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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E parvis sumendum est optimum. - Cic.

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LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

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ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.
The steamship Ariel, from Havre via Coves, Sept. 2, has arrived at this port. She brings a copy of the second edition of the London Times of Saturday, and the London papers of Sunday. Consols on Saturday morning were quoted at 91 1/8 for money to 91 1/4 on account.

A British war steamer had arrived at Kiel with an enormous quantity of projectile marts and ammunition, which looks like further operations in that quarter.

A fire occurred at Havre on the night of the 25th of August which destroyed property to the amount of 300,000 francs, including 500 bales cotton.

The Paris correspondent of the London News states that a despatch has been received from the French ambassador at Vienna, which says that Count Nesselrode had made such a pressing application to the Emperor, Francis Joseph, for assistance, that Austria cannot temporize any longer, and must declare itself on one side or the other.

The Times correspondent alludes to the same rumor.

THE WAR IN THE CRIMEA.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 1.
The "Flavor" which left Constantinople on the 23d August has arrived. The advices from the Crimea are to the 21st August. The "Cassare" frigate has arrived, with invalids from the Crimea. The steamer "Armenian" leaves with troops.

The Turkish Quartermaster General, who was with Omer Pasha in the Crimea, speaks in the highest terms of the new system of fortification introduced by the Russians. General Melnikoff has fortified the space between the first and second line of defence by means of mines, trenches covered ways, palisades, and small redoubts. Between Fort Paul and Bastion I, he has constructed works which so command the Malakoff tower and Korniloff Bastion, that the Allies would not be able to maintain them even if they obtained possession of them. In consequence of the improvements made by the Russians in their fortifications, General Pelissier has been obliged to make alterations in his plan of operation.

SPAIN.

Our accounts from Madrid are of the 17th ult.
A Royal decree of the 23d dissolved the Colonial Consultative Junta, and instituted a new one in its place, composed of 30 members, chosen among the most eminent personages of the monarchy whose functions are to be gratuitous and honorary. General Manuel de la Concha is to preside over the new Junta in the absence of the Minister.

The Carlists in Catalonia appear determined once more to try their fortune. Triunty, at the head of 50 men, had approached Igualada. Six inhabitants of Olot had gone to join Borges. This chief lately surprised and disarmed a captain and 20 soldiers of the battalion of Vittoria. The great object of the Carlists is to obtain possession of a strong place.

AUSTRIA.

The following is from the Times Paris correspondent's letter, dated Aug. 31:

The opinion that Austria shows at last unequivocal signs of adhesion to the active policy of the allies appears to gain ground, not among the public at large, but in those quarters where the best information is supposed to be obtained. The opinion is, as I expected, expressed in more than one of the Ministerial journals, and will probably be again insisted upon. It is evident there is no desire on the part of the Government that a contrary feeling should exist; but, as we have as yet of no new facts, no convincing proofs that Austria is on the point of changing her neutrality into action, one can hardly feel more confident than before. The victory won on the Tchernava, and the condition to which the Russians must be reduced by it; how, no doubt, made a strong impression at Vienna. I had thought I have not heard that the congratulations of the Emperor of Austria had been again conveyed to the Emperor of the French on that great fact, yet it is an occasion which Austria would not let slip without trying to profit by it.

THE CANADIAN PORTION OF THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

The "Times" thus speaks of this section of the Exhibition:
"It must have been with extreme regret that Her Majesty and Prince Albert passed through the Canadian collection, without being able to look more closely into it. Had Her Majesty's time and strength, exhausted by so long a promenade, permitted her to do so, she could scarcely fail to have been gratified by its contents. Throughout the huge mass of objects which the Paris Exhibition contains, there is not a single display so practical, so completely and strictly industrial in its character, as that contributed by our

North American possessions. It completely surpasses the collection forwarded from the United States, and bears within it the most convincing evidence of the productive energy of these self-governed dependencies of the Crown. The details of the Exhibition it is impossible for us to dilate upon now; but they are full of interest, and will amply repay all who study them."

At the reception of the British jurors and Colonial Commissioners by Prince Albert at Saint Cloud, the Canadian Commissioner informed the Prince that the Exhibition of 1854 had been the best advertisement the Provinces ever had; that the Paris Exhibition he trusted would complete what was so well begun; and that, strange as it might appear, he was seriously asked on his first arrival in France, where Canada was—in Peru! The Prince complimented the Canadian on their contributions, and observed that, in future, no such ignorance would be tolerated.

HOSPITALITY OF THE RUSSIANS.—The Russians in general are very hospitable; and in the country, where they lead a very solitary, monotonous life, are glad to see any one who can procure them a little variety, as they have no sources of amusement whatever, except shooting or counting; but when a man is not a sportsman, even these fail him, for books are very rare, very expensive, and not very interesting, on account of the extreme severity of the censure that is exercised, a really good work is a great luxury, and seldom to be met with in a Russian country-house; hence they are glad to see anybody who can give them a little news, be it ever so stale. But I must give the Russians their due: they are, from the highest to the lowest, very hospitable; a general invitation there always means, in town, that you are expected to dine in two or three times a week about dinner time, and, without being asked, take your seat at a table like one of the family. If you decline staying, they will feel quite hurt; even the very servants will press you to remain and take dinner with the family. When you are asked to go to the country, you are never expected to give any previous notice of your intended visit, but to go at any time you feel inclined; and you are sure to meet with a warm reception, and are expected to remain just as long as it may suit your own convenience.—Blackwood for September.

FROM CHINA.—New York, Sept. 7.—The Commercial Advertiser has a letter from Shanghai, of the 8th of June, giving some particulars of the hostilities and insurgents at Canton. The execution of the rebel prisoners was proceeding at a frightful rate nearly a thousand were butchered in one week, and 5 or 6 times that number at Shanghai. The four cities of Woo, Chang, Hongkong Foo, and Keang, had fallen into the hands of the rebels. On the other hand, several cities heretofore in the hands of the rebels, were recaptured by the Imperialists. The sea districts were not troubled.

TORNADO IN KITCHFIELD COUNTY.—The Litchfield Republican says, that Sharon and vicinity was visited on Thursday afternoon of last week by a tremendous hurricane or tornado. It extended from ten to fifty rods in breadth, and passed over the north part of Ellsworth, protruding everything in its path. The largest trees were torn up by the roots; haystacks carried off; cornfields ruined; rail fences buried in the air; sheds demolished, &c. It was attended by a most terrific roar, and a dark dense fog about 30 feet high, while above it the air was literally filled with the foliage which had been stripped from the prostrate trees, which rendered the whole occurrence fearfully grand and majestic. It then passed on its course, and it seemingly spent its fury in a high mountain on the west bank of the Housatonic, near West Cornwall.—Connecticut paper.

A RUNAWAY ENGINE.—Upon the Toledo Railroad, in Ohio, on the 30th ult., as a heavy gravel train was near the apex of a steep grade, the coupling between the locomotive and tender gave way, while the engineer and fireman were both upon the tender, and the locomotive started off on its own hook, without any person to check its progress. It whizzed on without regard to rules and regulations, shot through a party of hands that were at work upon the track barely giving them time to escape destruction by jumping out of the way, and finally turned off upon a gravel track and rushed into a sand hill, to the great astonishment and consternation of a party of laborers who were at work. Nobody was injured, but the engine was completely demolished.

The sale of \$1,000 worth of liquors a month by the Springfield city agency, half of it to the foreign population, has very partially stirred the city fathers to the necessity of some more stringent action in the premises.

THE NEW CANDIDATE.

In our last, we referred to four Candidates only as being in the field. Towards the close of the nomination on Tuesday last, another Candidate presented himself, viz John W. Cudlip, Esq., and the contest will now be as first supposed, be between five. Mr. Cudlip evidently was not anxious to be a Candidate, and was only induced to come out at the eleventh hour by the solicitations of the Government supporters, who have found out that their men cannot be elected. Mr. C. is an intelligent merchant, and would no doubt make an independent member, but his claims cannot be considered at this late hour. It appears, however, that the party who brought him out are determined to make up for the lateness of their candidate's appearance by the unscrupulous use of money.

The Morning Courier of yesterday announces that a meeting of Mr. Cudlip's supporters took place on the night previous, when Committees were appointed, and other arrangements made for carrying out the canvass. These arrangements when the use of money. When the "ways and means" were made for by the multifarious little President of many Companies, several led off to the tune of £50 a-piece; in a few moments netting the nice sum of \$30 or \$1,000. One Thousand Pounds to purchase votes and services!! It is well that this should be understood—that those who have these articles for sale, knowing that any price will be paid, may demand accordingly. The Government of which the Radical profess to be the supporters, purchased the members of the House of Assembly by gifts and promises of offices, of profit, and emolument; and this right the supporters themselves should also purchase their seats.—Money liberally distributed! Voters—pile up! Money—money—money—plenty!! But seriously—Do the reflecting portion of the community see nothing in this course to be deprecated? Are there not many whose votes cannot be purchased? Is it not in contempt to those who come forward with every indigestible attempt at wholesale corruption? Wholesale corruption by whom? By men who rant of ledger influence—of purity of election—of unblatant representation—of un-purchased votes!!! Sober, quiet men of Saint John—you, who think you won't interfere in elections—look at this. Are you willing your fellow countrymen should be bought and sold like sheep in the shambles? For what purpose is £1,000 required, if the election is to be the pure expression of the people's will? Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, industrious citizens of St. John—bear this in mind on the day of election, and give your votes in opposition to the supporters of a Government which has proved itself unworthy of public confidence or support.—New Brunswick.

REENLISTMENT IN THE 76th.—Some year and a half ago Sergeant John Cook, of H. M. 76th Regt. having served 12 years, obtained his discharge, and being a Printer by trade, he obtained employment in the Royal Gazette Office, where he continued to work until a few days since, and where by his exemplary conduct he won the esteem of his employers and fellow types. Last week, however, he enlisted again, and left on Monday morning last to join the headquarters of the 76th at Halifax. Cook says he liked his employers, he liked his fellow workmen, he liked Frederick; he lived well, and was saving money. But the spirit of the corps was strong within him, and believing the 76th will be ordered to the seat of war shortly, he could not bear the idea that his old comrades should face the dangers of the field, and bear the hardships of a campaign, and leave him here living in inglorious ease. His is the true spirit of a soldier, and may God speed him.—[Head Quarters.]

On Monday last, four lads, the oldest only 14 years of age, while attempting to row a small skiff boat across the river above the Falls, at low water, were drawn into the rapids, and most singular to relate they passed through unhurt into the eddy below.—It appears that finding themselves unable to stem the current, they turned the stern of the boat downwards, and thus came through it safely, the spray flying over them, and the rapids hiding them at times almost from sight.—[New Brunswick.]

GRAND TRUNK.—The Prescott Telegraph says that locomotives are running on the road from Brockville (34 miles) towards Montreal, and that the line will be open shortly to this latter city during the approaching autumn.

GRAND FALLS, Sept. 13.—The Sheriff declared Mr. Waters returned, with a majority of 41 voters, under protest. Scrutiny demanded on the part of Mr. Cyr. Adjourned until Monday, 17th inst. Mr. Waters then addressed the assembly. Col. Combs also made a few remarks.

The Liverpool (N. S.) Transcript contains the following extract of a letter, dated BARBADOS, Aug. 11, 1855.

I have now to advise that this market, as well as the neighboring Colonies, is amply supplied with W. P. Lumber; during the present week upwards of one and a half million feet has arrived here, the whole of which including several cargoes from Bath and Bangor, have been obliged to proceed further in search of markets; and from my advice, I fear the result will be very unfavorable to shippers. Last sale here \$15, but as the crop is nearly over, and the demand trifling, the price must recede, if cargoes are forced in the market. Clifish in supply \$3 1/2; Mackerel saleable, large No. 3 \$7 1/2; good medium \$4 1/2; A tapers and H. W. tapers very dull. Bank exchange, \$48 1/2 at 90 days.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CARLETON.—We are informed that the corner stone of this edifice will be laid at noon, on Friday the 21st. The Hon. J. Robertson has kindly consented to perform this ceremony. We are likewise authorized to say, that members of all Evangelical denominations of Christians are cordially invited to be present on this interesting occasion.

We congratulate our Presbyterian friends in Carleton, at the gratifying progress they are making in the construction of their intended place of worship.—[Courier.]

A gentleman in Barbados (W. L.) writing on August 12th, reports the markets as exceedingly dull, more particularly in articles of breadstuffs. There were about 7500 barrels of flour on hand, the loss on which would be from \$2 50 to \$3 per barrel.—Corn was unsaleable, owing to the heavy supply in the market. From Demerara, Trinidad and St. Thomas, the advices are about the same. Barbadoes was very healthy.

The system of Railroad crossings on the Continent is very bad. In England the railroad is either carried over or under the old highways, wherever this is impossible in the country, gates are placed at the crossings, and men there stationed to open and shut them as occasion requires. In the United States and Halifax the cars dash across the high ways, there being no protection for cars or any thing else. The Legislature ought to interfere in such cases. One of these cars may, some day, be the means of killing a car load of passengers.—[Morn. News.]

A GREAT LUMBERMAN.—The greatest lumberman in America is William Price of Quebec. He has erected a wharf at River Du Loup, 120 miles below Quebec, at a cost of \$120,000 to accommodate his lumber business. He is the most extensive dealer in North America; has 30 saws running near that place; 40 at St. John's bay; 22 in constant operation at Ha-ba bay, and at the Saguenay Rapids 10 more. He also purchased some millions of feet from the Ottawa. It is said that he has furnished for some years past, employment for from 2,000 to 3,000 men, and freighted over a hundred ships annually, with lumber for European markets.

ANOTHER MURDER AT THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.—Capt. Wright, formerly of New Orleans, and formerly commander of the steamer Jewess, which was wrecked some time since, attempted, on Friday night, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, to cowhide a Mr. Dean, of Baltimore, who drew a huge bowie knife and plunged it into Wright's side; it is feared the wound will prove fatal.

A batch of European convicts—the first—had been landed at Singapore, (E. I.) and the pollution of the soil by them had caused much excitement. An indignation meeting of the citizens was immediately held, and the evil consequences to public morals and social order likely to flow from entertaining such a batch of the British system of government were clearly pointed out.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Extraordinary Cure of a Bad Leg, communicated to Professor Holloway by B. Marchant, Esq. of the Gazette Office, Edgartown, Mass.—Mr. Daniel Northon, of Edgartown, had a sore on his leg, which defied all ordinary remedies, and instead of improving him he only became worse. At last, he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills; a few applications of the Ointment to his leg, effected a wonderful change for the better; it had now been and angry appearance, and in a very short time he was completely cured. His leg is now quite sound, and he is able to resume his work, although sixty years of age. This astonishing cure will cure wounds and ulcers even of twenty years standing.

"Sam, I have lost my watch overboard; it lies here in twenty feet of water. Is there any way to get it?" "Yes," says Sam; "There are divers ways."

The way the Billars killed a cow on Wednesday was a caution. Cow was in the middle of the road, and before the iron horse could stop, she was dead, and rolled over into the valley below. The wonder is that the Butchers don't hire the Railway to do their work—it is so instantaneous, and must be rather pleasing. But then the talk is that it would hardly pay.—Halifax B. N. American.

The number of persons who take pride in paying promptly their printer's bills is constantly increasing. They know the value of the press—appreciate the importance of having it well supported, and understand the many and almost constant struggles through which it battles its way in striving to anticipate the public wants, and in a competition with itself if the endeavor to give more for less pay, and in keeping up a system of interminable credit. It is right that men who look to the progress of the country, to the encouragement of industry, the increase of business, and to the success of all educational, social and moral enterprises of the age, should be solicitous for its maintenance. But there are some men—well meaning men, who are so much engaged in their own affairs that they do not find time to think of the claims of the press, or of the many ways in which it may contribute to the public prosperity. There are other men who neglect the whole subject, and even carry the matter so far as to let their account on the printer's book run along year after year without paying a dollar! What a vast difference between these men and those we first named. Reader, if you stand in the class of those in debt to the printer, you stand where you ought not, if you would fulfil the demands of the age, and contribute your share to the relief of our necessities.

How it was Done.—Jollybones says that when he was paying attention to the girls he could not raise courage enough to pose the question, though he tried to do so a dozen times, and would have been a lovely disappointed old fellow, troubled with the blues and hypochondria, had not his wife come to the rescue. For the benefit of throbbing hearts sighing in the bowers of love, and doing up in dimity, we give the secret as it was told to us. Mrs. R. invited him to dinner, and of course to dinner he went. The good things were all dished up, and the party few around the table. Mrs. R. listened to the agreeable, and all went nicely until the last course when Jollybones noticed his angel missing something.

"Pray dear, what shall I help you to?" said Jollybones.

"I really don't know," then glancing towards the head of the table, she added, "mother, do you think a little marriage ceremony would hurt me?"

But before Jollybones had turned his eye towards "mother," she had arisen and was going to the kitchen for another pot of tea.—That night the marriage ceremony was dished up to the mutual satisfaction of all parties.

A village pedagogue in despair with a stupid boy, pointed at the letter A, and asked him if he knew it? "Yes, sir." "Well, what is it?" "I know him very well by sight, but not me, if I can remember his name."

"At length," said an unfortunated man who had been rained by vexatious lawyers, "at length I have found happiness, for I have reduced to necessity, and that is the only thing I know of at this time, my lawyer."

"Why, deary," said a sick lady, "you are giving me the same medicine that you are giving to my husband; why to that?" "All right," replied the doctor, "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

"My dear," said an Irish gentleman to his wife, "I would rather the children were kept in the nursery when I am at home, although I should not object to their noise, if they would only be quiet."

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References—Gen. Edward Everett, L. L. D., Rev. James Watson, D. D., President Harvard University, and many others.

Arrival of the BALTIC.
ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Sept. 20.
The Baltic has arrived. The week which her arrival covers is more barren of news than any similar period since the commencement of the war.
Absolutely no political news.
Splendid harvest weather in England, and crops generally bountiful.
No change of quotations for breadstuffs.
Consols closed 90 7/8.

SECOND DESPATCH.

No new movement in the war has taken place, and the time for the assault of Sebastopol is as remote as ever.
Gen. Todleben had almost recovered from the effects of his wound, but will be prevented from resuming active service.
By Her Majesty's command his Excellency Lord Stratford De Redcliffe has invested the undersigned officers of the Army and Navy with the insignia of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, viz., Lieut. General Sir Colin Campbell, Rear Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons, Lieut. General Sir H. Benilcke, and several others.

The Queen and the Royal family left Buckingham Palace on the 6th inst. for Scotland.

The Bank of England has increased the rate of discount from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent.
TARIFA, Sept. 5.—We have intelligence from Constantinople to the 27th ult. Despatches from the East state that it is expected the Turks will be compelled to act on the offensive.

Several English agents have left for Circassia, to incite the Mountaineers to make a diversion in the Russian rear.
One quarter of the allied troops in the camp at Maslak have been sent to the Crimea.

HAMBURG, Sept. 5.—Gortschikoff writes from Sebastopol, that the fortifications have greatly suffered, and the Garrison experienced considerable losses.

With the exception of the announcement that the Russians on the Tchernaya are again menacing the allied lines, and a surmise about to pick a quarrel with Naples, the papers contain little else than odds and ends of correspondence respecting the battle of Traker and the bombardment of Swaborg.

Fergus O'Connor, the noted charist has just died, aged 59. For some time past he was under the care of his sister, having been removed from a lunatic asylum. He did not recover his intellect, but died a complete wreck.

Some of the London papers contain severe editorials on the uselessness of the fleet. The maintenance and cost of the Baltic fleet alone is called £30,000 sterling a day.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—Splendid harvest weather had prevailed throughout the week, and the bulk of the British corn crop is likely to be housed in excellent condition. Wheat is thought to be rather a light yield, but spring corn and roots, including potatoes are abundant, yet prices of breadstuffs are maintained under the impression that in any event large imports will be required.

NEGOTIATIONS.
The Vienna Cabinet has already replied to the last Circular of Count Nesselrode, the existence of which is now out of doubt. The communications which have taken place between Austria and Prussia give reason to believe that the German Powers will end by agreeing upon a political programme which they will be able to oppose to the belligerent parties, who may be tempted to extend the war, beyond the object for which it was ostensibly undertaken.

The Prussian paper *Le Nord* of Brussels, says, if we may interpret in a pacific sense the returning activity of diplomatists, all hopes of arrangements of peace are not lost.

A. De Baulouany and Prince Gortschikoff spent the whole morning of the 13th in conference with Count Buel at Vienna.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON AND THE WAR.

The New York Times recently published the following letter purporting to relate opinions expressed by the Emperor relative to the present war, and from what has since transpired, we have no doubt the writer was well informed. In one conversation with an English officer, in the writer's presence, he says the Emperor spoke substantially as follows:

"There never has been a siege of Sebastopol, for the first step to constitute a siege is investment. The Russian army has been invested in extended line between Simpheropol and Sebastopol, its centre being moveable, at any time concentrated on Inkermann and another on Bakhchisarai. The right wing of the forces rest on Sebastopol, as the right wing of English troops at Waterloo rested on Montigny.

The Anglo-French army has not been strong enough to extend its lines so as to give Sebastopol the Russians, so we have occupied a sunken position opposite the right wing, not besieging this post, we have been constantly outflanked by the Russian army. If there has been a siege at all, it is an Anglo-French army that has been besieged.

We acknowledge the tactics of a Crimean campaign to be my own projection, and I consider myself satisfied mainly in the results. The people of France and England want a peace of arms, and perhaps the people of America would applaud another Silesenski and Torgu. No! France in 1813 crossed

the arid steppes and deadly snows of Russia. I will now make Russia traverse her own wilderness to meet us on her frontier. There is not a man who enters the Crimea that has not undergone all we suffered in the retreat from Moscow. There is not a regiment that arrives at Perekop that is not decimated.—Whole battalions have been engulfed.—The Russian loss, according to their own estimate rendered to the Emperor Nicholas last December, amounted to two hundred and seventy thousand. The allied troops at that time had not lost one tenth of that figure. I am content to protract the struggle in the Crimea on these terms."

On another occasion he observed:—
"A Russian army is not recruited with facility. Men can be had but not soldiers.—The Russian peasantry require from two to three years exercise at drill before they are fit for the ranks. We have nearly extirpated the *élite* of their forces,—those which the Czar has taken many years to create; England and France, on the contrary, grow stronger as the struggle proceeds; our peasantry in a few weeks become staunch troops, and the fire of war which burns slowly at first among our population, increases with reverse."

Again the Emperor observed:—
"It would be a folly to inflict merely a wound upon Russia, from which she would soon recover. Let us rather establish a running sore in her side, from which her strength will run out. Sebastopol, is draining her system. The future will judge my tactics, but the people are too small to see far around them."

CHINA.

The "Peking Gazette" reports that the insurgents are losing ground in the north of China. The "Overland Friend of China" says:—
"The amount of bloodshed at Canton, during the last month has been sickening.—When Shaou-king, the second city of the province, was vacated without fighting, a short time ago, a number of inhabitants thought mercy would be shown to them if they would give themselves up. With equal reason might forbearance have been expected from the hungry wolf—they were taken to Canton in droves of five hundred, as many as ten thousand it is said, being confined in the city at one time. Kept without food for several days, when the hour of examination, so called, arrived, eye-witnesses tell of the utmost callousness being exhibited, the condemned getting into the basket with apparent satisfaction. At the rate of seven and eight hundred a day for some time, the whole of the ten thousand, and thousands more, were soon disposed of. Several were skinned alive, and one higher criminal than the rest, was cut in 24 pieces, lingering dying.—From the careless way in which the bodies are interred in jumps at eastward of the city, and the disgusting stench in the vicinity of the execution ground, it will not surprise us to hear of the plague carrying off its victims by thousands."

"But with all those executions and their probable terrible consequences, there is no abatement of the rebellion; there is no instance of any of the leaders giving up because of promised rewards; in no case have the insurgents retired before, through want of food and ammunition. All reasonable prospect of successful opposition had apparently gone. From Shaou-king too they marched north-west, with Hoe Alukli's band in company, 40,000 strong."

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—We learn from Milwaukee that during a storm this morning, the steamer *Sebastopol* at 8 A. M. went ashore, two miles south of the mouth of the Milwaukee river. The latest account says she was on the bar, with the waves breaking over her.—Men, women, and children were seen on board.

She would probably go to pieces unless the storm abated. Two men attempted to swim to the shore from the vessel, but one failed and was drowned. The other reports that there is a large number of passengers on board.

The latest account from Milwaukee states that there is no chance of saving the steamer *Sebastopol*, and that she had already commenced going to pieces.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—We have received a telegraphic despatch from Miramichi to the following effect:—On Monday last a man named Craik, caused the death of his wife, by inflicting a violent blow on her forehead, in an affray resulting from the continued use of ardent spirits, to which it appears both parties had for some time been addicted. The unfortunate woman only survived the blow a few hours. An inquest was held when a Verdict of manslaughter was returned, and Craik was committed for trial. Five young children have thus been left in a state of comparative destitution, victims of the abominable iniquitous practices of their unhappy parents.—[Westmorland Times.

The editor of the Morning News describing his impressions of the great speakers of the House of Commons, says:—
"We have even speakers to match the speakers of England. There is not one to compare with L. A. Wilmot. According to our notions of oratory, Wilmot as an orator would talk through Gladstone; addressing a popular assembly he would throw him into the shades."

QUICK PASSAGE.—The clipper ship *Whirlwind* left New York on the 29th of March, and arrived at Port Phillip, Australia, on the 11th June, thus making the passage in seventy-four days, which is the shortest ever made from this country.

The Standard.
WEDNESDAY, SEP. 26, 1855.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—In another column we have inserted a synopsis of the news by the Steamship *Baltic*. From the intelligence it will be seen that the Russians are menacing the Allied troops; however, our troops are on the alert, and invariably give the enemy a warm reception, which ends in a defeat, notwithstanding the overwhelming force of the Russians. The Allies were making progress daily; sheds were being erected, as rapidly as possible, and other preparations for the winter—so that they intend camping out again. Gortschakoff writes from Sebastopol, that the fortifications have greatly suffered, and that the garrison has experienced considerable losses. Of course this is but a faint semblance of the truth, as deserters from the Russians have given a faithful account of the great destruction to the forts, the large loss in killed and wounded, and the unparalleled suffering of the troops, and the great want of money.

THE ST. JOHN ELECTION.—Defeat of the Government Candidate.—The returns from the various polling districts in St. John, show conclusively, what the feelings of the people (or a majority of them) are towards the Government. Messrs. GODARD and ARMSTRONG have been elected by triumphant majorities. The following is the unofficial account, but it is believed to be correct:—
Godard, 876, Armstrong, 739,
Cudlip, 595, McLenn, 539.
Majority for Godard 281, Majority for Armstrong, 200.

This is it fair to admit is a great defeat of our mock-liberal government, and it is not the only one they will sustain, for there are other Counties quite as ready to "cleanse the Augean stable," when the opportunity offers. It is but a lame reason to give for the defeat, to say, "that it was owing to the defection of the Catholic party;" they surely have a right either to vote or not, as they think proper; they placed the Government in power,—saw the grand error of having done so,—and came out independently and withheld their votes. It is unfair and illiberal for the Government press to insinuate that the Catholics are led like a flock of sheep by men setting themselves up as their political guides; they act and think for themselves, and "the great body of them" have been found "on the right side."

The letter of J. S. M. came too late for insertion this week; from the tone of this epistle, we take it to be "the conclusion of the whole matter;" and it only shows, that had a few words of explanation been given in reply to the first letter, this "vexed question," as it is termed by a contemporary, would not have assumed that importance which it has done in the opinions of our correspondents, whose time and talents might have been occupied with subjects vastly more edifying and interesting to our readers.

LARGE CUCUMBER.—Mr. Brookfield kindly presented us with some cucumbers raised in his garden this season, which for length can be met any ever grown here. The longest measured nineteen inches and three quarters, and weighs one pound nine ounces. The seed came from England and is called Hoppis's long prickly Cucumber.

"The issue of this contest can in no way affect the existence of the present Government. All who are conversant with the state of parties in the House, know that more than two thirds of the members will support the present Government."—[Morning Courier.

Now we happen to know something of the state of parties in the House, and we believe that the issue will seriously affect the existence of the Government, although it will not have the effect to destroy it, if the Government return to the straight and open course—leaving the intricate and narrow paths into which they so foolishly strayed.—[Freeman.

The Free Church Presbyterians of Richmond, have erected a very neat and commodious House of Worship at the South Corner, which was opened on the 9th inst. by the Rev. Charles G. Glass. We did hope that some of our friends in that section would have furnished us with a sketch of the proceedings; but as it is, we can only give such information as we have been able to collect. The house has been completed, with the exception of pew, which we understand will be erected at an early day.—The edifice is certainly very creditable to the enterprise of the people who worship there; and much credit is due, we think, to the energy and perseverance of Messrs. Savage

and Forrest who were mainly instrumental in the erection and completion of a building very much wanted in that part of the country. The site is a very desirable one, and is, we understand, together with a suitable piece of land for a burying ground, a donation from Charles Connell, Esq. A meeting of the proprietors was held on the 10th, when arrangements were made to complete the interior of the building, and a resolution passed to give a CALL to the Rev. Thomas George Johnston. We are happy to find that such a commendable choice has been made, as we are satisfied that Mr. Johnston is a young man of more than ordinary talent, and is much esteemed for his correct and pious demeanor.—[Carlisle Sentinel.

DEFEAT OF THE MAINE LAW PARTY.

The Boston Journal has the following remarks on this subject:—
"It is easy to trace the causes which have led to the defeat of the Maine Law in the State in which it originated, and from which is derived the name under which prohibitory legislation is known from one end of the Union to the other and even across the wide Atlantic.—The first law—the original Maine law—was undoubtedly the offspring of genuine philanthropy, and of a desire to ameliorate the evils of intemperance. It was a novel step in legislation, and was looked upon by many as worthy of trial, and as promising a relief from evils which are generally acknowledged. But as the arbitrary features of this legislation became developed, and the very stringency of some of its provisions defeated the operation of the law, its friends, instead of modifying these provisions to remove the objections which had been urged against them, sought to retain the law. They failed to see that every added harsh feature multiplied the number of its opponents, and instead of strengthening only weakened the law. They were blind to the fact that their legislation was far ahead of public opinion, which might have tolerated a stringent, but not "intensified" law. They committed the common mistake of over zealous reformers, of going too far, and thus bringing on themselves what is sure to follow extreme measures, a reaction. Political demagogues helped to bring the law into disfavor, and the injudicious and arbitrary proceedings of the authorities of Portland in the recent riot, lent an impulse to this reaction. The result is to be found in the returns of the recent election."

The lesson ought not to be lost upon other States. Legislation to restrain and regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors is an acknowledged necessity, but such legislation ought to conform to public opinion. The moment a law is enacted which seems to infringe upon the reserved rights of the people, and which, from its very stringency and intensity, cannot be enforced, that moment a reaction must, in the natural course of things, take place, and it is too often the case that a reaction turns the march of reform backward towards the opposite extreme."

AN INDIAN REVOLUTION.—The Cayuga Indians, in Western New York, have revolted, deposed their chiefs, and set up new rulers. The revolutionists have issued their manifesto, from which it appears they have been victimized by the chiefs. Initiating their more civilized neighbors, the Cayuga office-holders have kept up a watchful eye upon the spoils, and instead of administering the affairs of the tribe honestly, it is alleged, have availed themselves of their official positions to unscrupulously plunder the people of the annuity received from the State by virtue of certain treaty stipulations.

SHATTERED.
On the 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Barrow, Mr. James Gallagher, to Miss Joanna Chastity, both of St. Andrews.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Mr. Martin Emerson, of Oromocto, County Sunbury, to Miss Carrie E. Gilley, daughter of Mr. George Gilley, St. Andrews.

At St. John's Church, Gagetown, on Wednesday morning the 12th inst., by the Rev. W. Q. Keitchum, M. A., Thomas M. Johnston, Esq., second son of the late Honorable Hugh Johnston, to Charlotte E., second daughter of Charles P. Wetmore, Esq., Clerk of the House of Assembly.

At St. John's Church, Gagetown, 19th inst., by the Rev. the Rector, Alexander L. Light, Esquire, Civil Engineer, to Isabel, second daughter of the late Honorable Hugh Johnston.

BIRTH.
On the 17th inst., Donna Maria, daughter of Mr. Jacob Porter, aged 4 years and 6 months.

On Monday evening, after a short illness, in the 86th year of his age, Mr. Charles Judge, Senr., a native of Donegal, Ireland, and one of the early settlers of this town, leaving a large circle of relations and friends to mourn their bereavement.

At Saint John, on the 29d inst., after a short but severe illness, Maria Louisa, wife of Mr. Thomas G. Barr, and second daughter of Isaac Haviland, Esq. of Greenwiche, K. C.

At Saint John, on the 20th inst., after a short illness, Mr. Wm. Patton, Merchant, formerly of the County of Donegal, Ireland, aged 41 years, leaving a wife and large family to mourn their melancholy bereavement.

At Eastport, Maine, on the 4th inst., Rev. Kenneth A. Kennedy, of the Order of the Jesuits. In him learning has lost an accomplished scholar, humanity a zealous philanthropist, and the church, a preacher eloquent and effective in an eminent degree. He was universally loved for his kindness of heart, his true Christian charity, and his many and engaging social amenities.

NOTION.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until Saturday the 6th October next, for KEEPING the Aides, Army Agricultural Society, for one year.—Conditions made known upon application to the Secretary.
By Order of the Committee,
ALEX. T. PAUL,
Secy.
St. Andrews, 25th Sept. 1855.
(Provincialist, 1 Ins.)

Auction.
ON SATURDAY the 29th inst., at the Sales Room of the Subscriber, to close several Consignments, the following articles will be sold without reserve: 30 pieces Satinets, Tweeds, and Cassimeres.
20 do. Cotton Flannel Linings,
1 do. Casinets
1 Gross Playing Cards,
5 Doz. No. 25 blue Thread,
1 Gross boxes Wafers,
1 Do. Spring Balances,
29 Reams Wrapping Paper,
A lot of Toys,
1 Cask 40 gallons Brandy,
64 Boxes Spanish Segars,
1 Mangie, new
1 Washing Machine and Mangie.
A. I. S. O.
An assortment of Cooking, Fracking, and Air-light Stoves, new and second hand,
10 Doz. Knives and Forks,
Furniture, new and second hand; and
A great variety of other articles.
The Sale will be positive. The terms Cash on delivery, for all sums under £16.
JAMES ROYD,
Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, 24th Sept. 1855.

VALUABLE LAND BY AUCTION.

The Subscriber will sell by Public Auction, in St. Andrews, on Monday the 1st of October, at 2 o'clock, Lots numbered 16, 17 and 18, in the 5th tier of the Clarence Hill survey, originally granted to Jas. Campbell, of St. Andrews, and situate on the north side of the Goswelling Grant.—The Lots contain 100 acres each, and will be sold together or separate, at the option of intending purchasers.
The Land is well timbered and cannot be surpassed for Agricultural purposes.—The title is undoubted.
Terms:—Ten per cent. on the day of sale; 40 per cent. on the delivery of the deed; the remainder in 6, 12 and 18 months, by approved endorsed notes, with interest, and to be secured by mortgage on the land.
JAMES BOYD,
Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, Sept. 26, 1855.

Public Auction.

To be sold at Public Auction on Friday the 12th of October, on the premises of Mr. DUNCAN McFARLANE, Diddgeghash:—
A QUANTITY OF WHEAT, POTATOES, TURNIPS, Mangewortel, Hay, Oats, Buckwheat, one HORSK, 6 years old, one Riding Wagon one Single Harness, one set Double Team Harness, one Cow, one Calif, Farming Utensils and Household Furniture. Terms of sale—Summs under £25 cash, above £25 approved endorsed notes at three months, with interest.
For further particulars apply to Mr. McFarlane, on the premises, at 10.
JOHN L. CAMERON,
Nagagondavic
Sept. 22, 1855.

Cottage & Land for Sale.

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

Soap and Candle Factory AGAIN.

THE subscriber in returning thanks for the extensive patronage received for the last twelve years, respectfully informs his friends and customers, that since the late disastrous fire in Water-street, he has erected a new Factory in Prince-street, a very short distance above the Post Office, and next adjoining Dana's Steam Mill, where he will be happy to receive and execute all orders from his old customers and the trade generally; and by manufacturing a good article, at a fair price and high profit, to give satisfaction.
GEO. WOODS
St. John, Sept. 15, 1855. (Patent 3m.)

Cherry Brandy, Whiskey, &c.

One cask Cherry Brandy,
One Puncheon best Cambleton Whiskey,
Two do. Malt Aque,
Fifty cases "Hennessey" and "Martell" Brandy vintage 1850 and 1851. Just received.
J. W. STREET.
Sept. 19, 1855.

GENEVA.

Direct from Rotterdam, 4am, via New York—
34 Pipes best Pale Geneva,
"Anchor" Brand.
For Sale low.
J. W. STREET.

Meeting of Courts.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 30th day of October next, at 12 o'clock.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office, 15th Sept. 1855. Bill, Catch R. M. Leod, Wm. Chambers, Wm. Myers, Nichols Conclough, James Miller, Mrs. M. J. (2) Helm, Capt. M. Money, James Hodgson, Mr. Murray, Wm. Harshorn, Robert Murphy, Nancy Kelly, Charles E. Myers, John G. M. Millan, John M. Ragan, James M. Donald, James B. Ragan, James M. Intra, James Richardson, Sarah M. Kothian, Richard Robinson, A. H. (2) M. Carly, James Russell, Wm. M. Lean, William Ricketts, James M. Kitley, Robert Sands, Robert D. M. Cristell, John Sutherland, Robert M. Vicker, John

Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Sunday 23d Instant 9 A. M. via Halifax, on Thursday 27th inst. at 6 A. M., via New York Tuesday 29 Oct. at 6 A. M., via New York The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7d single rate, and via New-York 1s 2d, pre-payment optional.

SCHOLASTIC.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acknowledge his gratitude for the liberal patronage he has received in his capacity as a Teacher, since he opened in this Town, and in solicitation of its continuance, wishes to apprise parents and guardians generally, that he is prepared to teach a course of literature, calculated to prepare youth for Mercantile or Mechanical pursuits as well as for the Learned professions, viz.—Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Book-keeping, English Composition, Natural History, Agricultural-Chemistry, and Mathematics comprising—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, and Conic Sections, together with the French, Latin, Greek and Hebrew Languages.

BRANDY.

VERY superior PALE BRANDY—Just received. Also PORT WINE and SHERRY—On consignment to THOMPSON & Co. January 19, 1855.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE REVISED STATUTES of the Province are to be offered for sale. Booksellers and others can learn the terms, and will be supplied with Copies, on application to Mr. Henry S. Beek, Bookseller and Stationer, Fredericton.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having had his Office destroyed by fire, will for the present conduct his business at his residence just above the Court House, where all persons desirous of seeing him, are requested to call.

ATHENEUM FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Capital £200,000 Sterling. Rt. Hon. the Earl of Grosvenor, Chairman. This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in the same; Household Furniture, Linen, Wearing Apparel, &c.; Ships on the stocks, in harbour or in dock; River Craft and their Cargoes; and Farming Stock of all descriptions in Great Britain and Ireland, and the Colonies, and also in Foreign Countries.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ufford's Smoke Consuming Patent Lamp. Is warranted to produce, without smoke and with only the poorest quality of oil or grease, at an expense of less than half a cent per hour, a light equal at least to four wax candles. Extremely simple and durable, less injurious to the eyes than any other artificial light, and will prove the truth of these statements.

We have one of the Lamps in use, and are able to conform to the favorable testimony of the Traveller, having found it answering well to what it claimed for it. [Paritan Recorder. No person who has ever tried one of the Lamps would be willing to give it up for ten times its cost, if it could not be replaced. [New England Farmer. Boston, 117 Court street, head of Southbury.

Cancers Cured without Pain! FOR this terrible scourge on man a remedy is found, which has never failed to cure when fairly tested. The knife and plaster are both uncertain and painful, when this antidote, charm like, removes all cancerous virus from the system, when the cancer, internal or external, ceases to be. Females are doubly liable to this malady, and should, at its earliest intimation, avail themselves of this remedy. It is safe to conclude that the number who die annually of this hidden foe, is equal, if not surpassing, those on which it is apparent only on the surface. Calls at a distance will be considered. Apply by letter or otherwise to Dr. S. BRUCE, No 15, Montgomery Place, Boston.

J. M. Read, Inventor, Manufacturer and Dealer in Portable Cylinder Ventilating Hot Air COOKING RANGES, New Era Cooking and Parlor Stoves combined, both fitted to burn wood or coal. With a general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office STOVES. Also, Read's Patent Screw Bolt Forms and Bolt Crimping Machines. Read's Patent Double-Acting Screw Jack, for raising buildings, railroad cars, coaches, and other heavy burdens. Nos. 31 and 33 Union Street, Boston.

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ZINC PAINTS! ZINC PAINTS MORRIS' unvarnished Snow-White and Colored French Zinc Paints; Grainery, Colors, Zinc Driers, Damar Varnish, Gum Size, &c. Colors may be selected from one hundred patterns for houses and other painting. Office, 18 School Street, Boston.

Marble Work at Reduced Prices. A. WENTWORTH & Co., Now offer their stock of Chimney Pieces and Monuments, of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England. 15, 17, and 90, Haverhill Street, and 8, 10, and 12, Bowery Street, Boston.

A. G. Lyon, COMMISSION MERCHANT and Dealer in Produce, Butter, Cheese, Fruit, Nuts, &c. &c. All articles consigned to him on commission will be disposed of in the quickest manner, and on the most advantageous terms. 103 Union and 174 Blackstone Streets, Near Haymarket Square, Boston.

THE HAZEL COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC, By A. N. Johnson, assisted by B. F. Baker and E. H. Frost. The above names alone will recommend this work to all in want of a new book. Published by J. R. MILLER, No. 20, Tremont Street, BOSTON.

F. & F. Rice, WHOLESALE GROCERS—116 & 118, State street, Boston. FURNITURE. A. S. THAYER & CO. Nos. 82 & 84 Union Street, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Rich, Medium, and low-priced Furniture, of all Descriptions Gilt, Flowered, Landscape and Plain striped CHAIRS, SETS, Looking Glasses, in Gilt, Mahogany, and Black Walnut Frames; Husk, Palm, Excelsior and Hair MATTRESSES, LOUNGES, Black Walnut, Mahogany, and Marble-Top Tables, Secretaries, Bureaus, &c. Upholstering done to order.

Those in want, will do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. A. S. THAYER & Co., 82 & 84 Union Street, BOSTON.

BOSTON HAND STAMP COMPANY, Manufacturers of the PATENT FLEXIBLE STAMP, A. B. BIGELOW, Agent, 129 Washington Street, Boston.

STEREOTYPING AND ELECTROTYPING BY THE BOSTON STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY, CHARLES F. RETZER, Agent, No. 4 Spring Lane—up stairs—Boston.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. D. SPEAR, INDIAN DOCTOR, 18 Kneeland Street, BOSTON, Mass. THE great success which has ever attended the Indian Practice of Medicine, as perfected by E. D. SPEAR, M. D., excites envy in the hearts of the many advocates of Mercury. Many of his remedies, as the public have already learned from newspapers of the day, are prepared from recipes which are believed to have originally been received from the Indians one hundred and seventy five years ago. No other remedies deserve the name of Indian.

DR. SPEAR'S GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE. (For names and description see his "Family Physician"—to be had, free, at his office, or sent to order, prepaid on receipt of a paper postage stamp) ARE CERTAIN CURES FOR Asthma, Ague and Fever, Barber's Itch, Boil, Bronchitis, Cancer, Canker, Colds, Consumption, Coughs, Costiveness, Cramps, Debility, Diabetes, Derangement of the Bowels, all humors in the blood, Giddiness, Headache, Inflammation of the Eyes, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Complaints, Loss of Hair, Lumbago, Milk Leg, Nightmare, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the side, back, and other parts of the body, Painful Menstruation, Pin Worms, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Shortness of Breath, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Strangury, &c.

Dr. Spear's Female Medicines have become very celebrated, and it is now admitted that his treatment of Female Weaknesses, Dropsical Eruptions, Irregularities and Suppressions is far superior to every other treatment for these complaints. DR. SPEAR, Is also celebrated in the treatment of children. His medicines being vegetable, do not poison the system. Dr. Spear is now being visited by one thousand patients every month, some of whom travel hundreds of miles to consult him and to obtain his medicines. Dr. S. will warrant a cure in every curable case. After giving his remedies a fair trial, if a cure is not effected, he will pay any other physician, who will effect a cure, his bill, not exceeding \$100. Persons at a distance can consult him by letter, enclosing a stamp to pay the answer. Dr. Spear consults with patients at his Office No 18 Kneeland Street, upon all conditions and diseases of the system, free of any charge.

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THIS is the most extensive and complete Institute of the kind in the United States, and was founded for the express purpose of affording young men a Thorough and Practical, Mercantile and NAUTICAL EDUCATION, and aiding them when qualified, in obtaining Good Situations.

CHAS. FRENCH, A. M., Principal. Four Assistant Professors. References—Hon. Edward Everett, L. L. D.; Rev. James Walker, D. D., President Harvard University, and many others.

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HENRY TOLMAN, 153 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON. Publisher of MUSIC, Importer of Musical Merchandise, and Manufacturer of Musical Instruments. Just Published—TOLMAN'S AMATEUR BAND BOOKS, containing twelve pieces arranged for Military Amateur Brass Bands; price \$3 00. Directly opposite the Old South Church.

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

Thomas P. Barnes, Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Steel Traps, &c. No. 28 DOCK SQUARE, Boston. Old Stand Union Store.

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

Samuel T. Crosby, WATCHES, JEWELRY, & SILVER WARE, 69 Washington Street, 3 doors south of our Street, Boston.

SEWING MACHINES. OUR Machines sew with ease, heavy Boots and Shoes, Carriage and Harness work with any sized Linen Thread, with or without wax. The Cylinder Machine is invaluable for stitching Boots after they are tread.—Ladies' Gaiters.—Sleeves into Coats, and every variety of Custom Clothing. Our Family machine is especially adapted to all kinds of Family sewing, and is superior to any other ever made.

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THE MUSIC BOOK OF THE SEASON! BAKER'S CHURCH MUSIC. WE are now prepared to fill our orders for this valuable work, which is spoken of in the highest terms by all musicians who have examined it. JOHN P. JEWETT & Co., Publishers, 117 Washington Street, Boston.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

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NEW ENGLAND WIRE RAILING Manufactory. Nos. 98 & 92 UTRICA STREET BOSTON Wrought and Cast Iron Fence, Patent Railings, Window Guards, Balconies &c. of every description made to order. OTIS HISMAN. THEO. LYMAN.

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Opposite the old South Church, in Boston, is BURDETT'S HAT, CAP, AND FUR STORE. All goods sold on the lowest terms. All HATS, CAPS, or FURS of the finest quality, and latest fashions always guaranteed. 147 No. 117 John Street, directly opposite the old South Church which is familiar to all New England people.

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Wholesale Paper WAREHOUSE. RICE & KENDALL, 16 Water-street, Boston. Papers of every description on hand or made to order: Paper Makers' stock and materials of all kinds for sale.

Stammering Cured! DR. BRONSON, AND C. C. BEERS. ARE happy in announcing that STAMMERING can be PERMANENTLY CURED by Medicine and Vocal Gymnastics: It is first treated as a Nervous Disease. (like St. Vitus' Dance, Epileptic Fits, etc.) and then the habit, incident to the disease, is corrected by exercises in Elocution. Mr. Beers has been an inveterate stammerer for thirty-five years; has attended many institutions for the cure of stammering, and expended hundreds of dollars without any permanent benefit, but cured himself, 18 months ago, and has ever since remained so: With the same means, we have cured others, to whom we would gladly refer any applicants—not having failed in a single instance. Being satisfied from reason, experience, and observation, that stammering is the effect of a Nervous Disorder, and can be perfectly cured by the above means in the course of two or three weeks, we assure all interested of these gratifying results, and guarantee a permanent cure, or refund the small fee paid in advance: Those desiring further information on these subjects, (including terms, guaranty, etc.) can obtain it from our New Work, just issued, on Stammering, its Effects, Causes and Remedies: Illustrated by One Hundred Engravings: Price, One Dollar; on the receipt of which the Book will be sent without expense, and the money thus paid will be credited in the bill for Treatment. Board, etc. furnished on reasonable terms.—Address: BRONSON & BEERS, 186, Washington-street, Boston, Mass.

MELODEONS, SEREPHINES AND REED ORGANS (CARMART'S PATENT) FIRST premium for the best Melodeon has been awarded by the Mechanic's Fair, Boston, to

PARKS & FOLSOM, 236, Washington St., Boston. P. & F. would respectfully give notice, that they still continue to manufacture the Melodeon and Seraphine, in a variety of styles, which, in point of finish and tone, are not surpassed by any other manufacturers. Also, the Melodeon Organ, with a sub bass, suitable for Churches, Vestries and Halls. The public are invited to call and examine before purchasing. Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

Deafness Cured! However Caused! TESTIMONY.—Mr. Editor: Seeing an advertisement that the Deaf might be relieved by applying to Dr. BOARDMAN, 304 Washington street, corner of Suffolk Place, BOSTON, I was induced to leave home and test the Doctor's skill. I was so deaf that I was unable to hear ordinary conversation. To my astonishment, in twenty minutes my hearing was perfectly restored. I recommend all persons to try the Doctor's new method of cure. FRANCIS RICHARDSON, of Stoughton. Letters, post paid, attended to. * Remedies and Apparatus sent by express.

Phrenological Rooms, 142 Washington Street BOSTON. Rooms open Day and Evening. For the sale of Books and description of Character, including advice as to choice of Occupation, Selection of Hair of all kinds, Clerks, Apprentices, &c. &c. Also Education and Government of Children, Matrimonial Alliances, Health, Liabilities, Mental and Physical Dist., &c. &c. FOWLER & WELLS, D. P. BUTLER.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW IS THE TIME! WHO WANTS A GOOD CARPET? FOR A LITTLE MONEY! A man about to change his business, I propose to dispose of my stock of Carpets and Window Shades, at a Discount. Please call soon at 163 Hanover Street, Boston, and examine for yourselves. P. MARTIN.

BARTLETT & RUTMAN, Manufacturers of Premium Trusses and Improved Supporters, Stiches Potts' Children's, and others: Also A. F. Bartlett's well known Washington Suspender Shoulder Braces, for the cure of Round and Crooked shoulders, weak back, Chest, &c. for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children, 186 Washington, corner of Franklin St. (Up stairs,) opposite Marlboro' Hotel, Boston.

ARTIST'S MATERIALS. COMPLETE supplies of materials for Oil Painting, Ink and Crayon and Grecian Painting—Winsor & Newton's superior Oil Colors in Tubes, for sale wholesale and retail, by M. J. WAINMAN, 35 Cornhill, Boston.

IRVING'S WASHINGTON Colton's Gazetteer, FRANKLIN'S SELECT WORKS, BAKER, KING & Co's Book and Stationery, 50 and 52 Cornhill, Boston.

Premium Window Shades. Manufacturers and Importers of Window Shades, Lace, Muslin and Damask Curtains; Cornices such as Blinds, Frieze, Looms, &c. &c. N. B.—Store Shades, made to order. J. L. and J. B. Kelly, Washington St. Boston. Also Kelly's Improved Metallic Fixtures.

Bailey, Russell & Chapman, Successors to Fessenden Brothers, Importers and Dealers in Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware, No. 205 Washington, cor. of Brimfield St., BOSTON.

CARD ENGRAVING, AND COPPERPLATE ESTABLISHMENT, AND DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ENAMELLED CARDS, AND ENVELOPES. THE subscriber would call the attention of Printers and the trade to his large and well selected stock of Fancy Cards, Note Paper and Envelopes. Beautifully Illuminated Paper, for "Bills of Fare" Invitations, &c. Bill Cards of new and beautiful patterns, Wedding Stationery, such as Enamelled and plain Envelopes, Call Boxes, &c. Wedding, Invitation, Address and business cards engraved to order in the highest style of art. The Trade respectfully invited to call and examine specimens. N. S. DEARBORN, 21 School Street, Boston.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS, 1855. Appointed to sail from Liverpool as under:—

Table with columns: Ship, Captains, Tonnage, To sail. Includes Liberty, Imperial, Middletown, John Bourne, John Owen, Joseph Barratt, Eudocia, David G. Fleming, Cruickshank.

These Ships are built of the best materials, and remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Liverpool, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed. They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods. Orders for shipment of Goods by this line are respectfully solicited. For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool to Messrs. FERNIE, BROTHERS & Co, Warnef Buildings, Water Street, or at St. John, to J. & R. REED.

Emigration. Persons desirous of having their friends in England, Ireland, or Scotland, brought out by the St. John and Liverpool Line of Packets, can procure Tickets on application to the Subscribers. Passages—From Liverpool to St. John, 15 currency for Adults; Children under 14 years, half price. Payment in all cases required when the Ticket is furnished, but if not used, and returned, the money will be refunded. Provisions supplied agreeably to the Passenger Act, as follows:— For each Adult—3 quarts water—daily; 2 1/2 lbs. Bread, 1 lb. Wheat Flour; 5 lbs. Oatmeal, 2 lbs. Rice; 1-2 lb. Sugar; 2 oz. Tea, and 2 oz. Salt—weekly. It will be necessary for persons in the country, remitting for passages, to furnish the name, age, and place of residence of the intending emigrant; the Ticket will be forwarded by first mail after receipt of the money.

J. & R. REED, St. John, N. B. 1st July, 1855.

For Sale or to Let. THAT valuable two story House, situated at the corner of King and Favy streets, at present in the occupation of Mr. Dennis Bradley, with the two lots fronting on King street, adjoining said house; or the House, and Lot upon which the same stands, will be let, and possession given the 1st of November next. For particulars apply to ALFK. T. FAUL, St. Andrews, 24th July, 1855.

FLOUR, EX "UTICA" from Boston—New Landing—60 Bbls: Fancy & Extra Superfine Southern Flour. Warranted fresh and good for family use. J. W. STREET, July 16, 1855.

ALBION HOUSE

Messrs. Storr & Co.,
Mess the honor of announcing to their
rents and the inhabitants of St. Andrews
generally, that they are now prepared to
open at the Store immediately opposite
their old stand, with a more
WIDENED AND EXTENSIVE STOCK
than ever they were in a position to offer.
Profiting by their experience, they have
selected and will have ready for inspection
ON THURSDAY NEXT,
AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK OF
General Dry Goods,
suitable for the season, and to price in every
department; it would be unnecessary to
particularize, it is sufficient to say the as-
ortment is complete.
The Tailoring portion comprises a very
large variety of the season, consisting of West
of England Broadcloths, Black and Fancy
Dressings, double and single mill'd Cas-
simeres, Vestings in endless variety; and a
full and complete assortment of every article
necessary to the stock of a first class Wool-
len House. All orders left with them will
be faithfully executed under the superintend-
ence of a cutter of first rate talent and ex-
perience.
The Subscribers beg to return their sin-
cere thanks for the very kind encour-
agement they have received since commencing
business, and to assure their customers,
they will spare no endeavor to deserve a
continuance of those favors so liberally be-
stowed.
May 23, 1855 R. STORR & CO.

AYER'S PILLS

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A
FAMILY PHYSIC.
There has long existed a public demand for an
effective purgative pill which could be relied on as
sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has
been prepared to meet that demand, and an exten-
sive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown
that it accomplishes the purpose designed.
It is easy to make a physical pill, but not easy to
make the best of all pills— one which should have
none of the objections, but all the advantages,
of every other. This has been attempted here, and
with what success we would respectfully submit to
the public decision. It has been unfortunate for
the patient who has tried almost every purgative
medicine in medicine and irritating to the bowels.
This is not. Many of them produce so much
irritation and revulsion in the system, as to more
than counterbalance the good to be derived from
them. These pills produce no irritation or pain,
unless it arise from a previously existing obstruc-
tion or derangement in the bowels. They are
entirely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any
quantity; but it is better that any medicine should
be taken judiciously, and in small quantities, than
in the several diseases to which they are ap-
plied. They have been especially tried by them,
we mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms
of Jaundice, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite,
Biliousness, Irritability, Bilious Headache,
Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side
and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the con-
sequences of deranged action in the liver. As an
aperient, they afford prompt and sure relief in Con-
stipation, Piles, Colic, Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Sci-
atica and Scurvy, Cold with soreness of the body,
Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any
and every case where a purgative is required.
They have also produced some singularly suc-
cessful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel,
Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the
Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely
taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood
and prepare the system for the change of seasons.
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and
bowels into healthy action, and restores the ap-
petite and vigor. They purify the blood, and by their
stimulant action on the circulatory system, re-
new the strength of the body, and restore the
wasted or dissipated energy of the whole organism.
Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even
though no serious derangement exists; but re-
sponsible dosing should never be carried too far,
as every purgative medicine reduces the strength,
when taken to excess. The thousand uses in which
they suggest themselves to the reason of every
body; and it is confidently believed this pill will
serve a better purpose than any thing which has
hitherto been given to mankind. When their
virtues are once known, the public will no longer
doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a
purgative medicine.

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER,
Analyser and Practical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.
SOLD BY
Agents for St. Andrews, Odell & Turner,
M. S. Hannah—St. George, E. F. Knight.

"Martell" Brandy.
Direct from Cognac via Halifax
40 Hds } Best Martell Brandy, vintage
30 Cases } 1850 and 1851.
July 30 1855 J. W. STREET.

Waggons, Carts, &c.
EDWD. STENTFORD,
offers for sale,
WAGGONS, Carts, WHEELBARROWS, &c.
N. B.—Pine & Spruce Boards, Hemlock Bark,
Ash, Shingles, and Country Produce, taken in
quantity.
An Excellent Hearse for Sale.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
The Subscriber has just received a further as-
ortment of Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, &c.
consisting of—
Gold and Silver Lever & Lapine Watches,
Guard Chains, Gold Lockets, a superior article;
Barrings, fine gold finger Rings, silver Jet and
steel Shawl Pins, black Brooches, &c. &c.
Silver Tea & Table Spoons, salt & mustard do.,
Joseph Rodgers' & Sons old English Razors, Pro-
duct, Tank and Pen Knives, &c.
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry cleaned and re-
paired &c.
GEO F. STICKNEY
St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1855.

THE INFALLIBLE REMEDY!!!

Holloway's Ointment.

ERYSIPELAS of eight years cured!
Copy of a Letter from Geo. Sinclair, Esq.,
of Paris, Canada, dated the 18th July,
1854.
To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—I feel a pleasure and a pride in
bearing witness to the wonderful benefit
I have derived by the use of your inestima-
ble Ointment and Pills. For eight years I
suffered unceasingly from attacks of erysi-
pelas; large purple blotches came all over
my body; in addition to the unpleasant
feeling of itching and burning, which at-
tended me both night and day, rendering
it a misery to me, as well as to all around
—so severe was the attack. I used several
reputable remedies without deriving the least
relief to my misery. At last I de-
termined to try your Ointment and Pills;
after taking them for a few weeks, a visible
improvement took place, and I feel consi-
derably better.—In three months, by con-
tinuing with your medicines, I was com-
pletely cured, and now enjoy the best of
health. The truth of this statement is well
known here, hence there is no necessity
for me to request secrecy.
(Signed) Geo. SINCLAIR

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
GEO. SINCLAIR

LEICERS in the Leg—Remarkable Cure!
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Edward Tomkin-
son, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, dated
the 4th May, 1854.
To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—My sister, Miss Jane Tomkinson,
suffered for a great number of years from a
bad leg; in which there were several deep-
ly seated and old wounds, deluging the skin
of some of the most eminent of the medi-
cal faculty, a variety of remedies were also
used unsuccessfully; and it seemed to me
that there was not any thing capable of
mitigating the agonies she endured. At
length, she had recourse to your Ointment
and pills, and after using them for about six
weeks, she was completely cured; and her
other means had failed to afford her the
slightest relief. I have no objection to the
facts being published, if you feel disposed
to make them known.

I remain, Sir, your most obd. Servt.
(Signed) EDWD. TOMKINSON.

A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT
DEATH'S DOOR!!
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry Malden
of Three Rivers, Canada West, dated
July 9th, 1854.
To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—My wife suffered most severely af-
ter the birth of our last child with a bad
breast. There were several holes in it, one as large
as a hand; all the devices and stratagems I
tried would not heal them, but assumed an
aspect more frightful than before, and hor-
rible to behold. As a last resource I tried
your ointment and pills, which she perse-
vered with for seven weeks, at the expiration
of that time her breast was almost well; by
continuing with your remedies for two more
weeks, she was entirely cured; and she offers
you our united thanks for the cure effect-
ed.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
(Signed) HENRY MALDEN.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the
Ointment in most of the following cases:
Bad Legs Chirg-folowing
Bad Breasts Chirblains
Buns Chapped hands
Bunions Corns (soft)
Bite of Mosquitoes Cancers
and Sand Flies Contracted and Stiff
Coco-bay Joints
Elephantiasis Fistulas
Gout Glanular Swelling
Scurvy Lumbago
Sore Heads Piles
Tumours Rheumatism
Ulcers Scalds
Wounds Sore Nipples.
Yaws

Sold at the Establishment of Professor
Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar)
London, and by all respectable Druggists
and Dealers in Medicines throughout the
Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s. 3d., 3s. 3d.,
and 5s. each Pot.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of
patients in every disorder, are affixed to
each Pot.
Sold by all Vendors of Medicines through-
out New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thomp-
son, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport,
and
ODELL & TURNER,
Of St. Andrews,
Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte
May 28, 1855

1 cask FLOUR and 1 cask
Ex "ETICA" from Boston.
20 Casks Superior Congo I. E. A.
15 half Casks Seuchong do
10 Hds. Muscovado M.lasses.
20 Hds. Canada Extra Superior FLOUR
10 Hds. Crushed SUGAR &c. &c.
1 case Orange Marmalade 1 lb Jar;
—Will be sold low—
J. W. STREET.

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

BYASS'S LONDON PORTER

And Pale Ale, Geneva, White Paint,
Oil, &c.
October 25, 1854.
Ex Barrels from London, and Imperial from Li-
verpool—
100 Casks Byass & Bridge's London Stout
and P. Ale.
50 Hds. best Pale Geneva,
2 qr. casks London particular Madras,
3 Hds. White Wine Vinegar,
20 cases Pale Rotterdam Geneva,
2 tons Naval London and Liverpool White
—read, 28 and 14 lb Reg.
4 Hds. boiled and raw Lined Oil,
50 bundles sheet Iron,
12 boxes in Plates,
1 roll sheet Lead,
23 bags 4, 10, 12 and fine cut Nails,
41 " " Deck Spikes, assorted,
1 " " Fine Pump Tacks, assorted,
&c. &c.
For sale by J. W. STREET.

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

Farm for Sale.
The Subscriber offers for sale a valuable
Farm situated on Murphy's Ridge, Parish
of St. Patrick, formerly known as the Wil-
son Farm, and adjoining E. McElroy's, con-
taining 60 Acres more or less about 2
acres of which are cleared, and under cul-
tivation, and cuts 4 tons of hay. On the
premises are a frame House and log Barn—
the land contains a good growth of hard
and softwood mixed. If not disposed of
previous to the 15th April next, it will then
be sold at Public Auction, by St. Andrews
D. McNEAB
November 1, 1854—xap

AYER'S PILLS,
A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the
A cure of all Bilious diseases—Constipation, Indi-
gestion, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Inflammation,
Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflamma-
tion, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back,
aching, Female complaints, &c. &c. Indis-
cussible very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medi-
cine is not more or less required, and much sear-
ch has been made to prevent it, if a harm-
less but effective Cathartic were more freely used.
No person can feel well while a costive habit
exists, and the bowels are not in a healthy state.
The Ayer's Pills are a safe, gentle, and
often fatal disease, which might have been avoided
by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative
—as a substitute for Opium, Laudanum, and
Bilious dysentery. They are all sold to procure or
produce the deep-seated and hereditary disorders
which have the power to cure all such ailments. An
extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Profes-
sors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing
anything hitherto known of any medicine. These
have been effected beyond belief, were they not sub-
stantiated by persons of such exalted position and
character as the following:
Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are
allowed to refer for their testimonials, are
Wm. W. Chittenden, Esq., the distinguished Sur-
geon of New York City.
J. H. Clark, Esq., Practical Chemist of the
Port of Boston, and Geologist for the State of Mas-
sachusetts.
Jas. E. Moore, M. D., an eminent Surgeon and
Physician, of the City of Lowell, who has long used
them in his extensive practice.
H. C. Southwick, Esq., one of the first mer-
chants in New York City.
C. A. Davis, M. D., Surgeon of the
United States Marine Hospital, at Chelsea, Mass.
and since we could give many hundred
names, from all parts where the Pills have
been used, but evidence more convincing than
characteristics of these eminent gentlemen is
shown in their effects upon trial.
These Pills are the result of long investigation and
study, are offered to the public as the best and
most complete which the present state of medical
science can afford. They are compounded not
of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues
of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical
process, in a state of purity and combined together
in such a manner as to insure the best results. This
system of composition for medicines has been found
in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a
more efficient remedy than had hitherto been ob-
tainable by any process. The reason is perfectly ob-
vious. The medicine is directed to the whole body of
Practitioners in the United States and British Amer-
ican Provinces. If however there should be any
one who has not received them, they will be
promptly forwarded by mail to his address.
Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how
few would be taken if their composition was known.
The composition of my preparations is laid open
to all men, and all who are competent to judge on
the subject, freely acknowledge their convictions
of the medicinal merits. The Cherry Pectoral was
pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful
remedy before its effects were known. Many em-
inent Physicians have declared the same thing of
my Pills, and even more confidently, and are will-
ing to certify that their attentions were more
than realized by their effects upon trial.
They operate by their powerful influence on the
internal vessels to purify the blood and stimulate it
into healthy action—remove the obstructions of
the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the
body, restoring their irregular action to health, and
by their action wherever they exist such disor-
ders as are the first origin of disease.
Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take,
and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from
their use in any quantity.
For minute directions, see the wrapper on the
Bottle.
Prepared by JAMES C. AYER, Practical and An-
alytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Agents for St. Andrews—Odell & Turner, and
M. S. Hannah St. George E. F. Knight.

Steamboat and Railroad

TO AND FROM Portland, Boston & St. John TWICE A WEEK.

THE favorite Steamboat
ADMIRAL,
Capt. Wood Hutchinson,
leaves Portland, every
TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evening at 5 o'clock,
on the arrival of the 12 o'clock Train from
Boston, for EASTPORT and ST. JOHN.
Returns leaves ST. JOHN on MONDAY and
THURSDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock, for East-
port and PORTLAND, connecting with the half-
past 5 A. M. Train for BOSTON, and landing
her passengers in Boston by 10 A. M.
The steamer NARCISSUS, Capt. T. Carey, will
in future connect regularly with the Admiral,
making the line complete to St. Andrews and
Calais.
Fares as low as by any other line. Tickets to
St. John, Portland, Boston or Montreal, can be
taken to
ROBERT STORR, Agent,
St. Andrews
June 20

CARD

Messrs. R. Storr & Co.
BEG to inform their friends and the
Public of St. Andrews, that they have
been enabled to secure the services
OF A FIRST-RATE CUTTER,
to superintend their TAILORING DE-
PARTMENT,
who will be ready at all times to attend
strictly to the wishes of their Customers, and
furnish them with articles of the newest
Fashion, patterns of which he is constantly
supplied with.
Messrs. R. S & Co. beg also to state,
that they have now on hand,
A CHOICE SELECTION OF THE
NEWEST GOODS,
In Fanc. Dress Skirts, Vestings,
Broadcloths, &c.
In making this announcement, Messrs.
R. S & Co. beg to thank their friends
and patrons for the kind and uniform en-
couragement which has been shown to them
since the opening of their establishment,
and of which they respectfully solicit a con-
tinuance.
St. Andrews, March 19, 1855.

London & Parisian DEPOT.

May, 1855.
THE Subscriber begs leave to announce her
removal from German Street, to more ex-
pensive and commodious premises in Prince Wil-
iam Street, adjoining the Golden Fleece, and also
that she has at great expense secured to her pa-
trons the services of two of the most eminent Mil-
liners in London or Paris. In addition to a large
Stock in this department, unrivalled in variety and
beauty of design, the Subscriber has imported a
full and complete assortment of every article ne-
cessary to the costume of Ladies and children, in-
cluding—
HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, LACES,
PARASOLS, Mantles, French, and English STAYS
Long Cloths, and MUSLIN GOODS, STATED
Cambrics, and French Delaines Lyons and
spawfields S I L K S, Ladies Dressing Gowns
Black Wools and Worsts, in every shade, to
which is added
HABERDASHERY
and all Goods to perfect the assortment
A FANCY REPOSITORY.
Thankful for past favours, an assurance is offered
that at the New Establishment still further
efforts will be made to deserve extended patron-
age and encouragement.
A large Stock of the above Goods will be kept
especially devoted to the Wholesale Trade.
A. WOOLAN.
St. John, May 14

PACKET,

BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS AND ST. JOHN
FOR THE WINTER
The Subscribers respectfully intimate
to the merchants and travelling pub-
lic, that their fast sailing Pilot Boat
"JOHN CONLEY"
has commenced running once a week,
between the above mentioned places, touching at
Eastport when required, for the accommodation
of Passengers and freight. The vessel is well
found, and under the charge of the Subscribers.
Will leave St. Andrews every WEDNESDAY
and ST. JOHN every SATURDAY, wind and weather
permitting. For passage &c. apply to either
of the subscribers.
RUGH MELONEY,
OBD. CLARKE,
St. Andrews, February 7, 1855.

LITTLE'S FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE.

RECEIVED an extensive assortment of
FALL & WINTER BOOTS,
SHOES and RUBBERS,
of the most fashionable styles and elegant finish
which will be sold lower than any ever before
offered in this market.
Persons requiring any of the above are respect-
fully invited to inspect the stock.
Gentlemen's French Calf, Rip and thick Boots
made to order, on the shortest notice.
JOHN LITTLE,
Oct. 25, 1854.

CAUTION

I HEREBY forbid all persons, purchasing
or negotiating the full value Notes of
Hand, drawn by me in favour of Eliza
Small of Lunenburg, Maine, viz.
One for \$1,000 payable 1st Nov. 1854.
One for \$333-33 do 1855.
One for \$333-33 do 1856.
One for \$333-33 do 1857,
with interest; as I have paid the above named
notes, as per said Small's receipt held
by me, and dated 16th Dec. 1853.
STEPHEN D. BRADBURY,
Grand Maun, Oct. 27, 1854. Gip

FRIEND OF THE CANADIAN

WOLFELOWAY'S PILLS.

Extraordinary Cure of Asthma of an
old Lady, seventy-five years of age.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Wegg-
son, (Book Store) Toronto, dated the
9th October, 1854.
To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—Gratitude compels me to make
known to you the extraordinary benefit an
aged parent has derived from the use of
your Pills. My mother was afflicted for
upwards of four and twenty years with
asthma and spitting of blood, it was quite
agonizing to see her suffer and hear her
cough; I have often declared that I would
give all I possessed to have cured her; but
although I paid a large sum for medicine
and advice, it was all to no purpose. A-
bout three months ago, I thought perhaps
your Pills might benefit her, at all events I
resolved to give them a trial, which I did,
the result was marvellous; by slow de-
grees my mother became better, and after
persevering with your remedies for nine
weeks, she was perfectly cured, and now
enjoys the best of health, although seventy-
five years old.
I remain, Sir, your obliged—
(Signed) THOMAS WEGGSON.

Remarkable Cure of Dropsy after being
tapped three times.
Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq.,
Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 25th
August, 1854.
To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—I desire to add my testimony to
the value of your Pills, in cases of dropsy.
For nine months I suffered the greatest
torment with this distressing complaint,
I was tapped three times, and finally given up
by the doctors; having become appar-
ent as a skeleton, and with no more
strength in me than a child just born. It
was then that I thought of trying your Pills,
and immediately vent for a quantity, and
commenced using them. The result I can
scarcely credit even now, although true it
is. After using them for four weeks, I felt
much better; and persevering with them,
at the expiration of two months, I was
completely cured. I have since enjoyed
the best of health.
I am, Sir, yours, sincerely,
(Signed) ANTHONY SMITH

Astonishing Cure of General Debility and
Liver Complaint!!!
Copy of a Letter from William Reeves, of
Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island,
dated 17th Nov. 1854.
To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—I am happy to say that your Pills
have restored me to health after suffering
for nine years from the most intense gen-
eral debility and languor, my liver and bow-
els were also much deranged for the whole
of that time. I tried many medicines, but
they were of no good to me, until I had
recourse to your Pills, by taking which, and
following the printed directions for seven
weeks I was cured, after every other means
failed, so the establishment of my neigh-
bours, acquaintances, and friends. I shall
ever feel grateful in you for this astonish-
ing restoration to health, and will recom-
mend your Pills to all sufferers, feeling it my duty
to do so.

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

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully
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March 28, 1855

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J. W. STREET.
May 22, 1855.