

# The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

*Evangelium est optimum.*—Cic.

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

No 40]

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1856.

[Vol. 23]

## The Dacotah's Captive.

A Tale of the Lead Mines of Iowa.

BY BEN. PERLEY POORE.

While the Spanish colonists ravaged the southern portion of North America in quest of gold, and the English planted the germs of self-government on the eastern coast, the French were but the agents of home-merchants, who enjoyed a monopoly of the various traffics, and were sustained in the enjoyment of it by the strong arm of military power. To the trading association in particular, we owe the discovery of the Mississippi, by the son of one of the members, the intrepid La Salle. In his day, lead was first discovered within the present limits of the State of Iowa, but the noted Julien Dubuque was first who taught the Indians to collect the ore, and make an article of trade of it. He was not only a brave but a crafty man, and after his death the savages, in compliance with his dying wish, deposited his remains upon the summit of a bluff overlooking the 'Father of Waters,' securing the mouth of the mausoleum with a massive leaden door of a ton weight. They then burned his dwelling and erased every trace of civilized life around his settlement, except the orchard planted by his own hands. Vandal whites afterwards cut up the door to sell, but the name of Dubuque will ever be remembered in Iowa.

Years passed away. The white flag of France no longer waved over the Mississippi Valley, and the bold frontier man, adrift on the sea, was the last of his race, valuing on the foremost wave of civilization, crossing the river in quest of the lead ore, game and fertile soil. One of the first settlements thus established was formed by a party from Kentucky, led by the grandfathers of the younger generation—old Joe Bates, a noble specimen of a frontier man. Seventy winters had whitened his locks, but he was hale and hearty, and able to wield an axe with any of his sons, or to draw 'head on a rifle with that fatal accuracy of aim which enabled him to render good service at the battle of New Orleans. Selecting a good locality on the very shores of the Mississippi, old Joe and his son built a log cabin, surrounded by a stockade to keep off the Dacotahs. They then surrounded a 'clearing' with a warm fence, decimated the standing trees by the fatal-axe circle, and planted corn. When corn was well above ground and freed from weeds, they began to prospect for lead ore.

Thus far they had seen no Indians and began to flatter themselves that the 'red skins' had left the country to their peaceful possession, but the wily savages had kept a watch upon their movements. Perhaps, had they confined themselves to agricultural labors, the intruders might have gone unmolested, especially as the Dacotahs wished to conciliate the United States Government in a profitable treaty, but when pick axes were wielded in search of the ore, the destruction of the pale-faces was contemplated in the council.

The first act of savage vengeance was upon the oldest son, Frank Bates, who had built him a cabin about five hundred yards from 'head quarters,' despite the warnings of old Joe. Frank, however, had no fear of Indians, and lived with his wife and their babe in great happiness until one summer's night, when he was awakened by the loud barking of dogs. Springing from his bed, he looked through an opening in the logs, and saw to his horror at least fifty Dacotahs, in full war costume, evidently seeking the easier way to force an entrance into the cabin. Arousing his wife, he raised a cellar trap door, and was about to send her down, when the child she had left in bed began to cry.

"I cannot leave my babe," said she. "Nay," he exclaimed, "I will take care of the boy," and almost forcing her down into a small cellar, he closed the unbolted door, over which he threw a large chest. Then, seizing his rifle and hatchet, he took the infant and ascended to the loft of the cabin, pulling up the ladder after him. A moment more and the door was forced from its hinges, and the Dacotahs entered, eager for their prey. But Bates did not return to watch their movements, for lashing his boy to his shoulder, he cautiously opened a shutter in the gable of the loft, and seeing that no Indians were beneath, jumped to the ground, rifle in hand.

Ere he had traversed his little garden, the air resounded with the blood-chilling notes of the war-whoop, and a volley of arrows rained around the fugitive. Happily only one struck him, and that in the fleshy part of his arm, so that he kept on straining every nerve to reach the stockade around his father's cabin. But ere he had gone many paces a gigantic Indian overtook him. Turning like a stag at bay, he faced his antagonist, knocked him down with the butt of his rifle, and then sped on his way. But

now to his horror, he saw a large body of the Dacotahs around his father's dwelling as he approached, firing over on the roofs of the cabins with arrows, to which burning tow was attached.

He paused—but the cries of his boy aroused him to a sense of his own danger and his wife's perilous situation. Directing his steps towards the river, where he found his dug-out safely moored, he was soon paddling across the river to a settlement where there were a large number of whites.

Day had scarcely dawned on the succeeding morning before twenty miners, good and true, were ready to accompany him across the river. They cared no more for Dacotahs than for prairie dogs, and acted up to the spur of the moment, regardless of the consequences. Crossing above his residence, young Bates led them towards his clearing; but on arriving there, nothing remained of his house but a smouldering pile of ashes. His beloved wife had evidently perished in the flames, for among the ashes and charred beams in the cellar they found some blackened bones. Just then they were joined by old Joe Bates and two of his younger sons, armed to the teeth. They were delighted to see Frank alive, for they feared that the column of smoke that had risen from his cabin was his monument, but now they did their best to console him in their rough way. He said but little, but secretly vowed to avenge his wife's death, and well did he keep his word.

To have seen him, no one would have supposed that the mild looking, slender built Frank Bates was an incarnate demon in a fight with the Dacotahs, yet within a year after his cabin was burnt, he had twenty scalps hanging to his girdle. Vengeance seemed his only thought—his life's desire.

For some time after the outrage, the Dacotahs kept away from the mines, but at last a party of them came prowling about, and the miners determined to have a brush with them—who was so competent to head the party as the sworn enemy of the 'red-skins,' Frank Bates? The party engaged two Winnebagoes as guides, and then struck into the forest following a recent trail. The third night of their journey the weary leader, yet insisted on standing sentry, and about midnight the clear crack of his rifle awakened every sleeper. In an instant, every man was on his feet, rifle in hand, ready to repel the lurking foe, but a low whistle from Frank announced that there was no danger. Morning came, and as the party crowded round the sentinel to learn the cause of the alarm, he merely pointed to what appeared to be a huge bear; a nearer approach to the object discovered, to their astonishment the grim visage of a dead Dacotah, enveloped in the skin of a gigantic bruin, who thus disguised had attempted to reconnoitre the position of the frontier-men.

Frank now felt assured that they were near their enemy, and followed the train in silence, on the alert for their foe. On reaching the summit of a knoll, they saw the village before them—a collection of high conical tents, made of dressed buffalo skins sewed together, and ornamented with rude representations of battle or the chase. On the outskirts were the squaws engaged in the laborious occupations which fall to their lot. Their infants tightly bound to straight strips of bark, were tied to small bent over birches, which gently danced them to sleep, and the boys of the village, with bow and arrow, were firing at the representations of a Kansas hunter. In the centre of the village, before the towering tent of the chief, sat the braves smoking their tomahawk pipes with social gravity.

The white men looked at the priming of their rifles, put their sharp hunting knives between their teeth, and with a deafening yell rushed down through the frightened squaws to the Dacotahs could comprehend what caused the alarm. Dashing into the startled group of warriors with fierce war-whoops, they dealt destruction around them. The chief was the first slain, bravely defending himself and encouraging his warriors, who nobly struggled to avenge his death but all in vain.

Frank Bates fought like a demon, but at one time was nearly a victim to a stalwart warrior. But on glancing at his opponent, Frank recognized, in a gay red handkerchief around his head, the marriage gift of his lost wife. This added renewed strength to his body, and increased activity to his feet, he seized his assailant with his left arm, lifted him from the ground, and at the same time with nervous force, thrust his knife into his heart. This decided the battle, for the surviving Dacotahs, panic struck at the sudden attack, rushed to the spot where the horses were tethered, and escaped into the forest. Upwards of fifty dead warriors remained on the bloody field and others grievously wounded, but not a single white man seriously injured.

The women and the children fled to the woods, and the whites found abundance of

plunder, comprising blankets, rich furs, horses, dried meats and tents; but Frank Bates felt sad at heart, for the sight of this moment of his wife made him fear she had been tortured before perishing in the flames. Night came on, and feeling positive that he could not sleep, he volunteered to keep watch. It was a bright moonlight night as he was pacing his solitary round, planning new schemes of vengeance, he heard a light step approach from the thicket.

Frank, at first raised his rifle to shoot down the intruder, when a secret influence led him to call out: "Who comes?" "Are you a white man?" was the reply in tones that produced indescribable effect upon the stout-hearted pioneer.

"Yes, and you?" "I am Frank Bates' wife, who was taken prisoner over on the Mississippi," and as she spoke she advanced.

The rifle fell to the ground, and Frank stood as if under the influence of a magic spell. His hands were convulsively clenched, his hair stood erect on his head, a shiver ran through his frame, and he tottered back several paces. But not so with the female, who had recognized her husband as she drew near and exclaimed, as she threw herself into his arms: "Frank! my own Frank! do you know your wife?"

Yes, it was his long mourned bride, for her features were stamped with sorrow, but still retained her early beauty. Mutual explanation followed, and when the delightful wife learned the safety of her boy, all her hardships vanished. It now appeared that when the Indians entered Bates' house, they found a keg of whiskey which they drank freely, and then plundering everything, removing the chest in their recesses. Soon two of them quarrelled for the handkerchief Bates had seen on the day previous, and drawing their scalp-knives, one speedily received a mortal stab, and fell directly upon the trap-door, through which the blood ran down upon the hidden wife. She, believing that it came from the veins of her husband, shrieked aloud, thus betraying her place of concealment. Dragging her forth, her captors bound her, then rifled the cabin and applied the torch. The body of the slain Dacotah was consumed, and over his bones Bates mourned as for those of his wife.

That day they 'packed' the plunder upon what horses the Dacotah had left, and started for their homes, which they regained in safety. The proceeds of Frank Bates' share of the spoils enabled him to rebuild his house, but this time close to that of his father, and enclosed with a high stockade. The Dacotahs, however, never returned, and in the course of time were driven to the far West. Frank Bates is now one of the wealthiest land holders in Iowa, a member of the State Senate, Judge of the county courts, and Major General of Militia. Time has dealt leniently with him and his wife, but neither forgot her captivity. The son never passes the scene of his father's fight on that memorable night, without feeling a renewed sense of his filial obligations, and a deeper love for his boyhood's home.

**To Parents and Young Mechanics.** We copy the following article from that useful and popular journal, the "Scientific American," and commend it to the attention of parents whose children have a taste for science, art, or mechanics:—

There are but few families that have not one or more members who possess a taste for science, art, or mechanics; to the parents of such we have a few words to say. Such tastes are noble, because they afford evidence of a thirst for useful knowledge, and as "knowledge is power" they should be fostered and cultivated. The reading and study of works of an elementary character are necessary for this purpose, but these are not sufficient; those who have such tastes must also read and study periodicals devoted to the propagation of information relating to discoveries, inventions and improvements. The public mind is so active at the present day, and art and science move on and progress with such rapid strides, that it is positively necessary to employ means of this character to keep posted up in correct information. Many publications contain much that excite the passions, and oftentimes impart to them a wrong bias; but science appeals only to the intellect and the judgment, and its influence must therefore be elevating to every mind that pursues it. Is not this a powerful reason why every family should welcome a scientific periodical and make it a household companion?

Our country is a young giant; its growth in material greatness is a modern miracle among the nations. It presents more openings for young men to rise to renown and wealth than any other. Every mechanic who acquires a master's skill of his business, coupled with intelligence and scientific knowledge, is sure to rise to distinction. On the other hand, an ignorant man, no matter what

may be the advantages presented to him, never can arise to distinction—he lacks knowledge—and is therefore deficient in power to do so.

Young mechanics! Yours is the time of life to devote to the acquisition of positive knowledge, before the ears of the world absorb all your time in providing the means of a bare subsistence.

A young mechanic should learn to be a good draughtsman; his mind should be imbued with sound scientific information; he should be posted up in the progress of science; and he should be able to write and express his opinions freely and correctly. He should have a manly ambition to be intelligent in all that relates to his profession; for those who have no such ambition can never rise to be good mechanics or good citizens.

## POETRY.

### THE HEART.

How oft the heart is bowed with grief,  
While only smiles appear;  
How oft the thorn is planted there,  
While falls unseen the tear!

How oft amid the giddy throng,  
When all appears so gay,  
The heart is breaking o'er some grief,  
And hastening to decay!

How oft the sparkling wine is quaffed,  
To drown some inward grief,  
How oft that life is long and sad,  
Which seems to us so brief!

Ah, little do we know the pangs  
That rend the human heart;  
That drive its victims to despair,  
And with life to part!

Ah, little do we know what griefs  
Consume the vital part;  
When pleasure seems to rule, what fires  
Are burning in the heart!

### Latest from Europe!

#### ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 29.  
The steamer Baltic arrived this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 17th inst.

The Markets present little change. Breadstuffs were firm at the highest quotations by the Canada. Wheat had slightly advanced. Money in active demand. Consols 94.

The European news generally is dull. The Chartist associations were being revived in England.

The state of affairs in Naples was causing considerable concern.

It was reported that the numerous questions arising out of the treaty of Paris will lead to another Congress, to be held during the coming winter.

[17] We observe in the recent list of Medical Graduates at the University of Edinburgh, that the Degree of Doctor in Medicine was conferred on Mr. Thomas Archer Gregory, of this City, who, after passing his examination in New York in June, 1855, had obtained a Diploma from the University of that City in March last.—[Head Quarters.

#### GRAND CRICKET MATCH AT NEW YORK.

On Thursday the 15th a match was played on the Hoboken Cricket Ground between eleven of Canada and eleven of the United States, which resulted in favour of the latter. Canada made in the first inning 64, in the second inning 82. The United States players made 111 in their first inning, and won easily the second inning with nine wickets to go down. We condense from the "New York Clipper, which contains full details.—[16.

"Ma! ma! cousin Bill's in the parlor with sister Sal, and he keeps biting her!" "Cousin biting my Sal!" "Yes'em, I seed him do it every so many times; bit her right on the mouth—and the tarmal girl didn't beller a bit, nuther." "Oh!—ah! never mind Ned, I guess he didn't hurt her much."

"Hurt her! by gosh, she loves it, she does, coz she kept lettin him, and didn't say nothing, but just smacked her lips as though 'twas good, she did. I seed it all through the key-hole. I'll fire taters at him, by gosh, I will."

"I presume," said Horn, entering a hardware store, "that you deal in all sorts of nails?" "Certainly," replied the clerk in attendance.

"Then I will trouble you for a pound of Joe nails." "Jam got a pound over his head for his pains."

TOMORROW.—A little horse that is all the time running away with the women.

## The Religion of the Cross.

READER, as long as you live, beware of a religion in which there is not much of the cross. You live in times when the warning is sadly needful. Beware, I say again, of a religion without a cross. There are hundreds of places of worship, in this day, in which there is every thing almost, except the cross. There is stained glass and brilliant painting. There are solemn services and a constant round of ordinances. But the real cross of Christ is not there. Jesus crucified is not proclaimed in the pulpit. The Lamb of God is not lifted up, and salvation by faith in Him is freely proclaimed. And hence all is wrong. Reader, beware of such places of worship. They are not apostolic. They would not have satisfied St. Paul. There are thousands of religious books published in our times, in which there is every thing except the cross. They are full of directions about sacraments, and praises of the church. They abound in exhortations about holy living, and rules for the attainment of perfection. They have plenty of fonts and crosses, both inside and outside; but the real cross of Christ is left out. The Saviour and his dying love are either not mentioned, or mentioned in an unscriptural way. And hence they are worse than useless. Reader, beware of such books. They are not apostolic. They would never have satisfied St. Paul. Reader, St. Paul gloried in nothing but the cross. Strive to be like him. Set Jesus crucified fully before the eyes of your soul. Listen not to any teaching which would interpose any thing between you and him. Do not fall into the old Galatian error. Think not that any one in this day is a better guide than the Apostles. Do not be ashamed of the old paths in which men walked who were inspired by the Holy Ghost. Let not the vague talk of men who speak great swelling words about catholicity and the church, and the ministry, disturb your peace and make you loose your hand from the cross. Churches, ministers, and sacraments are all useful in their way, but they are not Christ crucified. Do not give Christ's honor to another. "He that glorifieth, let him glory in the Lord."—[Rev. J. C. Ryle.

## Book Farming.

There are, even at the present day, some farmers, who clinging to the old system of their fathers and grandfathers, repudiate every thing connected with book farming, and prefer to plod on in the old beaten path rather than diverge from that and take those which the scientific researches of other and abler men have found to be less difficult and more profitable.

This is an age of progress—an age in which every branch of science is becoming more fully developed, and more easily understood, through the researches of the few, for the benefit of the many, to whom explorations in these hidden fields would be impracticable on account of ignorance of the abstruse principles of theoretic science. The results of these inquiries into the nature and properties of the soil, and the basis of what is called book farming; and when upon that basis a theory is built which practical experience endorses as correct, prejudice should not deprive us of the benefits which would accrue from its adoption.

Some of our brethren of the press have taken a broad stand against book farming, and tell us that we must be "cautious about deviations from the old and accustomed usages of our ancestors;" but we cannot bring ourselves to believe that Agriculture should not keep pace with the enlightenment of the times, and the assumption that it is not susceptible of improvement we look upon as simply ridiculous. We contend that every farmer should endeavor to obtain a thorough knowledge of the properties and capacities of his soil, and the manner in which they may be improved, by a careful perusal of the works of our agricultural writers, of which we have many of undisputed ability, and who are practical farmers, speaking advisedly upon matters they have thoroughly tested. We do not advise our farmers to adopt every new-fangled mode of farming which may be proposed by this man or that man, and which have no other parentage than the imagination of some mere speculator. We would have them examine carefully each suggestion, submit it to their own judgment and reasoning faculties, investigate its claims to practicality, and if they do not feel competent to decide upon its merits, and prefer not to hazard an experiment in order to settle the question, let them examine the source from which it emanates. If it springs from a source heretofore blending the theoretical and the practical, and from which so many have issued, until experiment has proved it to be reliable, then it may be safely adopted.

In conclusion, we would say read, and apply the knowledge thus obtained to the management of your farm.—[FARMER'S TEL.



From *Herald's* Railway Journal.

# SAINT ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

The importance of this undertaking and its speedy completion, have lately drawn the attention of some of the most influential parties in this country, who have formed themselves into a company, and purchased all the rights, privileges, &c. of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, by means of paid up shares, with a determination to carry it out in all its integrity, under the name of the "New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company." This railway is perhaps scarcely understood in all its important aspects. In point of magnitude and advantage both to this country and the colonies themselves, it claims a pre-eminent place. The internal wants of our extensive British North American Provinces, are now being met by a scheme of railroad enterprise which will traverse their whole extent. This railway embraces the two-fold objects of connecting the Canadas with the Atlantic by the shortest route through British territory, and by transshipment with Europe. The line will form a junction at Trois Pistoles, with the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways of Canada. The Government of New Brunswick has undertaken to construct branch lines from St. John and Fredericton, and when the Halifax and Windsor line shall have been completed, that important Province will be traversed, and be placed in immediate communication with the Canadas. The old company, the Saint Andrews & Quebec, has about 26 miles of their line already constructed, and an engine running over it, and 14 miles more are nearly finished, making in all 40 miles. The whole line has been surveyed, and it intersects a belt of country capable of the highest cultivation; thus affording the most hopeful prospect of an extensive colonial immigration. It will open up a Continent which is scarcely known to us in all its extent and territorial magnitude, enriched as it is with mineral and vegetable products of the most valuable kind; for example, at Woodstock, valuable iron works are carried on, and lately very superior copper mines have been discovered, which are now in operation, and the owner Mr. Stevens, is now in London forming a company to enable these mines to be more fully developed. The whole of the most important privileges obtained by the Colonial Government by the St. Andrews and Quebec, will now be transferred to this Company, embracing the free grant of land for five miles on each side of the railway. All the timber and materials, the property of the Crown, requisite for the construction of the line, and the guarantee of a minimum dividend of 6 per cent. for 25 years on the completion of the line to Woodstock. Since these privileges were conceded, they have greatly increased in value; indeed it is impossible to calculate what may become the value of the land forming a belt of 19 miles in width, with the railway passing through its centre, and amounting in all to nearly a quarter of a million of acres, even in two or three years time, when it is expected the first section of the railway to Woodstock will be completed. The establishment of steam communication between this country and our North American Provinces by the Liverpool, Newfoundland, and Halifax Company, must materially help to place 2,000,000 of British subjects in a position of self-reliance and independence in these Colonies, so rapidly increasing in importance. The imports into New Brunswick alone, even now, amount to £600,000, annually, and will no doubt, very greatly increase under an improved system of communication.

**SAD ACCIDENT.—Man lost overboard.**—On the Friday's trip the steamer M. Sanford, from Boston, week before last, when the boat was between Castle Island and Long Island, in the lower harbor, Mr. Frazier, of Orland, went out on the promenade deck, outside the state-rooms, and fell overboard. Our informant states that he was seen to fall by several persons, and heard to cry for assistance while in the water, saying, "for God's sake save me." This cry was distinctly heard three times, and it is also stated that it was sufficiently light to see the unfortunate man fifteen or twenty rods. The officers of the boat were immediately informed of the accident, and urged to stop, but they replied that he could not be saved, and made no effort to rescue the ill-fated man from sinking to a watery grave. The steam was shut off, but the boat was not stopped. Mr. Frazier leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss. The citizens of Orland called a meeting and passed censorious resolutions on the conduct of the officers of the boat. If the accounts are correct, on censure can be too severe, and the inhuman conduct of those officers ought to be punished with adequate severity. We cannot conceive of a more inhuman and brutal deed. If the lives of the travelling community cannot be counted of any value by those who are, to the extent of their ability, accountable for them, then it is time for the community to withhold their patronage from all such, and thereby oblige them to clear the track. We hope this will be done. (Morning Republican.)

**Last advices from the Cape of Good Hope** state that the Caffres are tolerably quiet in appearance, although they had lately murdered the Rev. Mr. Thomas, a Wesleyan Missionary. The news that 10,000 of the Gorman Legion would settle on the frontier was received by them with disquiet, and three Chief Mososh, declared if they came he would remove farther into the interior.

The New York Herald states that the Hon. C. P. Villiers, Lord Clarendon's brother, a member of Parliament and a member of the Board of Trade, has accepted the office of British Minister at Washington, vacant by the removal of Mr. Crampton.

**A TRAGEDY.**—On the 7th inst. at Seal River, near Orwell, a sad tragedy was enacted. It appears, from the very unsatisfactory information we have been enabled to elicit, that a man named James Hogan had become insane, and after setting fire to his own house, repaired to that of Mr. William Fraser, sen., a short distance from his own place. He was seen coming towards Mr. Fraser's, by the occupants; who, observing that he was armed with a pitchfork, and apparently inclined to do mischief, went into the house and fastened the door. On coming to the door and finding it fastened, he went round to the kitchen window, drove the pitchfork through, and was in the act of getting through himself, when a son of Mr. Fraser's, after warning him off, fired a load of slugs into his chest, causing almost instant death. This melancholy affair happened about 2, a. m., on a Sunday morning, there being three men in the house at the time. An inquest was held on the following day, before John McDougall, Esq., coroner, when a verdict was returned—"Homicide, in self-defence." Strange to say, in the face of such a verdict, Fraser was imprisoned; but has since been liberated on bail. The affair looks bad, at any rate, to those who hear it as currently reported, and we think the merits of the case should be minutely inquired into. (Pr. Ed. Island Adv.)

**THE WEATHER AND CROPS.**—The weather up to this time, has been unusually fine, and almost equal to that of July. This has been of much service to the farmer, as it has enabled him to secure his entire harvest, the late crops having been pushed on to maturity much earlier than could have been expected. The potatoe crop is in some localities much injured by the blight; and the ridge, or weevil has sadly destroyed the wheat; notwithstanding these drawbacks, however, crops in the aggregate will amount to nearly the average of former years. (Ib.)

**THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE STARTED.**—On Monday morning last, the locomotive at Humphrey's Mill was started for the purpose of driving the ballast wagons. In the afternoon a considerable number of spectators had assembled to see this interesting novelty. As much anxiety was displayed by those who had never witnessed such a thing before, Mr. Light very kindly gave them an opportunity of having their curiosity gratified by running the engine several times up and down a distance of about two miles, and on each occasion allowing as many passengers as the tender would carry. We hope in a few days to be able to say a good deal more in reference to the progress of the railway in our neighborhood (Moncton)—in the mean time we merely wish to chronicle the fact that the first locomotive was started at this end of the line on the 22d September, 1856. The speed attained upon this as well as other trips was pronounced by Engineers and others competent to judge, as upwards of 30 miles per hour. The greater portion of the line we passed over has been built (even the grading) since the present contractor began his operations. (Westmorland Times.)

**TOMMY, THE FEMALE LADIE.**—About five years ago there came to reside at Millbeck, Applethwaite, about a mile from Keswick, two Scotch people, supposed to be father and son, the former named William Allison, now about Tommy, a comely youth of about twenty-two, rather delicate, and of fair complexion. They were quiet, industrious people, and Tommy was employed in the laborious offices of ploughing, harrowing, threshing, hedging, draining, and made himself useful in household affairs. For some time Tommy had been observed getting rather stout, so stout, indeed that he had little room for his employment, and his neighbors, who had formerly a good opinion of him, now began to think him a lazy fellow. On Monday, the 25th ult., Tommy was taken very ill—dangerously ill some people thought. Medical aid was obtained, and within a short time of the doctor's arrival, Tommy was a poor girl whom he found in a state of nudity in the streets of Glasgow, and had taken under his protection.

**A FATHER KILLED BY AN INSANE DAUGHTER.**—The Eaton (Michigan) Republican gives the particulars of a truly melancholy affair which occurred in that town week before last. While the family of Leonard, of that place were taking their breakfast, a daughter that had been considered insane, rushed into the house, (the door being open,) and before any of the family could give the alarm, dealt her father four blows with a sharp axe on the head, one passing clear into the brain, breaking out a large piece of the skull. What is most strange is, that as soon as Mr. Leonard was struck he jumped and ran after the girl with all his might until some of the neighbors came and caught her, when he fell down gasping. He was traced through the field by the profuse bleeding. He was taken to the house and soon after became insensible, but lingered until the next morning, when he expired. The girl is now in Marshall jail, waiting trial.

**A MAN KILLED BY A FISH.**—A young man residing in the parish of Kilnuic Skye, was lately fishing in the sea, when he happened to take a "charach," a kind of perch.

In holding the fish between his knees, in order to extract the hook, a part of the dorsal fin, which is very thorny, entered his leg, and the point of one of the fins is supposed to have broken off and remained there. The accident was at first thought trifling, but the leg soon began to swell, and finally burst. After a fortnight of intense agony, the poor fellow breathed his last. (Edinburgh Daily Express.)

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, OCT. 8, 1856.

The Standard Office is removed to Mr. Parnassus's building on the Market Wharf, next Mr. John Dougherty's.

There are many assertions made by the Opposition Press and friends of the Fisher administration, which are so absurd as not to require either note, comment, or contradiction. Scarcely a week passes but they record some convert to the Radical ranks, until at last by the obliquity of their vision they have deceived themselves into the belief, that the present Administration is left "blooming alone," and soon to be cut off by the blighting blast of winter. The Public however, is rather too old a bird to be caught with such "chaff"—the remains of the last winter "straw" so liberally scattered around to keep the pseudo-liberals warm. It won't do—try again gentlemen—you are too apt to overrate your influence. We speak advisedly when we assert, that certain parties "relied upon by the Liberals,"—are, and will remain, good conservatives, and will be found so when the day of trial comes, the glorification of the opposition to the contrary notwithstanding.

The people are tired of political squabbles about matters of no moment. They care not whether Messrs. A. B. C., or D. E. F., compose the Government, what they require is, honest men, possessing administrative talent, who have the welfare of the Province at heart—men who will develop the resources of the country, make railroads, foster commerce and manufactures—encourage emigration, for without a population no country can succeed, be its natural advantages what they may; these are the men the people require, and not political tricksters whose sole aim appears to be place and power, for the selfish purpose of filling their own coffers. The flimsy veil of political clap-trap, so dexterously woven, is so well understood that it will require plain naked facts, supported by arguments, before the constituency will believe the opposition.

**ANOTHER FIRE.**—About 10 o'clock last night, the appalling cry of—"Fire!" resounded through our streets. The flames were discovered issuing from a barn in rear of Mrs. Fitzsimmons' store on Water-street, in the Church Block, so called. Torrent engine was early at the scene of conflagration; but the flames spread so rapidly, owing to the combustible materials around, that it was supposed for some time the whole block of buildings would be consumed; we are happy, however, to record, that the supply of water from the tank in William-street, was sufficient for the engine to throw two streams of water constantly, and the engine being well manned and worked with an indomitable will, the fire was extinguished almost on the spot where it commenced, having only destroyed the adjoining barn and wood-shed on the premises occupied by Mr. Millar. Buildings in the vicinity were in imminent danger, having been on fire several times.

We regret to state that one of our most active firemen, Mr. George Moore, met with a serious accident by falling from the roof of one of the houses, fracturing and dislocating both joints of his left arm. He was immediately conveyed to his residence, and placed under the medical care of Dr. Gove. Mr. Moore has a wife and several children depending on his labour, and as he will be for some time unable to work, it is to be hoped that the public will render that assistance which the wants of his family require.

We understand Mrs. Fitzsimmons lost a valuable cow, and about two tons of hay. Mr. Miller lost all his hay and a quantity of wood.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the firemen and inhabitants generally for their untiring exertions in subduing the flames. Indeed we heard it remarked by one who has had experience at fires in various parts of the world—that the firemen of St. Andrews performed a feat last night which would reflect credit upon any fire-brigade.

"THE FARMER & VISITOR" is the title of a neat, well filled agricultural paper, published at Manchester, N. H., by Eastman & Chase, price \$1.50 in advance. A specimen copy may be seen at our office.

We are very sorry that our contemporary the "COURIER," did not wait till after to-day's issue, before attributing to us to disgraceful an act as to copy a great part of his report of the recent Masonic celebration at St. John without acknowledgement. Had he done so, he would have found that we were not intentional plagiarists. The circumstance arose from the neglect of a compositor. We transmitted our notes of the ceremonies by post from St. John to our office, but instead of copying our manuscript, the compositor merely took the commencement of it, and then to save trouble set up from the columns of the Courier. Had we not been absent from home this would not have happened, or, at all events, not without an acknowledgement at the time. We now take the earliest opportunity of correcting the omission, and beg to assure our contemporary that we should have done so even without his somewhat over hasty sneer.

As to any errors in the statement given by the "Head Quarters" respecting the Government advertisement charges of the "Courier", we are at a loss to understand how we can be held answerable for them. We gave the statement only as an extract from the "Head Quarters" and had no opportunity of verifying its correctness or the reverse, and cannot therefore consent to be made responsible for it, as our contemporary would try to make it appear we are.

The Hamilton City Council on Monday evening recommended the purchase of ground and the erection of a new market at a cost of upwards of £50,000! The city expenditure since the first of January last reaches nearly a quarter of a million of pounds! (Quebec Gazette.)

A report prevails that Lord Clarendon and Mr. Dallas had agreed upon a plan for giving up the St. Juan, including Greytown, to the sovereignty of the adjoining State of Nicaragua; thus disposing of, in the most pacific and advantageous manner, the last of the knot of difficulties which have disturbed the relations of Great Britain and the United States for some time past.

The superior ecclesiastical authority of the Grand Duchy of Baden has forbidden ecclesiastics to become freemasons, and has commanded those who already belong to that order to abandon it.

**THE MAN DEMON.**—The wonders of Signor Raggazzoni, whose approaching departure for London fills us with dismay, have been exhibited at the Tuilleries. This wonderful magnetizer, called the "man demon" in Italy, has produced more surprising effects in magnetism than have ever been witnessed before. The experiment of striking senseless was repeated the other night at St. Cloud, and filled the beholders with astonishment. Signor Raggazzoni placed himself at one end of the gallery of the palace, and upon receiving the indication in writing of the person chosen from among the company to serve as an example of his power, outstretched his hand towards the victim, who instantly fell, struck as with the lightning's blast, stiff and senseless on the floor. So long as Raggazzoni willed it did the patient remain stretched out before him, to all appearance dead—for it seems this is the first magnetizer whose power has been strong enough to stop the pulsation of the heart. Another gesture and the patient rises, wondering what has happened, and why he is lying thus irresolutely before Imperial greatness on the ground. After the exhibition of these and other curious experiments, an Italian singer just arrived from Florence, was introduced under the auspices of the Princess Mathilde, and sung with great eclat the andante of Taccati's bravura "La Romeo." The allegro followed, and the cantatrice was rushing from the top to the bottom of the clavier, sending out rockets and blazes of harmony to the great delight of the Company, when the Emperor, who was seated at the further end of the room, made a sign to Raggazzoni, who was standing at a distance behind the singer; the man demon stretched forth his hand towards her, when suddenly as if some infernal power had seized her in its grasp, the singer panted, with staring eyes and mouth wide open, the note unfinished died, and after two or three gulping efforts, she gazed around terrified, then falling forward on the piano burst into tears.

**MURDER AT COBORO.**—By the International Telegraph line we have the following account of a cold blooded murder perpetrated yesterday on board the steamer Arabian at Cobourg.—A man named Thomas Henderson was standing in the Bar of the steamer Arabian, drinking a bottle of ale with the Purser. The Purser said he would go out for a few minutes, and started to go out, and saw a man pointing a pistol, but thought he was fooling; soon he heard a report of a pistol, and turned round in time to see Henderson fall. Henderson's brother advanced towards a man on the wharf. When he got within five paces the man with the pistol told him to keep back or he would "shoot" him as he did the other Henderson. The murderer was Broggin, of Port Hope. Broggin was allowed to walk quietly away, in the presence of 300 people.

This picture of "life in Canada" is not very flattering; but it is a proof of progress. We are becoming highly civilized. We do

not hang, and murder is becoming quite a popular amusement. (Quebec Gazette.)

**MRS. STOWE AND THE QUEEN.**—Among those assembled on Thursday morning at the King's cross terminus, to witness the departure of the royal family for Scotland was Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. On the arrival of the royal party, Mrs. Stowe took the opportunity of presenting, through Colonel Grey, her new work "Dred," in two volumes, just hot from the press. On learning that the fair authoress was present, both Her Majesty and Prince Albert came forward and gave her a gracious and friendly recognition, accepting the book with evident pleasure. (Edinburgh Express.)

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.**—A certain remedy for Bad Legs.—Mr. Aubyn, of Fredericton, N. B., suffered from a boy from a bad leg, with two running ulcers in it, and generally impaired health, the leg was a source of constant annoyance, humiliation, and irritability to him, as the pain he suffered was intense. As he had spent upwards of one hundred pounds in medicine, and advice, without deriving benefit, he determined to see what Holloway's Ointment and Pills would do for him, he commenced using them, following the printed directions and by continuing them for six weeks, the leg is sound, and his health restored. These celebrated remedies will cure old wounds and ulcers even of twenty years standing.

If you can permit fire with charcoal, light with chalk, and make colors live and breathe, then you can with words give a faint idea of the excellence and magic effects of P. & S. DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINT KILLER. Its reputation is of world wide renown; its introduction is received with great favor in foreign lands.

**MARRIED.**  
At St. John, on the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. Harrison, Mr. Thomas Miles, Jr., to Euphemia, third daughter of John Parvis, Esq., of that city.  
At Portland, U.S., by the Rector of St. Luke's, on the 16th ult., Samuel Laphorn, Esquire, Lloyd's Surveyor for the North Shore of New-Brunswick, to Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Captain Lowry, Royal Navy, Southampton, Eng.

**DIED.**  
At St. John, on Tuesday, 30th ult., Charlotte Josephine, youngest child of Dr. C. K. Fiske, aged 9 months and 4 days.  
At St. Stephen, on the 3d inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. Frederick W., son of Wm. T. Rose, aged 22 years 4 months.

**Shipping List.**  
**PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.**  
—ARRIVED—  
Sept. 30.—Schr. Victoria, Munro, Annapolis; wood, potatoes, &c.  
Oct 3.—Schr. Utica, Meloney, Boston; Master, flour, &c.  
5.—Barque Bonita, Easdale, Liverpool; salt, to E. & J. Wilson.

**Apprentice Wanted.**  
Wanted.—Boy from 12 to 14 years old, who can read and write well, to learn the Printing business. Apply at the Standard Office. Oct. 8, 1856.



**CROWN LAND OFFICE.**  
Sept. 17, 1856.  
THE right of Licence to cut and carry away Timber and Lumber until the first day of May 1857, from Bertha applied for by the following persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office on Wednesday the first day of October next.—Sale to commence at noon.  
(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land located, or which may have been applied for within one year previous to the date of entry of the application for Licence.)  
In all cases of competition, the purchaser must immediately pay the amount of purchase money, or else the Berth will be again offered for sale, "excluding bids from the defaulter."  
All Berths within ten miles of the proposed Lines of Railroad will be subject to the prior right of the European and North American Railway Company to take Timber or other material for the construction of the Railway.

Name.	sq. Miles.	Situation.
James Rankin, Jr.	4	Eel River.
Andrew Folson	2	Grand Manan.
Asa Dow	8	Eel River.
Thomas Pickard, Jr.	2	Caledonia Settlement.
Robert Seim	2	S. W. Miramichi.
William J. Fraser	2	Bay de Vin Rivier.
George W. Price	24	New Canaan.
Joseph Bailey	2	Coal Creek.
Nathl. Branscombe	2	do.
Arch'd G. McLean	3	Salmon River.
John Ferris	4	Coal Creek.
Do.	4	Eel River.
George De Beck	3	Jaquet River.
Wm. S. Smith	3	Nepisiguit River.
John Meehan	2	Malabouka.
John L. Turner	2	New Canaan.
John Farley	2	Clearwater Brook.
Michael Keenan	3	Cain's River.
Thomson McLean	2	Coal Creek.
Jesus Harding	2	Kemou's River.
Do.	6	Little Seagule.
George Dunn	2	Salmon Creek.
Samuel Langon	3	Gaspero.
George W. Hobbs	3	Grand Lake.
L. P. W. DesBrisay	3	Richtbuto River.
Thos. Murray.	34	Tobique.

(2w) JOHN MONTGOMERY, Sur. Gen.



becoming quite a  
useful Gazette.

QUEEN.—Among  
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ST AND PILES, a  
Legs.—Mr. Aubyn,  
suffered from a boy  
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sha Purvis, Esq., of  
the Rector of St.  
Samuel Laphorn,  
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to, Elizabeth, only  
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Wanted.  
to 11 years old, who can  
at the Standard Office.

Eastdale, Liverpool;  
Ilson.

VD OFFICE.  
Sept. 17, 1856.  
cut and carry away. This  
until the first day of May  
d for by the following  
tioned situations, will be  
Auction at this Office on  
of October next.—Sale to

my Lots of Land located,  
applied for within one  
of entry of the application  
tion, the purchaser must  
out of purchase money,  
again offered for sale,  
defaulter.")

By Order of Her Majesty's Justices,  
PHOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

eq. Miles. Situation,  
2 Eel River,  
2 Grandy Manan,  
8 Eel River,  
2 Caledonia, Settle's,  
2 W. W. Manan,  
2 Bay de Vin River,  
2 New Canaan,  
2 Coal Creek,  
2 Salmon River,  
2 Big Forks,  
2 Coal Creek,  
2 Jacques River,  
2 Nesqueh River,  
2 Madawaska,  
2 New Canaan,  
2 Clearwater Brook,  
2 Quin's River,  
2 Coal Creek,  
2 Remous River,  
2 Little Seaville,  
2 Salmon Creek,  
2 Gasper,  
2 Grand Lake,  
2 Richbucko River,  
2 Toleman,  
MONTGOMERY,  
Sur. Gen.

**FALL GOODS.**  
**Per Royal Mail Steamships**  
**Canada & Arabia.**  
We have received  
**24 Cases Fall Goods,**  
—COMPRISING IN PART—  
Marlborough and Vincennes Long Shawls, DRESS  
GOODS, in Moldavians, Cardigans, Coshams,  
Cashmere, Winseys, Tannins, Mohairs, Cir-  
cassians, &c.  
FURS, in Stone Martin, Sable, Mexican, Mus-  
quash, Kolinsky, Sea Side, &c.  
Gloves, Gauntlets, Bracelets, Ribbons, Polkas,  
Shawls, and Hoods.  
LADIES' CLOAKINGS, in Watford Cassimere,  
Reversible Cloths, &c.  
Prints, Shirtings, Linens, Hosiery, Dress and  
Manilla Trimmings, &c. &c.  
A large stock of MOURNING GOODS.  
The whole have been selected only fifteen days  
since from the manufacturers in England, and will  
comprise the very latest styles of Goods.  
The remainder of WINTER STOCK to arrive  
per ship "John Howel" from Liverpool.  
ODELL & TURNER,  
St. Andrews, Sept. 23, 1856.—61. pd.

**TO LET.**  
THREE good ROOMS and a SHOP,  
on the first floor of my House in Water at  
formerly occupied by Mrs. Kennedy.  
J. W. STREET.  
April 23, 1856.

**The Court of Probates,**  
FOR the County of Charlotte, will in future be  
held on the first Tuesday in each month, at the  
hour of noon, at the Registrar of Probates' Of-  
fice, in St. Andrews, of which all persons will take  
notice.  
By order of the Court,  
GEO. D. STREET,  
Registrar of Probates.  
St. Andrews, Sept. 17, 1856.—51.

**Cooking Stoves**  
**for the Provinces.**  
A Tall prices to suit purchasers. Also Patent  
Stoves, Cylinder stoves, Ranges, Iron  
Sinks, Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Funnel, &c.  
Also, an assortment of Carpenters' TOOLS,  
Farming Tools, Nails, &c., at  
J. H. HENDERSON & CO'S,  
103 Haverhill street, Boston, Mass.  
sp 10

**BARLEY.**  
ANY quantity wanted immediately  
at the  
**Patent Steam Brewery,**  
St. Andrews.  
A Liberal price given.  
CHAS. A. THOMPSON.  
St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1856.

**House to Let from 1st Nov. next.**  
THE House and Barn in Queen street, at  
present occupied by Mrs. Julian,  
Aug. 27. Apply to J. W. STREET.

**Notice to the Public.**  
MAILS FOR ENGLAND, SEPTEMBER, 1856.  
Tuesday, 24 Sept., 6 A. M., via New York,  
per U. States packet.  
Sunday, 7th, 9 A. M., via Halifax.  
Tuesday, 9th, at 6 A. M., via New York,  
per U. States packet.  
Friday, 12th, 6 A. M., via New York, per  
British packet.  
Tuesday, 16th, 6 A. M., via New York, per  
United States packet.  
Sunday, 21st, 9 A. M., via Halifax.  
Tuesday, 23d, 6 A. M., via New York, per  
United States packet.  
Friday, 26th, 6 A. M., via New York, per  
British packet.  
The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Hal-  
fax, is 7d single rate, via New York by British  
Packet 10d, and by United States Packet 1s. 5d  
pre-payment optional.  
By Order,  
G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.  
Post Office, St. Andrews,  
Sept. 3, 1856.

**MEETING OF COURTS.**—The Courts  
of General Sessions of the Peace and  
Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte, will  
sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tues-  
day the 16th day of September, inst., at 12  
o'clock.  
The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gen-  
eral Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said  
County, will be held at the Court House in St.  
Andrews, on Tuesday the 14th day of November  
next, at 12 o'clock.  
At which time and place, all Magistrates,  
Coroners and Constables of said County, and all  
persons required to be at these Courts, are here-  
by Publicly Notified to give their attendance.  
By Order of Her Majesty's Justices,  
PHOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1856.

**SURVEYING.**  
**To Landowners, Farmers, &c.**  
W. M. DUCK, C. E. and Surveyor,  
Saint Andrews.  
Boundary and Division Lines run out—Lots  
surveyed, and when necessary, Plans furnished  
Orders promptly attended to.—Terms moderate.

**NEW FLOUR.**  
JUST RECEIVED, TWENTY-FIVE  
BARRELS  
"Brandy Wine" Fancy FLOUR,  
from New Wheat.  
J. W. STREET.  
Sept. 16, 1856.

**TO LET.**  
THE HOUSE at present occu-  
pied by Capt. GREEN.  
Aug. 26, 1856.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber begs leave, most respectfully,  
to call the attention of the Inhabitants of  
St. Andrews and vicinity, to the fact, that he  
has opened a SCHOOL in that conveniently  
situated room over the shop of Dr. McStay,  
which is accessible to all, without respect to  
sex or Denomination; and flatters himself  
Strom former success and acknowledged apti-  
tude in the art, that he will never fail to dis-  
charge the duties incumbent on him, with im-  
partiality and discretion, and thereby give gen-  
eral satisfaction to all who may favour him  
with their patronage. Terms moderate, viz:—  
l. s. d.  
For Spelling, Reading or Writing, 0 5 0  
per quarter, per scholar.  
Arithmetic, English Grammar, or  
Geography, 7 6  
Book-keeping, Mensuration, or  
Geometry, or Algebra, 10 0  
English Composition, French,  
Latin or Greek, 15 0  
Extra for Fuel, 7 6  
JAMES PETERSON, Teacher.  
St. Andrews, Aug. 13, 1856.

**LIST OF LETTERS**  
REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office,  
St. Andrews, 15th August, 1856:  
Baker, Capt. David Leary, Joseph F  
Barrington, Mr. 2 Mabey, Paul  
Canney, James Maxwell, James  
Cleland, Robert McLean, Donald  
Dunford, Mr. McBea, James  
Dorby, G. H. Norris, James, 2  
Haley, Mrs. Ellen O'Brien, John  
Hannah, James Ogden, John D  
Haden, Francis Russell, Wm  
James E. S. Wilson, Joseph  
Larkin, Well-ton, 2 Wilson, L  
Layton, J. G. U Wells, William A  
Linton, Elizabeth Young, Charles  
Persons calling for any of the above will please  
say "advertised."  
GEO. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

**THE UNION STORE**  
At Robbinston.  
Has just received a full stock of desirable  
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**  
Which are now offered at the lowest prices above  
the cost of production, for cash. Particular at-  
tention is invited to our new and fresh invoices of  
**Stuff and Dress Goods,**  
Comprising a great variety of styles, entirely new  
and never before offered in this market.

**GROCERIES & WEST INDIA GOODS**  
as usual, complete, and sold on truly Protective  
Union Principles.  
ROBUS GATES, Agent.  
Robbinston, Oct. 23d, 1856.

**TEA,**  
**CRUSHED SUGAR, PAINTS, &c.**  
Ex "Imperial" from Liverpool via St. John,  
JUST RECEIVED:  
TEA—20 Chests } Fine Congou TEA  
10 half }  
CRUSHED } 3 hds. Refined Crushed  
SUGAR }  
PIES—20 Boxes Glasgow V D's  
SHEET LEAD—1 Roll, 3 lbs.  
WHITE PAINT—10 Cwt. best White  
Paint  
DECK SPIKES—22 Cwt. assorted sizes  
Boxes TIN, &c.  
J. W. STREET.  
Aug 5, 1856.

**GIN. & London B. Stout.**  
Ex "Ada" from Halifax, via St. John—  
20 Hogsheads best Rotterdam Geneva,  
30 Bbls. London Porter.  
JAMES W. STREET.  
August 19, 1856

**Best Superfine Flour.**  
Just received ex. schr. "Bonita" from Phila-  
delphia, via Calais.  
60 Barrels best superfine Philadelphia Flour.  
J. W. STREET.  
July 9th 1856.

**For sale or to Let,**  
and possession given immediately,  
THAT pleasantly situated FARM on  
the Bay side, now occupied by Mr.  
Berrington, containing 12 acres, sit-  
under cultivation. On the premises are a  
newly finished Cottage, containing 4 rooms  
on the ground floor, with attic chambers;  
a new shed and large Barn with all the  
modern improvements. There is also on  
the premises, a large and deep well of  
excellent water. Terms, which will be  
moderate, made known on application to  
Mrs. ELIZA STINSON.  
St. Andrews, June 10, 1856.

**TRAVELLERS HOME.**  
THE Subscriber respectfully in-  
forms his friends and the pub-  
lic generally, that he has rented that well  
known stand, opposite Dr. McStay's, for  
the purpose of keeping—  
A comfortable Establishment for the  
reception of  
BOARDERS and TRAVELLERS;  
and hopes by strict attention with a desire  
to please, that he will merit and receive a  
share of public patronage.  
On the premises is a well finished Barn,  
with a supply of good Hay and Grain;  
every attention will be paid to Horses put  
up in his stable.  
JOHN McCARTY.  
St. Andrews May 5, 1856.—(Provinci-  
alist 3 ins.

**Crown Land Office.**  
July 31st, 1856.

THE Patitions of the undermentioned  
persons for Land under the Labour  
Act (12 Vic. c. 4.) are complied with,  
subject to the Regulations of 28th May,  
1856, but no Commissioner under the said  
Act is to allow work to be done in pay-  
ment for any unsurveyed Land, nor for any  
Land at present in the occupation of any  
other person. And the Commissioners are  
required in every instance to satisfy them-  
selves that the representation which the  
applicant has made to Government, that he  
owns no land already, is correct.

**CHARLOTTE.**  
Hugh McQuade,  
Charles Ash,  
Patrick Curran,  
Patrick McCallum,  
Joseph Christophers, Francis O'Neill,  
Josiah Campbell, Arthur Sutherland,  
George Gegan.  
JOHN MONTGOMERY,  
Surveyor General.

**AYER'S**  
**CHERRY**  
**PECTORAL,**  
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF  
Colds, Coughs, and  
Hoarseness.  
BREMEN, Mass., 20th Dec., 1856.  
Dr. J. C. AYER, Sir: I do not hesitate to say that  
the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs,  
Hoarseness, and the accompanying  
symptoms of a Cold, is your Cherry Pectoral.  
It is constant use in my practice and my family  
for the last ten years has shown it to possess  
superior virtues for the treatment of these  
complaints.  
JESSE KNIGHT, M. D.

**Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.**  
BREMEN, Mass., 20th Dec., 1856.  
Dr. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have used your Cherry  
Pectoral in the treatment of Croup, Whooping  
Cough, and Influenza, and in every case it has  
been found to be a most valuable remedy.  
It is constant use in my practice and my family  
for the last ten years has shown it to possess  
superior virtues for the treatment of these  
complaints.  
JESSE KNIGHT, M. D.

**Consumption.**  
Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so  
many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid  
can reach; but even so those the CHERRY PECTORAL affords relief  
and comfort.  
ANNA HOGG, New York City, March 5, 1856.

**Dr. AYER, Lowell:** I feel it a duty and a pleasure to in-  
form you that your Cherry Pectoral has done for me what  
I had been five months laboring under the dangerous sym-  
ptoms of Consumption, from which I feel we could never have  
been saved. She was steadily failing, until her strength  
of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial  
of your Cherry Pectoral, and she has been cured. We have been  
made completely well. Your medicine is the cheapest and  
the best I have ever used. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
and your remedy, as the poor man's friend.  
HENRY L. PARKES, Archivist.

**Scientific American.**  
TWELFTH YEAR.  
One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes.  
The Twelfth Annual Volume of this useful  
publication commences on the 13th day of Sep-  
tember next.  
The "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" is an  
ILLUSTRATED PERIODICAL, devoted chiefly to  
the promulgation of information relating to the  
various Mechanic and Chemical Arts, Industrial  
Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions,  
Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which  
the light of PRACTICAL SCIENCE is calculated to  
advance.  
Reports of U. S. PATENTS granted, are also  
published every week, including Official Copies  
of all the PATENT CLAIMS, together with news  
and information upon thousands of other sub-  
jects.  
\$1,000, in Cash Prizes, will be paid on the  
1st of January next, for the largest list of sub-  
scribers, as follows:—\$200 for the 1st, \$175  
for the 2d, \$150 for the 3d, \$125 for the 4th,  
\$100 for the 5th, \$75 for the 6th, \$50 for the 7th,  
\$40 for the 8th, \$30 for the 9th, \$25 for the 10th,  
\$20 for the 11th, and \$10 for the 12th.  
For all Clubs of 50 and upwards, the  
subscription price is only \$1.49. Names can  
be sent from any Post Office until January 1st,  
1857. There are fine chances to secure cash  
prizes.  
The "Scientific American" is published once  
a week; its number contains eight large  
quarto pages, forming annually a complete and  
splendid volume, illustrated with several hun-  
dred Original Engravings.  
TERMS:—Single Subscriptions, 2 Dollars  
a year, or 1 Dollar for six months. Five  
copies for six months, 4 Dollars; for a year, 8  
Dollars. Specimen copies sent Gratis.  
Southern, Western and Canada money, or  
Post Office Stamps, taken at par for subscrip-  
tions.  
Letters should be directed (post paid) to  
MUNN & CO.,  
128, Fulton St., New York.  
Messrs MUNN & CO. are extensively  
engaged in procuring patents for new inventions,  
and will advise inventors, without charge, or  
regard to the novelty of their improvements.

**AYER'S Cathartic Pills.**  
THE science of Chemistry and Medicine have been taught  
their utmost to produce this, but perfect purgative  
which is known to man. Immense proofs are shown that  
these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordi-  
nary medicines, and that they are used by millions upon the eastern  
coast. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to  
cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities  
of the body, remove the morbid and best physic can be employed  
for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take;  
and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm.  
Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not sub-  
stantiated by men of such established position and character as to  
flect the suspicion of antrith. Many eminent clergymen and  
physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reli-  
ability of my remedy, while others have not the same sanc-  
tion of their conviction that my preparations contribute im-  
mensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.  
The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my Ameri-  
can Almanac, containing directions for their use, and certifi-  
cates of their cures of the following complaints:—  
Constipation, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart  
burn, Headache arising from a full Stomach, Nausea, Indiges-  
tion, Morbid Function of the Bowels, and Pain arising therefrom,  
Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Thoracic and Catarrhs of the  
lungs which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrophulous or King's  
Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the sys-  
tem, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they  
could reach, such as, Scrophulous, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and  
Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Gallies,  
Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of  
the body or obstruction of its functions.  
Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill  
they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing  
else. No other they can give you compare with this in its  
beneficent value or curative powers. The sick want the best and  
there is for them, and they should have it.

**Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER.**  
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.  
Price, 25 Cts. per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.  
SOLD BY  
ODELL & TURNER,  
Agents for St. Andrews.

**FAIRBANKS'**  
**CELEBRATED**  
**SCALES,**  
of every variety.  
84 KIRBY STREET, BOSTON.  
GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.  
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing ap-  
paratus and store furniture, for sale at low rates.  
Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales set in any part of  
the country.

**THE UNDERSIGNED**  
HAYING appointed D. J. Mowat, Esq.,  
his Attorney, forbids all persons cre-  
diting or paying any other person on his  
account.  
W. H. MOWAT.  
St. Andrews, May 1, 1856.—(Impd.)

**F. & F. Rice,**  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS—116 & 118,**  
State street, Boston.

**SELLING OFF!**  
**AT THE BRITISH HOUSE,**  
ST. ANDREWS.

In order to make room for  
**EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS**  
this spring, the Subscriber is determined to  
**SALL OFF THE REMAINDER OF HIS STOCK**  
at such prices as will ensure a clearance.  
He has on hand a large assortment of  
**FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS**  
which at the reduced prices will be found  
exceedingly cheap.  
D. BRADLEY.  
April 16, 1856.

**House and Land for sale**  
TO be sold, a convenient Cottage residence  
owned and occupied by the Subscriber, with  
about twelve Acres of Land, adjoining the Town  
Plot of St. Andrews. The House contains—Din-  
ing room, Parlour, entrance Hall, five good Bed-  
rooms, 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 & Turn-  
er, St. Andrews, or to the subscriber.  
March 30. C. H. RICE.

**NOW IS THE TIME!**  
**WHO WANTS A GOOD CARPET?**  
**FOR A LITTLE MONEY?**  
As I am about to change my  
business, I propose to close off my Stock of  
**Carpets and Window Shades,**  
at a Discount.  
Please call soon at 173 Hanover Street, Boston  
and examine for yourselves. S. MARTIN.

**Flour, Tea, &c.**  
Just received by steamer from Boston,  
via E. & F. RICE.  
30 Bbls. fancy superfine family flour made  
from new wheat.  
20 Chests superior Congou tea.  
J. W. STREET.

**HENRY TOLMAN,**  
153 WASHINGTON STREET,  
BOSTON.  
Publisher of Music, Importer of Musical Mer-  
chandise, and Manufacturer of Musical Instru-  
ments.  
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.

**Scientific American.**  
TWELFTH YEAR.  
One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes.  
The Twelfth Annual Volume of this useful  
publication commences on the 13th day of Sep-  
tember next.

**ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL**  
**LINE OF PACKET SHIPS,**  
Appointed to sail from Liverpool as under—  
1856.

Ships. Captains. Tonnage. To sail.  
Eadecote, 1815, 20 March.  
John Barbour, 299, 29th do.  
Middleton, 928, 29th April.  
John Duncan, 624, 29th do.  
Imperial, 127, 29th May.  
Peter Maxwell, 1254, 29th June.  
John Owens, 1236, 5th July.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail  
remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyd's, and  
coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the  
days appointed.  
They are commanded by men of the greatest ex-  
perience and nautical skill, and no expense or ex-  
ertion 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 re-  
spectfully solicited.  
For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to  
Messrs. FERRIE BROTHERS & Co, Watney  
Buildings, Water Street, or at St. John, to  
J. & R. REED.  
April 23, 1856.

**WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.**  
HAYING purchased from HARR & FARRER,  
russ, their entire STOCK of West India  
Goods and Groceries, the undersigned now offers  
for sale low—  
45 Chests and 20 bbls. Congou TEA, the follow-  
ing brands—Cochino, Challenger, Eagle,  
Wing, Horatio, Union, Gale, Wild Pigeon  
and Buzzard.  
15 all chests Orange Pekoe favorite brands  
20 do. Oolong  
25 chests from 15 to 20 lbs each  
30 hds. Masorado MOLASSES  
19 do. Claret  
2 boxes TOBACCO do 5 do SUGAR  
210 bags Coarse and Fine Salt, 3 bbls Fine Oily  
2 cases Pickles, 2 cases INDIGO  
1 bbl VITRIFIED  
40 boxes codfish and pale Yellow Soap  
10 do. Candles, 40 gals. molasses  
35 Gress Woodstock PIPES  
150 lbs. Claret, 1 1/2 REDWOOD  
1 case ANNOTA  
1 case Colman's No. 1 CRABON, 2 boxes Candies  
WICK, 2 bags COFFEE, 2 PAINTS, OILS,  
Glass, Stuffs, Spices, &c., with a large variety  
of other GOODS.  
St. John. W. E. STRONACH.

**New Grocery Store.**  
THE Subscriber has taken the Store lately  
occupied by W. H. Knowles, corner of  
Water and Wm. Henry Street, where he will  
keep for sale, a general stock of  
**GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.**  
He takes this opportunity of returning thanks  
to his customers at his late stand, and hopes for  
a continuance of their patronage.  
JOHN INGRAM.  
May 28, 1856.

**Old Stand Union Store.**  
GEO. A. MANSFIELD.  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in, Boots,  
SHOES, AND RUBBERS, LEATHER AND FURDINGS.  
No. 4 Market Square, and 5 North Street  
Opposite North side Faneuil Hall, BOSTON.

**ST. JOHN STONE WORKS.**  
SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE.  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE Proprietor of the above Establishment  
gives notice to the Public, that he has en-  
tered into Partnership with his Brother under the  
firm of  
**J. & R. MILLIGAN,**  
and they have added largely to their stock of dif-  
ferent Stone and Marble, and are  
now enabled to supply at the shortest notice—  
Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Vases,  
Fountains, Mantle Pieces, and Table Tops, &c., &c.  
of all designs and patterns, and all kinds of cut  
stone for Building.

They also beg to intimate, that they are not  
under the necessity of importing men from the  
United States to execute their work, but be-  
lieve that as good, if not superior workmen may  
be found in this City, without sending for for-  
eigners, and thereby throwing out people out of  
employment. Our motto is "Protection to our  
own Mechanics."

**JAMES MILLIGAN.**  
**ROBERT MILLIGAN.**  
We have always on hand, a great variety  
of  
Finished Monuments, Tombstones, and  
Headstones.

Of all shapes and the best quality, and sold at  
lower prices than can be purchased anywhere  
else in the same style.  
Also—Grindstones, and Stone Pipe Stones of  
all sizes, sold cheap.

**AGENTS.**  
St. Andrews, Mr. I. Sandgrass, saddler.  
Dorchester—Mr. R. Purvis.  
St. George—E. Hubbard, Esq.  
Fredericton—Mr. G. Hay, merchant.  
Penfield—Mr. Josiah Prescott.  
St. David's—Mr. Wm. Hyslop.  
**REFERENCE.**  
St. Andrews—Capt. James.  
St. James—Rev. Mr. Turnbull.  
Do. Rev. Mr. Milles.  
Harvey, York—The Rev. Mr. Smith.  
Prince William—Rev. Mr. Glass.  
October 31, 1855.

**James J. Crosby,**  
**WATCHES, JEWELRY, & SILVER**  
**WARE.**  
69 Washington Street,  
3 doors south of Court Street, Boston.

**IRVING'S WASHINGTON**  
**Gazetteer,**  
FRANKLIN'S SELECT WORKS,  
PARKER KING & Co's Book and Print-  
store  
80 and 92 Cornhill, Boston.



## SHERIFF'S SALES

to take place at the Court House.

Real Estate of R. Brockway Jr. & Co. Nov 1  
Do Samuel Joy Dec. 6

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in Saint Andrews—

ALL the right title, interest, property, claim, and demand, of REUBEN BROCKWAY, JUNR., SILAS BROCKWAY, and WILLIAM BROCKWAY, to the following properties, viz:—

All that certain Mill Site, or Lot, together with the Mill thereon now occupied by the said Reuben Brockway, junr., and William Brockway, situate, lying and being, on the Western side of the river Magaguadavic, at the second Falls thereof, in the Parish of St. George, together with all the rights, privileges, sluices, sluice ways, dams, water courses, and piers to the same belonging.

Also, That half of FARM LOT, No. 2, situated on the Western side of the Magaguadavic river, at the second Falls thereof, in the Parish of St. George, and now occupied by Reuben Brockway, Junr. opposite the Meeting House.

And all other the Real Estate, and possessory right to the said Reuben Brockway, junr., Silas Brockway, and William Brockway, or either of them, wheresoever situated in my Bailiwick.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favour of Tobias G. Mealy and Samuel Johnson.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office,  
19th April, 1856.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th day of December, 1856, at the Court House in St. Andrews—

ALL the right title, interest, claim and demand of Samuel Joy, of, in and to, that PIECE OF LAND, situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, lying on the Eastern side of the road leading to Clarke's Point; containing ONE ACRE more or less, purchased by the said Joy from Samuel Getchell.

To satisfy an execution at the suit of Seth Kimball, executor to levy £45 12 0 Sheriff's Fees, &c.

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

**"ADMIRAL."**  
For EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and BOSTON.  
Steamer "ADMIRAL,"  
CAPT. M. SWELL,  
will leave St. John every MONDAY, at Eight A.M., for Portland and Boston; returning leaves Boston on Thursdays. For Freight, or Passage, apply to  
GEORGE THOMAS, Agent,  
82, Water Street.

\*SOUTHERN and WESTERN STATES and CANADA.—Through Tickets to all the principal places on the Southern and Western States and Canada can be obtained at the Agent's Office.  
St. John, 9th April, 1856.

**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. Externally simple and durable, less injurious to the eyes than any other artificial light, and will prove the truth of these statements.  
Price \$1 25, 35c. 67c.

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 is claimed for it. (Parian 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 Sudbury.

**PARKS & FOLSON,**  
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.  
Haver Hill, Mass.

**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 visit the Doctor's office. 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.  
Editors, post paid, attended to.  
\*R. M. Jones and Apparatus sent by express.

## CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S CATTLE SHOW & FAIR.

The Annual Cattle Show and Fair of the above Society for 1856, will be held in the town of ST. ANDREWS, on Tuesday the 21st October, next, at 11 o'clock, A.M. when the following Premiums will be offered upon articles to be exhibited, subject to the Regulations hereinafter mentioned.

**CATTLE & STOCK**  
On Brood Mares,  
1st premium 15s; 2d do 12s 6d.  
Colts, Geldings or Fillies, under 3 yrs. old,  
1st prem. 12s 6d; 2d do 7s 6d.

Spring Calves,  
1st prem 10s; 2d do 7s 6d.  
Bulls over 2 years old,  
1st prem £1 0 0; 2d do 10s.

Cows,  
1st prem 10s; 2d do 7s 6d.  
Heifers under 3 years old,  
1st prem 10s; 2d do 7s 6d.

Spring Calves,  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.  
Yoke of Steers, under 4 years old,  
1st prem 10s; 2d do 7s 6d.

Rams, under 3 years old,  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.  
Ewes,  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

**DAIRY PRODUCE.**  
Butter, in samples not less than 30 lbs.  
1st prem 12s 6d; 2d do 10s.

**GRAIN CROPS,**  
(in samples not less than one bushel each.)  
Wheat,  
1st prem 10s; 2d do 7s 6d.

Oats,  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.  
Barley,  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Smooth Buckwheat,  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.  
Rough Buckwheat,  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d prem 5s.

Bush Beans (unmixed),  
(in samples not less than one bushel.)  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Peas, (in samples not less than one bushel.)  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

**ROOT CROPS,**  
(in samples not less than one bushel.)  
Carrots,  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Mangold Wurzel,  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.  
Parsnips,  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

White Blue-Nose Potatoes,  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.  
Other Potatoes unmixed,  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Swedish Turnip Seed,  
(not less than 3 lbs exhibited as a sample.)  
1st prem 7s 6d.

**CLOTH,**  
(in samples not less than 15 yards.)  
**DYED WOOLEN CLOTH:**  
1st prem, 15s; 2d do 10s.

Cotton and Wool Sattinettes:  
1st prem 10s; 2d do 7s 6d.  
Cotton and Wool Twilled Dyed Cloth:  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Flannel, (all wool),  
1st prem 12s 6d; 2d do 10s.  
Twilled Flannel, Cotton and Wool,  
1st prem 10s; 2d do 7s 6d.

Woolen Socks, not less than 3 pairs as a sample.  
premi 5s.  
Woolen Mitts, (not less than 3 pairs as a sample.)  
premi 5s.

**DYED WOOLEN YARN,**  
(in samples not less than 3 lbs.)  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

Undyed Woolen Yarn,  
(in samples not less than 3 lbs.)  
1st prem 7s 6d; 2d do 5s.

**THRASHING MACHINES.**  
For the best approved Power Thrashing Machine exhibited, either imported after the 24th August last, or manufactured in the Province (provided the owner will bind himself to keep the same in the County in repair and in operation, for public accommodation for 4 years) the Society will pay as a premium the amount of duty paid on the machine, if imported, or if manufactured in the Province a sum equal to the duty on a machine of equal value, if imported. The machines exhibited, to be inspected by a Committee appointed for that purpose, and tested by trial.

**REGULATIONS.**  
1st. All animals must have been the bona fide property of the person entering the same and have been kept in this County not less than six months, and raised in this Province.  
2d. All crops, dairy produce, domestic manufactures, &c. must be bona fide the property of the person entering the same, and the growth and production of this County.  
3d. Persons entering a cock, or any other article for competition at the Show, must hand in to the Secretary a list thereof before 11 o'clock, A.M., on Fair Day. No entries will be received after that hour. No persons except paid up Members of the Society will be allowed to compete.  
4. No person shall receive more than one Premium on the same kind of live stock, nor on the same kind of any other article exhibited by him.

5. Cattle and Horses competing must be provided with suitable harness.

6. No Judge on any description of articles entered, to enter an article of the same kind for competition.

7. Judges have the right of rejecting any or all of the articles entered, should they think them unworthy of premiums; and the Judges are particularly requested to strictly enforce this Rule.

8. A bushel measure has been provided for measuring grain, root crops, &c. and their relative values will be adjudged, according to the weight per bushel.

9. All specimens of Cloths and Domestic Manufactures exhibited, must be ticketed at the price per yard, or by the piece, at which the owner would be willing to sell the article, and also whether it is for sale or not.

10. In future, all persons receiving Premiums from this Society, and who may be found to have accepted them in violation of the Rules of the Society, will be prosecuted by the Society to recover back the amounts received by them.

A suitable field will be provided for the reception of the Cattle.

By Order of the Board.

A. T. PAUL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, Sept. 1, 1856.

## French's Mercantile & Nautical Institute.

95 TALEMONT ST., BOSTON.

**PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, NAVIGATION, ENGINEERING & C.**

Students can commence at any time, there being no Classes. Catalogue of Terms &c., sent by mail.

THIS is the most extensive and complete Institute of the kind in the United States, and was founded for the express purpose of affording 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.

## Garden and Agricultural SEED.

For ship "Rover's Bride," from Liverpool. WINDSOR and Bush BEANS, Marrowfat, Dwarf, Imperial, and Sugar PEAS; varieties of Cabbage, Saxons, Cauldowens, Horn Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, &c. Union Radish, &c. &c.

Purple Top Sweet Turnip, White Norfolk, Yetches, Belgian Carrot, Field Parsnip, Mangold Wort, &c., warranted fresh and true to their kinds, and warranted fresh and true to their kinds. A large assortment of new style Paper Hangings.

ODELL & TURNER  
St. Andrews, April 15, 1856.

## To Let,

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

**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 years ago. No higher remedies deserve the name of Indian.

**DR. SPEAR'S GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.**  
(For name 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, Harber's Itch, Boils, 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 Medicine have become very celebrated, and it is now admitted that his treatment of Female Weakness, Prolapsus Uteri, 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.

**GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE**  
St. John, 10th April, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JOHN BAKER, who has been appointed keeper of Hospital Island in the County of Charlotte, and of the public buildings thereon.

M. H. PERLEY,  
B. M. Emigration Officer  
for New Brunswick.



LET US REASON TOGETHER.

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Irritable, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

## THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

## DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to those organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

## GENERAL DEBILITY, ILL HEALTH.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses.—Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons in delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

## FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it. Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

Ague, Asthma, Bilious complaints, Blisters on the skin, Bowel complaints, Colic, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, Tic Douloureux, Tumours, Ulcers, Veneral Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness, from whatever cause, &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishments of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and 50 Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—  
1s 4d; 3s 6d; 5s 6d each box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

Sold by all Vendors of Medicine throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

**ODELL & TURNER,**  
Of Saint Andrews.

Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte  
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## A MARVELLOUS REMEDY FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!

## Holloway's Ointment.

## THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to and organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

## ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC HUMOURS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin, as this Ointment. Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

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Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumours. Professor Holloway has dispatched to the East large shipments of this Ointment, to be used in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years standing.

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These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

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Gout	Lumbago
Scurvy	Piles
Sore Heads	Rheumatism
Tumours	Scalds
Ulcers	Sore Nipples.
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There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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