIGHT Tons good Hay,  
1000 bushels Potatoes,  
2000 lbs. Beef,  
600 lbs. Pork.  
The above will be delivered to the purchaser at  
the Rolling Dam or Fredericton Road stations.  
Apply to  
JAMES W. STREET & SON.

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE.**  
ALL persons having any legal demands against  
the estate of John Cutchart, late of Saint Pa-  
trick, Farmer, deceased, are requested, to pre-  
sent the same, duly attested, to the undersigned, with-  
in three months from this date; and all those in-  
debted to the said estate, are required to make  
immediate payment to.  
JOHN CASSIDY,  
ROBERT KILMER,  
Executors.  
St. Patrick's, Nov. 6, 1860.

**Books, Magazines, &c.**  
The Subscriber receives weekly from the  
United States,  
BOOKS, MUSIC, PAPERS,  
and MAGAZINES,  
Catalogues of which may be seen at his  
store. Orders for any of the above promptly  
executed.  
Headless Disc Novel, Songs, &c. for  
sale.  
Oct. 31. JOHN INGRAM.

**Public Notice.**  
I HEREBY give notice, that I have appointed  
MARK YOUNG, of St. George, to be Gaoler,  
at St. Andrews, and to continue a Deputy Sheriff  
of the County, in the room of W. R. M. Law, de-  
ceased.  
And also, that I have appointed DANIEL J.  
WELMORE, of St. George, to be a Deputy Sheriff  
of the County.  
SHERIFF'S Office,  
St. Andrews,  
Oct. 30, 1860.  
THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
(Herald 31.)

**Campe Bello Mining Company.**  
A MEETING of the Stockholders in this Com-  
pany, will be held at the office of George D.  
Street, Esq., St. Andrews on Wednesday the 14th  
day of November next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
for the purpose of organizing the Company, and  
making bye laws for its management and regula-  
tions.  
J. J. ROBINSON,  
CLEM HEMERY,  
ELIJAH WHITNEY,  
GEORGE STREET,  
C. ALLEN.  
St. Andrews, 20th October 1860.

**SALT. SALT.**  
120 SACKS Liverpool SALT, cheap for  
cash. Apply to  
Oct. 31. SLASON & RAINSFORD.

**WANTED.**  
On the works of the  
New Brunswick and Canada Railway,  
Near St. Andrews,  
300 MEN ARE WANTED  
IMMEDIATELY.  
Wages One Dollar per day.  
WALKER, JOHNSTON & Co.  
Contractors,  
Oct. 10, 1860.

**Valuable Wharf Property for sale.**  
THE Subscriber offers for sale, the undivided  
half of that Wharf and Buildings thereon,  
known as the "Frye Wharf," foot of King-street,  
Nov. 19, 1860.—rm  
H. H. HATCH.

**POWDER.**  
THE subscribers have erected at St. George  
POWDER MILLS, and are now manufac-  
turing a superior description of  
SPORTING AND BLASTING POWDER,  
which they are confident is fully equal to the best  
imported article, and which they will dispose of  
at a lower rate than any offered for sale in the  
Province. All orders will be promptly attended to.  
J. W. STREET & SON.  
St. George, October 15, 1860.

**Fairbanks' Standard Scales.**  
To accommodate our large and con-  
stantly increasing business, we have  
REMOVED to the elegant and commodious  
premises,  
115 MILK STREET,  
where, with greatly improved and en-  
larged facilities, we shall be happy to  
continue to serve our former customers  
and the public generally, with  
all every variety.  
We embrace this opportunity to renew our assurance  
that the same skill and care which have given these Scales  
their great celebrity shall still be bestowed, not only in  
fully keeping them in repair, but in the prompt high stand-  
ard of excellence, but in the additional such important  
and will enhance their real value in point of accuracy, dur-  
ability and economy.  
August 1. cm. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

**JOHN F. STEVENSON, M. D.,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office removed next door to Union Store in the  
same building.  
[Aug. 8.]

**WANTED.**  
15,000 CEDAR and Hackmatack Sleepers,  
to be got out on the New Brun-  
swick & Canada Railway line, and delivered in St.  
Andrews during the next six months.  
Apply to  
July 4. SLASON & RAINSFORD.

**NOTICE.**  
PARTIES, whose accounts have stood over nine  
and twelve months, will please call and set-  
tle them at once, with the put in the hands of an  
Attorney for Collection.  
July 4. SLASON & RAINSFORD.

**GENEVA.**  
NOW LANDING.  
2 pipes of Geneva Dekuyper Brand.  
Just received from Rotterdam via New York  
June 6. J. W. STREET & SON.

**A Card to the Suffering.**  
The Rev. WILLIAM COBBOLE, while laboring as  
a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consump-  
tion, when all other means had failed, by a recipe  
obtained from a learned physician residing in the  
great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great  
numbers who were suffering from Consumption,  
Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and  
the debility and nervous depression caused by these  
disorders.  
Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this  
recipe which I have brought home with me, to  
all who need it, free of charge.  
Address  
REV. WM. COBBOLE,  
439 Fulton Avenue,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

**LETTERS**  
REMAINING in the Post Office, St.  
Andrews, 1st Sept., 1860:—  
Cobert, Margaret  
Conkly, James  
Coleman, James  
Clegg, Michael  
Gow, Rachel  
Gray, Patrick J.  
Gallagher, Francis  
Hunt, Hiram  
Hays, Michael  
Joyce, Edward  
McCarthy, Timothy  
Manion, Micis  
Murphy, Mary J.  
McDaniel, William  
O'Neil, James  
O'Halloran, Ellen  
O'Keefe, Patrick  
Pown, Michael  
Rowell, Harvey  
Sprague, Edward  
Persons calling for any of the above  
will please say "advertised."  
G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

**CHILDREN TEETHING**  
MRS. WINSLOW  
An experienced Nurse and Pediatrician  
presents to the attention of mothers, her  
**SOOTHING SYRUP,**  
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,  
which greatly facilitates the process of teeth-  
ing, by softening the gums, reducing all inflam-  
mation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic  
action and is  
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.  
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to  
yourself, and  
RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.  
We have put up and sold this article, for over  
ten years, and can say, in confidence and  
truth of it, what we have never been able to  
say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED.  
In a SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE when  
timely used. Never did we know an instance of  
dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On  
the contrary, all are delighted with its operations,  
and speak in terms of commendation of its magi-  
cal effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this  
matter WHAT WE DO KNOW, after ten years  
experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTA-  
TION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF  
WHAT WE HERE PLEDGE. In almost  
every instance where the infant is suffering from  
pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in five  
or twenty minutes after the syrup is adminis-  
tered.  
This valuable preparation is the prescription  
of one of the most "EXPERIENCED" and SKILL-  
FUL NURSES in New England, and has been  
used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS.  
THOUSANDS OF CASES.  
It not only relieves the child from pain, but  
invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects  
acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole  
system. It will almost instantly relieve  
GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND VINDIC COLIC  
and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily  
remedied, end in death. We believe it the  
best and surest REMEDY in the WORLD, in  
all cases of dysentery and DIARRHEA in children,  
whether it arises from teething or from any  
other cause. We would say to every mother  
who has a child suffering from any of the fore-  
going complaints—do not let your Prejudices, nor  
the Prejudices of others, stand between you and  
your suffering child, and the relief that will be  
surely, absolutely sure to follow the use of  
this medicine, if timely used. Full directions  
for using will accompany each bottle.  
None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis &  
perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper.  
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.  
Principal Office 12 Cedar Street, N. Y.  
Price only 25 cents per Bottle.  
For sale by Donald Clark St. Andrews.

**MEDICAL ADVICE.**  
Dr. LAURENT (Register) L. S. A., Honor-  
ary Member of the London Society of  
M. D., of the University of London, &c., con-  
tinues to be CONSULTED in all cases of Debility, Ner-  
vousness, and the SEVERAL AFFECTIONS of Youth and  
Maturity, DAILY, at his residence,  
37, BED SQUARE DREX, LONDON.  
Patients residing in the Colonies, with whom  
personal consultation is impossible, can be suc-  
cessfully treated by correspondence, on forward-  
ing a detailed statement of their cases, accompa-  
nied by the customary fee, either in English or  
colonial notes. For more complete instructions, they  
are recommended in the first instance to procure  
from the Local Agent, Dr. LAURENT's recently  
published work, entitled  
SELF PRESERVATION.  
A Medical Treatise ON NERVOUS DEBILITY  
AND FUNCTIONAL WEAKNESS, more particu-  
larly in reference to the INFIRMITIES and DIS-  
ORDERS of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, with  
numerous Engravings and Descriptive Cases.  
CONTENTS.  
Section I.—The Physiology of the Generative  
Organs.  
Section II.—Paternity—Manhood—The Moral  
of Generative Physiology—True and False  
Morality.  
Section III.—Marriage in its Social, Moral  
and Physical Relations—Its Expectancies and Dis-  
appointments.  
Section IV.—Spermatorrhoea and Impotence—  
Sterility in both Sexes, Self-inflicted Injuries  
and Consequences of Neglect.  
Section V.—The Vices of Schools, Effects of  
certain Pernicious Habits on the English and  
Continental Faculties, Importance of Moral Dis-  
cipline.  
Section VI.—Treatment of Nervous and Gen-  
erative Debility. Importance of Sterility—dan-  
gerous Results of various Moral Remedies—The  
Author's Principles of Treatment: Medical Diet-  
etic, and General, derived from Twenty Years'  
experience.  
"Self-Preservation" may be had in a sealed  
envelope, price one s. 6d. currency of Messrs  
H. Chubb & Co., St. John, N. B., or the author  
will forward it, post-free, on receipt of Colonial  
Postage stamps to the amount of eighteen pence  
Sterling.  
Oct. 1.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons having any demands against the  
estate of the late David Fry, deceased, of  
Grand Manan, are requested to present the same  
duly attested, within three months from date  
and all persons indebted to the said estate are re-  
quired to make immediate payment to  
MARY BOYLE,  
Administratrix.  
Grand Manan, May 31, 1860.

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Grand Manan, May 31, 1860.

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
2 Q. casks Pale SHERRY,  
1 Hhd. superior Port,  
2 Q. casks Completion Whiskey,  
2 Hhds. Martell's Dark Brandy.  
ALSO,  
Superior London Cereal, and other Varieties in  
cases.  
SLASON & RAINSFORD.  
  
**To Let.**  
THAT two story House, near the  
Railway Depot, with the garden  
attached—at present occupied by Mr.  
Thomas Wren For terms apply to  
E. R. WREN.  
April 3.

**LUNG DISEASES.**  
Coughs, Coughs, Coughs, Coughs,  
Colds, Colds, Colds, Colds,  
ASTHMA,  
Whooping Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough,  
Whooping Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough,  
QUINSY,  
Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Bronchitis,  
Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Bronchitis,  
CONSUMPTION.  
In fact every form of Pulmonary disease or affection of  
the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, have an unfailing antidote in  
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.  
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

**Reliable Testimony.**  
NORTH WAYNE, Aug. 15, 1860.  
Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & Co.,—Gentlemen: Being  
desirous to make known the worth of Dr. WISTAR'S  
BALSAM, I am happy to testify that it cured me a few  
years since of a severe bronchitis of the lungs, which had  
so almost my friends that I had been threatened  
from long suffering and violent disease have by its use been  
restored to the practice of my health.  
Q. L. SMITH.  
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.  
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**AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.**  
Are you sick, weak, or  
complaining? Are you  
suffering from constipation,  
indigestion, or any other  
disorder of the bowels?  
Take Ayer's Pills, and  
you will find them to be  
the most reliable and  
effective remedy for all  
these ailments. They are  
purely vegetable, and  
do not injure the system.  
They are sold by all  
druggists and merchants.  
Ayer's Pills are the  
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