

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

IN VARIIS LUMEN EST OPTIMUM. — C. C.

[12s. 6d. PER ANN. IN ADVANCE]

No. 42.

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1859.

Vol. 26.

THE BRITISH PRESS.

Extracts from an article in the "North British Review," on the "British Press; its Growth, Liberty, and Power."

A free Press is a blessing which we have enjoyed so long in this country, and in so ample measure, that we are apt to lose sight of the extent and value of the privilege in the very fulness of our liberty. *Opera pretium est*—a service both of gratitude and of high utility, which will be its own reward—to take a retrospect of the rise of this great national institution, by which we are so favourably distinguished from most countries.

We have only to look across the Channel, at this moment, to learn by striking contrast the mighty boon we enjoy in the freedom, for instance, of our Newspaper Press.

Louis Napoleon has done right," said the man of office to us on Saturday, the 18th December, 1851, as we were receiving our passport at the Prefecture of Police in Paris, and were trying to draw the gens d'armes and officials into conversation on the great event of the week. "Louis Napoleon has done right." But what of the Constitution? "The Constitution? There is no Constitution! Napoleon has saved Europe, Sir; aye, perhaps, England too." But the memory of what we had seen in that eventful week was too strong for our acquiescence in this confident doctrine. We had seen the streets of Paris filled with troops; cannons planted, and arms piled in the squares and places; the pavement torn up to form barricades; the finest houses in the Boulevards smashed and riddled by Louis Napoleon's shot, and the door-steps stained with the blood of his fellow-citizens; we had been posted by his infuriated soldiers, and heard charged by them with the bayonet the steel within an inch or two of our body; and we could not bring ourselves to believe that an unscrupulous measure of personal ambition, like the *coup d'etat* of the previous Tuesday, which made itself *un fait accompli* by violence and blood, could be for the public salvation. There were, however, not a few who thought otherwise. Charles Forbes de Montebello, ex-peer of France, a lively account of whose well-known trial in the Primary Court we have placed at the top of this article, was one of those; and, though protesting against the incarceration of the Deputies, he took office, and held it for a time, under the new dictator, as a member of the Second Constituent Commission.

His ardent admiration of liberty, and his English descent on the maternal side, having drawn him into a sympathy and love for our country, he has naturally been often attracted to Britain, to meditate, like his illustrious countryman of a former age, "on the spring of that government, in which so many seemingly incongruous advantages are united." Having published opinions favorable to British political institutions in preference to those of his own country, Count Montebello has been tried for this as a misdemeanour, and punished with fine and imprisonment. The freedom of the Political Press has been extinguished in France. And we need not inform our readers that in some continental countries matters are even worse.

It is the state of such countries, where freedom of speech is fettered, and where the very thoughts and feelings of the breast have scarce permission to breathe in the stifling atmosphere of *espionage* and tyranny, which teaches us the extent and value of our liberty.

How have we acquired this liberty? Before the invention of printing the diffusion of thought was very limited. The lettered few committed their own thoughts, or the thoughts of others, to writing, usually in a dead language. Small was the liberty of the MS. volume. Sufficiently restricted by its own fetters, namely by the slow and laborious operation of penmanship, it required no repressive laws to restrain its freedom either of expression or of circulation. And yet, if in that exceeding dearth of books, there were no prohibitory laws against multiplying copies of any work, which indeed had been something like forbidding the sowing of grain in a time of famine, even then a dark and jealous despotism did what it could and dared to do to conceal the contents of one book from the great majority of men. The Church kept the truths of God's Word locked up in a dead language, and forbade to the laity free access to the sacred volume; the very utmost permitted to the common people, even in this country being a book of rude woodcuts illustrative of Scripture subjects, with a brief written description underneath, and this generally in Latin. For the diffusion of religious knowledge, the pulpit was the great power of those times. It had the great advantage of access to the multitude. But if the sphere of this organ of enlightenment—its circulation, so to speak—was almost unlimited, its efficiency was miserably restricted, reduced to nothing, by the ignorance of those who wielded it; and in the case of the few more enlightened, by

the persecuting intolerance of the Papacy. If you brought forth in public the unadulterated truth in "all its purity, direct from God's word; if you taught the doctrine of justification by faith, or any other doctrine which struck at the errors and corruptions of the Court of Rome, you would have been burnt at the stake, like William Sawtre at Smithfield, and like Wishart and Hamilton at St. Andrews. The light literature of those days was circulated in our land by the wandering minstrel, who perambulated the country, and, wherever his services were required, recited songs and ballads sometimes of his own composition, which contained the traditional history of his own or other realms.

These primitive *art-coutures* were of different grades to suit the different classes of society; just as there is the penny sheet for the poor man in our day, and the splendid volume for the table of the rich. They had their price, too, as the newspaper, magazine, and book have their price; exacting a certain amount and style of entertainment from the house which they favored with their recitations. These pleasant story-tellers, very active in their calling, and with the whole kingdom free to them, probably enjoyed a greater amount of liberty than any other laborers for the diffusion of knowledge in those dark times; a liberty approaching the nearest to our modern freedom of the press.

Yet even this species of literature was not left, in England at least, altogether unfettered, as we learn from a story of Edward II., restraining the movements of the formidable ballad-singers. It directs that to the houses of great people no more than three or four minstrels of honour should come at the most in one day; and to the houses of meaner men, that none unless he be desired; and such as shall come, to hold themselves contented with meat and drink, and with such courtesy as the master of the house shall show them of his own good-will, without their asking of anything. In other words, they were not to have a free market for their literature.

Such were the vehicles of intelligence—the manuscript book, the pulpit, the minstrel, the teachings of philosophy—and such the fetters which restrained them, before the invention of the art of printing. That invention speedily wrought a mighty revolution; bursting the old fetters which entangled thought and knowledge.

We have now reached the era of Newspapers. A paper called the London Gazette had long existed. From the time of the Commonwealth, indeed, the Government had been obliged to publish an account of their proceedings in self-defence. But these publications contained nothing but what the Minister of the day wanted the people to know; they were mere bulletins of the Court. A nearer approach to the newspaper proper, were those pamphlets of news already spoken of. Those budgings of the national life, like the early tree-buds which appear prematurely in a mild winter, were often tripped by frosty blasts, and the chilled life forced back again to its winter current within. But we are now to see those budgings now themselves in a stronger and healthier form; we are to see them expand in flower, and develop into fruit, under the genial warmth of the sun of liberty. The abolition of the Licensing Act in 1695 forms the propitious era. Within a few weeks newspapers appeared in London. Scotland followed more slowly. At first those journals which discussed politics were careful not to speak against the Revolution. It was in the reign of Anne that the newspaper prefirst enjoyed that liberty of unfettered discussion which has been its glory ever since and which it owed to the trial of Sacheverell and to the change of ministry which ensued.

To Arctic Expedition.

Capt. McIntock, of the steamer Fox, in his report of the search for Sir John Franklin's man, gives the following additional details of the exertions of some of his officers, and the dangers to which they were exposed:—

On the 24 June, Capt. Young and his party returned, having completed their portion of the arch, by which the insularity of Prince of Wales Land was determined, and the coastline intervening between the extreme points reached by Lieutenants Osborne and Byrnes discovered; also between Bellot Strait and Sir James Ross's furthest, in 1849, at our River Bay.

Fearing to his provisions might, no last out the requisite period, Captain Young sent back four of his men and for forty days journeyed on thigh fogs and gales, with but one man and dog, building a snow hut each night but few men could stand so long a continuance of labor and privation, and its effect upon Capt. Young was painfully evident.

Lieutenant Johnson was unable to stand without assistance upon his return on board;

he was not in good health when he commenced his long journey, and the sudden severe exposure brought on a serious attack of scurvy; yet he also most ably completed his work; and such facts will more clearly evince the unflinching spirit with which the object of our voyage has been pursued in these detached duties, that any praise of mine.

We are now, at length, all on-board again. As there were slight cases of scurvy, all our treasured resources of Burton ale, lemon juice, and fresh animal food were put into requisition, so that in a comparatively short time all were restored to sound health.

During our sojourn in Port Kennedy we were twice called upon to follow a shipmate to the grave. Mr. George Brands, engineer, died of apoplexy on the 6th of November 1858; he had been out deer shooting for several hours that day, and appeared in excellent health.

ARRIVAL OF THE INDIAN.

By the Steamer Indian, at Quebec on the 10th inst., we have four days later European news, of which the following are the principal items:—

The departure of the Great Eastern will probably be further delayed.

Ten thousand men are to go from India to China, but none from England.

Continental news meagre.

Consols 95½ a 95½.

Breadstuffs dull, but steady. Provisions unchanged.

The repairs of the Great Eastern are going actively forward. It is doubtful if she leaves this month.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

It is stated that the Conference at Zurich were again progressing. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that the task of the Plenipotentiaries has been diminished by dispatches from Vienna, and it is believed that the Conference will be terminated in a few days unless fresh instructions should be received. The amended programme is stated to be as follows:—A definite treaty of peace will be signed by the three Powers. Another treaty will be drawn up by which Austria will cede Lombardy to France, who will make it over to Sardinia. The most difficult point in the double transfer is the debt, and on this point it is believed that Austria will moderate her demands. Documents will be brought up respecting the Italian Confederation; the restoration of the Dukes, and other unsettled questions, but they can only be signed by the Austrian and French Plenipotentiaries, as Sardinia utterly rejects the restoration, and will not agree to a confederation under present circumstances.

Spain has requested to be represented should an European Congress take place. The gossips of Paris and Brussels state that Prince Albert will represent England, and the Archduke Maximilian, Austria, at the proposed Congress at Brussels.

The telegraph cable between Malta and Sicily had been successfully laid, and business had commenced upon it.

Earl Derby had carried out his threat to clear his Doo estate in Ireland, as far as to have every tenant served with a formal notice to quit. The incentive, it will be remembered, was the difficulty experienced in tracing out a murderer, and the conviction that the tenantry threw impediments in the way of discovery. The case attracted much attention.

It is stated that Sir Hope Grant is to have the command of the expeditionary force to China, and that ten thousand men are to be sent from India, but none from England.

London, Wednesday morning. Colonel Hawkins, the Chief Commissioner of the Oregon Boundary Survey, arrived in London yesterday in the capacity of special envoy from Gov. Douglas, in consequence of the occupation of the Island of San Juan by United States troops. Col. Hawkins transacted business at the Foreign Office shortly after his arrival. The Times says it has reason to believe that Gen. Harney placed military posts on San Juan on his own responsibility and without instructions from Washington. He declared to the British authorities he did so because American citizens had been arrested on the Island, but that he did not mean his occupation to be permanent, although it was his intention to hold the Island until he heard from Washington.

A EUROPEAN VISITOR TO PEKIN.—The Daily News has published the following extract from a private letter from Shanghai:—"I have a gentleman living with me who is only six weeks from Peking he having gone there in disguise as a Russian from St. Petersburg, but the second day after he entered Peking the Chinese authorities found out he was not he was ordered to go back immediately. His stay was only three weeks and he came back through Siberia to the

river Amoor, from thence in a Russian man-of-war to Japan, and finally here. He states that the Russian embassy had not yet arrived at Peking, and that they would have great difficulty in getting there; they would be treated like prisoners, watched by a large number of police. He states there are 100,000 men all about Peking living in tents, and that the soldiers of Tien-Tsing, are Tartar troops from the Amoor, commanded by a Tartar general of great skill. He states that there is no foreigner with them. He states that he saw English made guns and revolvers in the shops at Peking. It is reported that the Americans are gone to Peking by a round about road, which the mandarins wished them to go by; but this gentleman states that he doubts much if they will ever be permitted to go into Peking."

Near-Admiral F. T. James, C. B., has been appointed second in command of the East India and China station.

Captain E. S. Sotheby, C. B., is appointed naval aide de camp to the Queen, in the room of Captain Robb, deceased.

Admiral Hope, who commanded and was wounded in the expedition to the Teiho, is brother in law to Lord Kinaird.

A complete company of the Volunteer Rifle Corps has been formed in Birmingham, and a second is in course of formation.

It is reported at Plymouth that the Defence Commissioners will recommend floating batteries for the fortifications of the coast.

Accounts had been received in England of a dreadful massacre in Australia. It appears that a party of two hundred miners started from Port Curtis on a prospecting tour; and after having arrived at their place of destination, two hundred miles in the interior of the country, they were attacked by the natives in large numbers, with whom they had some desperate encounters. Eighty of the miners were killed, and several others fell victims to disease, the remainder, escaped back to Port Curtis through great difficulty and peril. The details of this unfortunate expedition are heart-rendering in the extreme.

The building of a perfect squadron of men-of-war is being carried on with unremitting activity at Pembroke dockyard. The most important vessel on the stocks is the Howe, a magnificent three decker of 121 guns; she is over 4000 tons burthen, and is to replace her namesake broken up some years ago at Sheerness.

ADVICE GRATIS.—It should be the aim of a newspaper to become acquainted with the improvements and discoveries of the day, and to call the attention of its readers to all such as will be interesting and useful to them. In all such cases its conductors should feel as strictly bound in honor to speak in a candid and truthful manner, as if conversing with an intimate friend we have heretofore recommended Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, and we now take occasion to repeat that we believe it of more importance to mothers and their children

than any other discovery for the last hundred years. A very large percentage of children annually die during the process of teething, and a very much larger number of those who survive are greatly debilitated or diseased so that they grow up weak, both physically and mentally, and incapacitated both for study and labor. Now, we appeal with perfect confidence to thousands of mothers who will read this article, to corroborate our statement, when we say that no such fatal consequences as those we have alluded to ever occur from teething, when Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is used in time.

We are pleased to know that thousands of ladies have acted upon our suggestion, and have thanked us for it. Still there are many thousands of mothers who read our paper, who, from prejudice against the flood of worthless nostrums that deluge the country or from neglect, have not availed themselves of the benefits of this most invaluable remedy.

To such, we wish to say—this syrup is the result of thirty years' experience of one of the best female physicians the world ever produced; and is just the remedy needed by every mother who has a child teething. It softens the gums, reduces the inflammation, allays all pain and spasmodic action, corrects acidity of the stomach, and regulates the bowels. Moreover, we assure every mother, it is perfectly safe—no possible harm can come of its use, according to the directions which accompany each bottle. We speak thus confidently, from the fact that very many of our most valued friends have made use of it for years, and we have witnessed the most happy results from its use in hundreds of cases. If you never before had faith in a female physician, our word for it, you will have, after using the Soothing Syrup, Try it. Twenty-five cents will purchase a bottle. It is, therefore, within reach of the poor as well as the rich.—N. Y. Ladies' Vis-

Give us an old nurse for diseases incident to the period of teething in children. One old nurse is better than a thousand physician. Here you have that old nurse for 25 cents, in the form of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

SEVEN FOOLS.—1. The Envious Man, who sends away his mutton because the person next to him is eating venison.

2. The Jealous Man, who spreads his bed with stinging nettles, and gets wet in it.

3. The Proud Man, who gets wet through sooner than ride in the carriage of an inferior.

4. The Litigious Man, who goes to law in the hope of ruining his opponent, and gets ruined himself.

5. The Extravagant Man, who buys a herring and takes a cab to carry it home.

6. The Angry Man, who learns the ophoeleide, because he is annoyed with the playing of his neighbor's piano.

7. The Ostentatious Man, who illuminates the outside of his house most brilliantly, and sits inside in the dark.—Punch.

Two sons of Erin were moralizing over the result of the election.

"Bad new, Pat," said Mike.

"Faith, you're right there," responded Pat.

"Arrah, what would Gineal Jackson say to this, if he was alive now, Pat?" ejaculated Mike.

"Bogorra," replied Pat, "he'd say he was glad he was dead."

Not Bad.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, from Burlington, Vt., relates the following:

I am reminded—speaking of cheese—of a little anecdote the stage driver told me yesterday. We were passing an old farm house, with an untidy looking yard, and dilapidated out-buildings, when he said—

A Boston man got off a pretty cut speech to the owner of that place, t'other day.

What was it? I asked.

Why, he called at the house to buy cheese, but when he came to look at the lot he concluded he didn't want 'em they were so full of skippers. So he made an excuse, and was going away when the farmer said to him—

Look here, mister, how can I get my cheese down to Boston cheapest?

The gentleman looked at the stuff a moment, saw the maggots squirming, and said:

Well, I don't know; let 'em be a day or two, and you can drive 'em right down!

It seems to me that the answer was somewhat "pertinent to the occasion."

The Indian passed Father Point last night the 10th.

MEDICAL ADVICE.

DR. LA'MERT (Registered), L. S. A., Honorary Member of the London Hospital Society, M. D., of the University of Erlangen, &c., continues to be CONSULTED on all cases of Debility, Nervousness, and the Secret Infirmities of Youth and Maturity, DAILY, at his residence, 37, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON.

Patients residing in the Colonies, with whom a personal consultation is impossible, can be successfully treated by correspondence, on forwarding a detailed statement of their cases, accompanied 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. LA'MERT's recently published work, entitled

SELF-PRESERVATION.

A Medical Treatise on NERVOUS DEBILITY and FUNCTIONAL WEAKNESS, more particularly in reference to the INFIRMITIES and DISORDERS of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, with numerous Engravings and Descriptive Cases.

CONTENTS.

Section I.—The Physiology of the Generative Organs. II.—Paternity.—Masturbation.—The Morale of Generative Physiology.—True and False Morality.

Section III.—Marriage in its Social, Moral, and Physical Relations.—Its Expectancies and Disappointments.

Section IV.—Spermatorrhoea and Impotence.—Symptoms in both Sexes.—Self-inflicted Miseries.—Sexual Consequences of Neglect.

Section V.—The Effects of Schools, Excess of certain Pernicious Habits on the Mental and Engraving Faculties, Importance of Moral Discipline.

Section VI.—Treatment of Nervous and Generative Debility, Impotence and Sterility. Dangerous Results of various Novel Remedies. The Author's Principles of Treatment; Medical, Dietetic, and General, derived from Twenty Years' successful Practice.

"Self-Preservation" may be had in a sealed envelope, price one shilling, of Messrs. H. Cocks & Co., St. John, N. B., or the Author will forward it, free of charge, on receipt of Colonial postage stamps to the amount of eighteen pence sterling.

Oct. 1859.

Issues in Poor Condition. Best copy available.

MEDICAL ADVICE.

DR. LAURENT (Registered), L. S. A., Honorary Member of the London Hospital Society, M. D., of the University of Edinburgh, &c., continues to be consulted on all cases of Debility, Nervousness, and the various Infirmities of Youth and Maturity, at his residence, 37, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON.

Patients residing in the Colonies, with whom a personal consultation is impossible, can be successfully treated by correspondence, accompanied by a detailed statement of their cases, accompanied 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 particularly in reference to the INFIRMITIES and DISORDERS of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM; with numerous Engravings and Descriptive Cases.

CONTENTS.

Section I.—The Physiology of the Generative Organs.
Section II.—Paternity—Marriage—The Moral and Physical Relations—Its Expectations and Disappointments.
Section III.—Marriage in its Social, Moral, and Physical Relations—Its Expectations and Disappointments.
Section IV.—Spermatorrhoea and Impotence—Sterility in both Sexes—Self-inflicted Injuries—Self-Consequences of Neglect.
Section V.—The Virtues of Schools, Effects of certain Persecutions on the Mental and Generative Faculties; Importance of Moral Discipline.
Section VI.—Treatment of Nervous and Generative Debility, Impotence and Sterility, Dangerous Results of various Novel Remedies, The Author's Principles of Treatment; Medical Dietetics, and General, derived from Twenty Years' successful Practice.

"Self Preservation" may be had in a sealed envelope, price one shilling sterling, of Messrs H. K. L. & Co., 25, St. John's St., or the Author will forward it post-free, on receipt of Colonial postage stamps to the amount of 2s. 6d. per piece enclosed.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE Farm property owned and occupied by the Subscriber, one mile and a half from St. Andrews.

The New Brunswick and Canada Railway passes through the whole length of the Farm; there are valuable shore privileges on Passamaquoddy Bay, and good water power on the farm. The stock and crops and plant will be sold to suit purchasers or not. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to

CAPT. JAMES, ST. ANDREWS.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY, S. S.

To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any Constable within the said County.

WHEREAS Daniel Gilmore, of the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, Esq., is a Creditor of the Estate of James Moreland, late of said Parish, Farmer, since deceased, who died intestate, has prayed that the Widow and Next of Kin, and all others interested, may appear, and show cause why Letters of Administration should not be granted to him the said Daniel Gilmore; You are therefore required to cite the said Widow and the Next of Kin, and all others interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at St. Andrews, within and for said County, on Tuesday the Fourth day of October next, to show cause why administration of the Estate of the said James Moreland, should not be granted to him the said Daniel Gilmore.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court, this sixth day of September, A. D. 1859.

G. J. THOMSON, Judge of Probates for Charlotte.

Executrix Notice.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Arthur O'Neill, tailor, deceased, of the Parish of St. George, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from date—and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to

JOHANNA O'NEILL, St. George, Sep. 5, 1859. Sole Executrix.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHAMCOOK For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that beautiful situated property at Chamcook, fronting the salt water, and containing Two Acres of Land under a high state of cultivation. On the premises are a well-built, and thoroughly finished COTTAGE, with an L for a Kitchen, good Barn, and Out-Offices. The property is well adapted for a private family, worthy the attention of purchasers, and is within four miles of St. Andrews.

For terms, &c., apply to the subscriber at the Rolling Dam, or to the Editor of the Standard, St. Andrews.

NATHAN SMART, Rolling Dam, Aug. 2, 1859.

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER tenders his thanks to the Fire Companies and Inhabitants for their timely assistance in saving his property from destruction by fire on the morning of the 10th inst. He also begs to inform his Customers that he has taken the store in Col. Mowat's building, lately occupied by James Bolton; where he will be happy to wait upon them.

JOHN INGRAM.

TAX NOTICE.

ALL Persons who have not paid their Taxes for the current year, are required to do so within thirty days from date, in order that the return may be made as the law requires.

JAMES STEVENSON, St. Andrews, Sep. 25, 1859. Collector.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Just received per ship "Gertrude" via St. John, from Glasgow:

LONG and Square Gals Plaid and plain Shawls, Paisley filled centres long and square do. Ladies embroidered Robes and Skirts, Dress Feathers for Hats and Bonnets, Bleached and unbleached 8-4 10-4 12-4 Linen Table Cloths, Flesh Towels, Diapers and Hucabees, Imperial 2 and 3 ply Carpetings, Crumb cloths, and Hearth Rugs. A few ends of floor Oil cloths, Table covers new patterns.

Still Further.

Leeds, Bradford and Huddersfield Goods.

By British Steamship Arabia.

500 pieces Dress Goods, in the latest styles and newest patterns in German & Gals Plaid; Plaid cabs, Persian checks, Roundabout checks, Check cabs, Cassimere and Mantua cloths, Indian, Parametta and Argentine Lustras, Montabell, Salford stripes and checks, An excellent assortment of 3 French Merinos and Thibet in every color.

Silk warps in Lustras, Colours and Henrietta cloths.

Check, Plain, and crossover Winseys, Ladies Skirts and Aprons, Winsey Skirts and stripes.

A few pieces excellent 8-4 Moreens of superior quality. BEAVER CLOTHS, in Black, Brown, Blue, Oxford Grey & Invisible Green, in most excellent qualities wolen dies. Black, Invisible Green, Claret, & Brown 5-line do. Fancy Dressings in new plaid stripes & crossovers Black brown and dark Cassimeres. Windsor cords dark blue & variety of shades. New Goods all well adapted for Winter. Seal & Lion skins, in black brown mixed cross-over, lavender, claret, and a variety of shades. Blue Devonshire wool dye fancy cloaking, and Mantilla cloth, black satin stripe velvets and Bradford cords, quite new.

From Manchester.

600 pieces good dark Fall Prints, Grey & white Cottons, 3-4 4-4 5-4 to 7-2 inch Sheeting, 400 bundles blue and white cotton Warps. Remainder of our goods by the next British Steamship via Boston.

The whole will be offered either wholesale or retail, at exceedingly low prices to meet those very dull times.

British House, St. Andrews, and Victoria House, St. Stephen. D. BRADLEY.

October, 1859. 40ft.



UNION STORE.

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage bestowed on this establishment since it was opened, the undersigned begs to announce, that he has for sale a fresh supply of

Extra Ohio FLOUR, Corn Meal, PORK, DRY FISH.

TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES,

SOAP, CANDLES, BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBERS,

together with all other articles to be found in a Grocery Store, which

will be sold at the lowest market prices.

St. Andrews, S. p. 25, 1859.

J. R. BRADFORD, AGENT.

STORE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that excellent New Store called the "British House," being completely new and in excellent order, size 50 by 27 feet, with a good cellar and three other flats, all in thorough condition for Dry Goods or Grocery business. The property is free from bond, mortgage or any other claim, and will be disposed of at a reasonable price; parties can have one or two of part of the purchase money for one or more years as may be agreed upon. This valuable Property will be now in the market for one month, up to the 23rd September, then if not disposed of, it will be for one or more years.

A Dollar and a half worth for a Dollar.

This will certainly raise the money customers as the sales will only last ONE MONTH, by which time all our Public Works will be under way—these dog days will be forgotten, and the sound of the steam whistle will remind us that "Five O'Clock" comes always at the same hour.

Remember the "British House," every article

AT A COST OF

DENNIS BRADLEY. 41p

August 23, 1859.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the undersigned has obtained a judgement in the Supreme Court against Robert V. Hanson, upon which he has issued execution to the Sheriff of Charlotte County, against the Real and Personal Estate of the said Hanson, and whereas, as appears by the Record, the said Hanson has given a Mortgage upon his Real Estate to his sons; and whereas, the undersigned having reason to believe, from information he has obtained, that the said Mortgage is void in law, as having been given by said Hanson for the purpose of securing his property from the just claims of his creditors, has determined to test the validity of said Mortgage; the undersigned therefore, hereby cautions all persons against purchasing or taking an assignment of a said Mortgage.

ALEX. PETRIE, 25/41

June 6th, '59.

Public Notice.

WHEREAS Hannah Wheaton, Administratrix of the Estate of John Wheaton, deceased, has filed her petition, duly verified, in the Court of Probates for the County of Charlotte, for license to sell the Real Estate which the said John Wheaton died seized of, or some part thereof, for the payment of the debts due from the said Estate; Notice is hereby given to the heirs of the said John Wheaton and all other persons interested that a Court to be held at the office of the Registrar of Probates in Saint Andrews on Tuesday the second day of August next at the hour of noon.

Dated the fifth day of July, 1859.

By the Court.

GEO. D. STREET, Registrar.

Public Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of John Wheaton, deceased.

PURSUANT to Licence obtained from the Probate Court of the County of Charlotte, the following Real Estate of the said John Wheaton, deceased, known as Ten Point, or Deadman's Head, lying between Deadman's Harbour, and Black's Bay, containing in the whole about 350 acres, parts of which tract are held by William Wallace and James Thompson, under agreements made with the late John Wheaton, deceased, and such parts will be sold in separate lots.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1859.

HANNAH WHEATON, Administratrix of John Wheaton, deceased.

SEASON & RAINSTON.

Have for sale in their NEW STORE

AT THE RAILWAY TERMINUS, HATCHES WHARF.

GROCERIES, &c.

15 HDS. Porto Rico and Muscovado Molasses.

10 do. bright brown Sugar, Bils. Crushed.

30 Chests Oolong, Souchong and Congou TEAS.

15 Boxes Cocoa's and Oats' Flour.

2 Hogshead Caviar, extra smoking and Lump do.

5 Cases No. 1 London Starch, (Colman's).

Box whole Pepper, Salsaparilla, & Horses Lice.

do. Ground Ginger, Bils. Beans and split Peas.

Colles, Lemon Mashed, 10 Cakes and salt Raisins.

Common butter, and fine table Salt.

1 Cask Elder Vinegar, 3 Burning Fluid, & Turpentine.

do. do. P. Y. Soap, Mould and Dip Candles.

English and American cheese, Ketchup, Matches, &c.

Whisk, 100 lbs. Potatoes, 500 lbs. Sugar, 2 Casks and 200 lbs. Bacon, 1 Cask of Tinned Apples, 1 Cask of Raisins, 1 Cask of Currants, 1 Cask of Peas, 1 Cask of Beans, 1 Cask of Lentils, 1 Cask of Oats, 1 Cask of Barley, 1 Cask of Rye, 1 Cask of Wheat, 1 Cask of Corn, 1 Cask of Flour, 1 Cask of Meal, 1 Cask of Bran, 1 Cask of Hulls, 1 Cask of Chaff, 1 Cask of Straw, 1 Cask of Hay, 1 Cask of Wood, 1 Cask of Coal, 1 Cask of Oil, 1 Cask of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Wine, 1 Cask of Brandy, 1 Cask of Rum, 1 Cask of Gin, 1 Cask of Whisky, 1 Cask of Liqueur, 1 Cask of Perfumery, 1 Cask of Soap, 1 Cask of Candles, 1 Cask of Matches, 1 Cask of Ketchup, 1 Cask of Mustard, 1 Cask of Pickles, 1 Cask of Preserves, 1 Cask of Jam, 1 Cask of Marmalade, 1 Cask of Syrup, 1 Cask of Honey, 1 Cask of Butter, 1 Cask of Cheese, 1 Cask of Eggs, 1 Cask of Milk, 1 Cask of Cream, 1 Cask of Ice, 1 Cask of Fruit, 1 Cask of Vegetables, 1 Cask of Flowers, 1 Cask of Seeds, 1 Cask of Plants, 1 Cask of Animals, 1 Cask of Minerals, 1 Cask of Rocks, 1 Cask of Fossils, 1 Cask of Coins, 1 Cask of Medals, 1 Cask of Jewels, 1 Cask of Gems, 1 Cask of Pearls, 1 Cask of Diamonds, 1 Cask of Rubies, 1 Cask of Emeralds, 1 Cask of Sapphires, 1 Cask of Garnets, 1 Cask of Topazes, 1 Cask of Amethysts, 1 Cask of Opals, 1 Cask of Onyx, 1 Cask of Jasper, 1 Cask of Malachite, 1 Cask of Turquoise, 1 Cask of Coral, 1 Cask of Ivory, 1 Cask of Bone, 1 Cask of Shell, 1 Cask of Horn, 1 Cask of Wood, 1 Cask of Stone, 1 Cask of Metal, 1 Cask of Glass, 1 Cask of Paper, 1 Cask of Cloth, 1 Cask of Leather, 1 Cask of Rubber, 1 Cask of Wax, 1 Cask of Resin, 1 Cask of Gum, 1 Cask of Oil, 1 Cask of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Wine, 1 Cask of Brandy, 1 Cask of Rum, 1 Cask of Gin, 1 Cask of Whisky, 1 Cask of Liqueur, 1 Cask of Perfumery, 1 Cask of Soap, 1 Cask of Candles, 1 Cask of Matches, 1 Cask of Ketchup, 1 Cask of Mustard, 1 Cask of Pickles, 1 Cask of Preserves, 1 Cask of Jam, 1 Cask of Marmalade, 1 Cask of Syrup, 1 Cask of Honey, 1 Cask of Butter, 1 Cask of Cheese, 1 Cask of Eggs, 1 Cask of Milk, 1 Cask of Cream, 1 Cask of Ice, 1 Cask of Fruit, 1 Cask of Vegetables, 1 Cask of Flowers, 1 Cask of Seeds, 1 Cask of Plants, 1 Cask of Animals, 1 Cask of Minerals, 1 Cask of Rocks, 1 Cask of Fossils, 1 Cask of Coins, 1 Cask of Medals, 1 Cask of Jewels, 1 Cask of Gems, 1 Cask of Pearls, 1 Cask of Diamonds, 1 Cask of Rubies, 1 Cask of Emeralds, 1 Cask of Sapphires, 1 Cask of Garnets, 1 Cask of Topazes, 1 Cask of Amethysts, 1 Cask of Opals, 1 Cask of Onyx, 1 Cask of Jasper, 1 Cask of Malachite, 1 Cask of Turquoise, 1 Cask of Coral, 1 Cask of Ivory, 1 Cask of Bone, 1 Cask of Shell, 1 Cask of Horn, 1 Cask of Wood, 1 Cask of Stone, 1 Cask of Metal, 1 Cask of Glass, 1 Cask of Paper, 1 Cask of Cloth, 1 Cask of Leather, 1 Cask of Rubber, 1 Cask of Wax, 1 Cask of Resin, 1 Cask of Gum, 1 Cask of Oil, 1 Cask of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Wine, 1 Cask of Brandy, 1 Cask of Rum, 1 Cask of Gin, 1 Cask of Whisky, 1 Cask of Liqueur, 1 Cask of Perfumery, 1 Cask of Soap, 1 Cask of Candles, 1 Cask of Matches, 1 Cask of Ketchup, 1 Cask of Mustard, 1 Cask of Pickles, 1 Cask of Preserves, 1 Cask of Jam, 1 Cask of Marmalade, 1 Cask of Syrup, 1 Cask of Honey, 1 Cask of Butter, 1 Cask of Cheese, 1 Cask of Eggs, 1 Cask of Milk, 1 Cask of Cream, 1 Cask of Ice, 1 Cask of Fruit, 1 Cask of Vegetables, 1 Cask of Flowers, 1 Cask of Seeds, 1 Cask of Plants, 1 Cask of Animals, 1 Cask of Minerals, 1 Cask of Rocks, 1 Cask of Fossils, 1 Cask of Coins, 1 Cask of Medals, 1 Cask of Jewels, 1 Cask of Gems, 1 Cask of Pearls, 1 Cask of Diamonds, 1 Cask of Rubies, 1 Cask of Emeralds, 1 Cask of Sapphires, 1 Cask of Garnets, 1 Cask of Topazes, 1 Cask of Amethysts, 1 Cask of Opals, 1 Cask of Onyx, 1 Cask of Jasper, 1 Cask of Malachite, 1 Cask of Turquoise, 1 Cask of Coral, 1 Cask of Ivory, 1 Cask of Bone, 1 Cask of Shell, 1 Cask of Horn, 1 Cask of Wood, 1 Cask of Stone, 1 Cask of Metal, 1 Cask of Glass, 1 Cask of Paper, 1 Cask of Cloth, 1 Cask of Leather, 1 Cask of Rubber, 1 Cask of Wax, 1 Cask of Resin, 1 Cask of Gum, 1 Cask of Oil, 1 Cask of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Wine, 1 Cask of Brandy, 1 Cask of Rum, 1 Cask of Gin, 1 Cask of Whisky, 1 Cask of Liqueur, 1 Cask of Perfumery, 1 Cask of Soap, 1 Cask of Candles, 1 Cask of Matches, 1 Cask of Ketchup, 1 Cask of Mustard, 1 Cask of Pickles, 1 Cask of Preserves, 1 Cask of Jam, 1 Cask of Marmalade, 1 Cask of Syrup, 1 Cask of Honey, 1 Cask of Butter, 1 Cask of Cheese, 1 Cask of Eggs, 1 Cask of Milk, 1 Cask of Cream, 1 Cask of Ice, 1 Cask of Fruit, 1 Cask of Vegetables, 1 Cask of Flowers, 1 Cask of Seeds, 1 Cask of Plants, 1 Cask of Animals, 1 Cask of Minerals, 1 Cask of Rocks, 1 Cask of Fossils, 1 Cask of Coins, 1 Cask of Medals, 1 Cask of Jewels, 1 Cask of Gems, 1 Cask of Pearls, 1 Cask of Diamonds, 1 Cask of Rubies, 1 Cask of Emeralds, 1 Cask of Sapphires, 1 Cask of Garnets, 1 Cask of Topazes, 1 Cask of Amethysts, 1 Cask of Opals, 1 Cask of Onyx, 1 Cask of Jasper, 1 Cask of Malachite, 1 Cask of Turquoise, 1 Cask of Coral, 1 Cask of Ivory, 1 Cask of Bone, 1 Cask of Shell, 1 Cask of Horn, 1 Cask of Wood, 1 Cask of Stone, 1 Cask of Metal, 1 Cask of Glass, 1 Cask of Paper, 1 Cask of Cloth, 1 Cask of Leather, 1 Cask of Rubber, 1 Cask of Wax, 1 Cask of Resin, 1 Cask of Gum, 1 Cask of Oil, 1 Cask of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Wine, 1 Cask of Brandy, 1 Cask of Rum, 1 Cask of Gin, 1 Cask of Whisky, 1 Cask of Liqueur, 1 Cask of Perfumery, 1 Cask of Soap, 1 Cask of Candles, 1 Cask of Matches, 1 Cask of Ketchup, 1 Cask of Mustard, 1 Cask of Pickles, 1 Cask of Preserves, 1 Cask of Jam, 1 Cask of Marmalade, 1 Cask of Syrup, 1 Cask of Honey, 1 Cask of Butter, 1 Cask of Cheese, 1 Cask of Eggs, 1 Cask of Milk, 1 Cask of Cream, 1 Cask of Ice, 1 Cask of Fruit, 1 Cask of Vegetables, 1 Cask of Flowers, 1 Cask of Seeds, 1 Cask of Plants, 1 Cask of Animals, 1 Cask of Minerals, 1 Cask of Rocks, 1 Cask of Fossils, 1 Cask of Coins, 1 Cask of Medals, 1 Cask of Jewels, 1 Cask of Gems, 1 Cask of Pearls, 1 Cask of Diamonds, 1 Cask of Rubies, 1 Cask of Emeralds, 1 Cask of Sapphires, 1 Cask of Garnets, 1 Cask of Topazes, 1 Cask of Amethysts, 1 Cask of Opals, 1 Cask of Onyx, 1 Cask of Jasper, 1 Cask of Malachite, 1 Cask of Turquoise, 1 Cask of Coral, 1 Cask of Ivory, 1 Cask of Bone, 1 Cask of Shell, 1 Cask of Horn, 1 Cask of Wood, 1 Cask of Stone, 1 Cask of Metal, 1 Cask of Glass, 1 Cask of Paper, 1 Cask of Cloth, 1 Cask of Leather, 1 Cask of Rubber, 1 Cask of Wax, 1 Cask of Resin, 1 Cask of Gum, 1 Cask of Oil, 1 Cask of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Wine, 1 Cask of Brandy, 1 Cask of Rum, 1 Cask of Gin, 1 Cask of Whisky, 1 Cask of Liqueur, 1 Cask of Perfumery, 1 Cask of Soap, 1 Cask of Candles, 1 Cask of Matches, 1 Cask of Ketchup, 1 Cask of Mustard, 1 Cask of Pickles, 1 Cask of Preserves, 1 Cask of Jam, 1 Cask of Marmalade, 1 Cask of Syrup, 1 Cask of Honey, 1 Cask of Butter, 1 Cask of Cheese, 1 Cask of Eggs, 1 Cask of Milk, 1 Cask of Cream, 1 Cask of Ice, 1 Cask of Fruit, 1 Cask of Vegetables, 1 Cask of Flowers, 1 Cask of Seeds, 1 Cask of Plants, 1 Cask of Animals, 1 Cask of Minerals, 1 Cask of Rocks, 1 Cask of Fossils, 1 Cask of Coins, 1 Cask of Medals, 1 Cask of Jewels, 1 Cask of Gems, 1 Cask of Pearls, 1 Cask of Diamonds, 1 Cask of Rubies, 1 Cask of Emeralds, 1 Cask of Sapphires, 1 Cask of Garnets, 1 Cask of Topazes, 1 Cask of Amethysts, 1 Cask of Opals, 1 Cask of Onyx, 1 Cask of Jasper, 1 Cask of Malachite, 1 Cask of Turquoise, 1 Cask of Coral, 1 Cask of Ivory, 1 Cask of Bone, 1 Cask of Shell, 1 Cask of Horn, 1 Cask of Wood, 1 Cask of Stone, 1 Cask of Metal, 1 Cask of Glass, 1 Cask of Paper, 1 Cask of Cloth, 1 Cask of Leather, 1 Cask of Rubber, 1 Cask of Wax, 1 Cask of Resin, 1 Cask of Gum, 1 Cask of Oil, 1 Cask of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Wine, 1 Cask of Brandy, 1 Cask of Rum, 1 Cask of Gin, 1 Cask of Whisky, 1 Cask of Liqueur, 1 Cask of Perfumery, 1 Cask of Soap, 1 Cask of Candles, 1 Cask of Matches, 1 Cask of Ketchup, 1 Cask of Mustard, 1 Cask of Pickles, 1 Cask of Preserves, 1 Cask of Jam, 1 Cask of Marmalade, 1 Cask of Syrup, 1 Cask of Honey, 1 Cask of Butter, 1 Cask of Cheese, 1 Cask of Eggs, 1 Cask of Milk, 1 Cask of Cream, 1 Cask of Ice, 1 Cask of Fruit, 1 Cask of Vegetables, 1 Cask of Flowers, 1 Cask of Seeds, 1 Cask of Plants, 1 Cask of Animals, 1 Cask of Minerals, 1 Cask of Rocks, 1 Cask of Fossils, 1 Cask of Coins, 1 Cask of Medals, 1 Cask of Jewels, 1 Cask of Gems, 1 Cask of Pearls, 1 Cask of Diamonds, 1 Cask of Rubies, 1 Cask of Emeralds, 1 Cask of Sapphires, 1 Cask of Garnets, 1 Cask of Topazes, 1 Cask of Amethysts, 1 Cask of Opals, 1 Cask of Onyx, 1 Cask of Jasper, 1 Cask of Malachite, 1 Cask of Turquoise, 1 Cask of Coral, 1 Cask of Ivory, 1 Cask of Bone, 1 Cask of Shell, 1 Cask of Horn, 1 Cask of Wood, 1 Cask of Stone, 1 Cask of Metal, 1 Cask of Glass, 1 Cask of Paper, 1 Cask of Cloth, 1 Cask of Leather, 1 Cask of Rubber, 1 Cask of Wax, 1 Cask of Resin, 1 Cask of Gum, 1 Cask of Oil, 1 Cask of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Wine, 1 Cask of Brandy, 1 Cask of Rum, 1 Cask of Gin, 1 Cask of Whisky, 1 Cask of Liqueur, 1 Cask of Perfumery, 1 Cask of Soap, 1 Cask of Candles, 1 Cask of Matches, 1 Cask of Ketchup, 1 Cask of Mustard, 1 Cask of Pickles, 1 Cask of Preserves, 1 Cask of Jam, 1 Cask of Marmalade, 1 Cask of Syrup, 1 Cask of Honey, 1 Cask of Butter, 1 Cask of Cheese, 1 Cask of Eggs, 1 Cask of Milk, 1 Cask of Cream, 1 Cask of Ice, 1 Cask of Fruit, 1 Cask of Vegetables, 1 Cask of Flowers, 1 Cask of Seeds, 1 Cask of Plants, 1 Cask of Animals, 1 Cask of Minerals, 1 Cask of Rocks, 1 Cask of Fossils, 1 Cask of Coins, 1 Cask of Medals, 1 Cask of Jewels, 1 Cask of Gems, 1 Cask of Pearls, 1 Cask of Diamonds, 1 Cask of Rubies, 1 Cask of Emeralds, 1 Cask of Sapphires, 1 Cask of Garnets, 1 Cask of Topazes, 1 Cask of Amethysts, 1 Cask of Opals, 1 Cask of Onyx, 1 Cask of Jasper, 1 Cask of Malachite, 1 Cask of Turquoise, 1 Cask of Coral, 1 Cask of Ivory, 1 Cask of Bone, 1 Cask of Shell, 1 Cask of Horn, 1 Cask of Wood, 1 Cask of Stone, 1 Cask of Metal, 1 Cask of Glass, 1 Cask of Paper, 1 Cask of Cloth, 1 Cask of Leather, 1 Cask of Rubber, 1 Cask of Wax, 1 Cask of Resin, 1 Cask of Gum, 1 Cask of Oil, 1 Cask of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Wine, 1 Cask of Brandy, 1 Cask of Rum, 1 Cask of Gin, 1 Cask of Whisky, 1 Cask of Liqueur, 1 Cask of Perfumery, 1 Cask of Soap, 1 Cask of Candles, 1 Cask of Matches, 1 Cask of Ketchup, 1 Cask of Mustard, 1 Cask of Pickles, 1 Cask of Preserves, 1 Cask of Jam, 1 Cask of Marmalade, 1 Cask of Syrup, 1 Cask of Honey, 1 Cask of Butter, 1 Cask of Cheese, 1 Cask of Eggs, 1 Cask of Milk, 1 Cask of Cream, 1 Cask of Ice, 1 Cask of Fruit, 1 Cask of Vegetables, 1 Cask of Flowers, 1 Cask of Seeds, 1 Cask of Plants, 1 Cask of Animals, 1 Cask of Minerals, 1 Cask of Rocks, 1 Cask of Fossils, 1 Cask of Coins, 1 Cask of Medals, 1 Cask of Jewels, 1 Cask of Gems, 1 Cask of Pearls, 1 Cask of Diamonds, 1 Cask of Rubies, 1 Cask of Emeralds, 1 Cask of Sapphires, 1 Cask of Garnets, 1 Cask of Topazes, 1 Cask of Amethysts, 1 Cask of Opals, 1 Cask of Onyx, 1 Cask of Jasper, 1 Cask of Malachite, 1 Cask of Turquoise, 1 Cask of Coral, 1 Cask of Ivory, 1 Cask of Bone, 1 Cask of Shell, 1 Cask of Horn, 1 Cask of Wood, 1 Cask of Stone, 1 Cask of Metal, 1 Cask of Glass, 1 Cask of Paper, 1 Cask of Cloth, 1 Cask of Leather, 1 Cask of Rubber, 1 Cask of Wax, 1 Cask of Resin, 1 Cask of Gum, 1 Cask of Oil, 1 Cask of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Wine, 1 Cask of Brandy, 1 Cask of Rum, 1 Cask of Gin, 1 Cask of Whisky, 1 Cask of Liqueur, 1 Cask of Perfumery, 1 Cask of Soap, 1 Cask of Candles, 1 Cask of Matches, 1 Cask of Ketchup, 1 Cask of Mustard, 1 Cask of Pickles, 1 Cask of Preserves, 1 Cask of Jam, 1 Cask of Marmalade, 1 Cask of Syrup, 1 Cask of Honey, 1 Cask of Butter, 1 Cask of Cheese, 1 Cask of Eggs, 1 Cask of Milk, 1 Cask of Cream, 1 Cask of Ice, 1 Cask of Fruit, 1 Cask of Vegetables, 1 Cask of Flowers, 1 Cask of Seeds, 1 Cask of Plants, 1 Cask of Animals, 1 Cask of Minerals, 1 Cask of Rocks, 1 Cask of Fossils, 1 Cask of Coins, 1 Cask of Medals, 1 Cask of Jewels, 1 Cask of Gems, 1 Cask of Pearls, 1 Cask of Diamonds, 1 Cask of Rubies, 1 Cask of Emeralds, 1 Cask of Sapphires, 1 Cask of Garnets, 1 Cask of Topazes, 1 Cask of Amethysts, 1 Cask of Opals, 1 Cask of Onyx, 1 Cask of Jasper, 1 Cask of Malachite, 1 Cask of Turquoise, 1 Cask of Coral, 1 Cask of Ivory, 1 Cask of Bone, 1 Cask of Shell, 1 Cask of Horn, 1 Cask of Wood, 1 Cask of Stone, 1 Cask of Metal, 1 Cask of Glass, 1 Cask of Paper, 1 Cask of Cloth, 1 Cask of Leather, 1 Cask of Rubber, 1 Cask of Wax, 1 Cask of Resin, 1 Cask of Gum, 1 Cask of Oil, 1 Cask of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Wine, 1 Cask of Brandy, 1 Cask of Rum, 1 Cask of Gin, 1 Cask of Whisky, 1 Cask of Liqueur, 1 Cask of Perfumery, 1 Cask of Soap, 1 Cask of Candles, 1 Cask of Matches, 1 Cask of Ketchup, 1 Cask of Mustard, 1 Cask of Pickles, 1 Cask of Preserves, 1 Cask of Jam, 1 Cask of Marmalade, 1 Cask of Syrup, 1 Cask of Honey, 1 Cask of Butter, 1 Cask of Cheese, 1 Cask of Eggs, 1 Cask of Milk, 1 Cask of Cream, 1 Cask of Ice, 1 Cask of Fruit, 1 Cask of Vegetables, 1 Cask of Flowers, 1 Cask of Seeds, 1 Cask of Plants, 1 Cask of Animals, 1 Cask of Minerals, 1 Cask of Rocks, 1 Cask of Fossils, 1 Cask of Coins, 1 Cask of Medals, 1 Cask of Jewels, 1 Cask of Gems, 1 Cask of Pearls, 1 Cask of Diamonds, 1 Cask of Rubies, 1 Cask of Emeralds, 1 Cask of Sapphires, 1 Cask of Garnets, 1 Cask of Topazes, 1 Cask of Amethysts, 1 Cask of Opals, 1 Cask of Onyx, 1 Cask of Jasper, 1 Cask of Malachite, 1 Cask of Turquoise, 1 Cask of Coral, 1 Cask of Ivory, 1 Cask of Bone, 1 Cask of Shell, 1 Cask of Horn, 1 Cask of Wood, 1 Cask of Stone, 1 Cask of Metal, 1 Cask of Glass, 1 Cask of Paper, 1 Cask of Cloth, 1 Cask of Leather, 1 Cask of Rubber, 1 Cask of Wax, 1 Cask of Resin, 1 Cask of Gum, 1 Cask of Oil, 1 Cask of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Wine, 1 Cask of Brandy, 1 Cask of Rum, 1 Cask of Gin, 1 Cask of Whisky, 1 Cask of Liqueur, 1 Cask of Perfumery, 1 Cask of Soap, 1 Cask of Candles, 1 Cask of Matches, 1 Cask of Ketchup, 1 Cask of Mustard, 1 Cask of Pickles, 1 Cask of Preserves, 1 Cask of Jam, 1 Cask of Marmalade, 1 Cask of Syrup, 1 Cask of Honey, 1 Cask of Butter, 1 Cask of Cheese, 1 Cask of Eggs, 1 Cask of Milk, 1 Cask of Cream, 1 Cask of Ice, 1 Cask of Fruit, 1 Cask of Vegetables, 1 Cask of Flowers, 1 Cask of Seeds, 1 Cask of Plants, 1 Cask of Animals, 1 Cask of Minerals, 1 Cask of Rocks, 1 Cask of Fossils, 1 Cask of Coins, 1 Cask of Medals, 1 Cask of Jewels, 1 Cask of Gems, 1 Cask of Pearls, 1 Cask of Diamonds, 1 Cask of Rubies, 1 Cask of Emeralds, 1 Cask of Sapphires, 1 Cask of Garnets, 1 Cask of Topazes, 1 Cask of Amethysts, 1 Cask of Opals, 1 Cask of Onyx, 1 Cask of Jasper, 1 Cask of Malachite, 1 Cask of Turquoise, 1 Cask of Coral, 1 Cask of Ivory, 1 Cask of Bone, 1 Cask of Shell, 1 Cask of Horn, 1 Cask of Wood, 1 Cask of Stone, 1 Cask of Metal, 1 Cask of Glass, 1 Cask of Paper, 1 Cask of Cloth, 1 Cask of Leather, 1 Cask of Rubber, 1 Cask of Wax, 1 Cask of Resin, 1 Cask of Gum, 1 Cask of Oil, 1 Cask of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Wine, 1 Cask of Brandy, 1 Cask of Rum, 1 Cask of Gin, 1 Cask of Whisky, 1 Cask of Liqueur, 1 Cask of Perfumery, 1 Cask of Soap, 1 Cask of Candles, 1 Cask of Matches, 1 Cask of Ketchup, 1 Cask of Mustard, 1 Cask of Pickles, 1 Cask of Pres

