

The Standard,

NO. 1064 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY  
A. W. Smith,  
At his Office, Market Square, Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS.

12c 64 per annum—if paid in advance.  
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# The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E parvis sumendum est optimum. - Cic.

No 10] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1856. [Vol. 23

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

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THE LEGISLATURE.

Our private correspondence from Fredericton describes the speech of the Attorney-General as having been delivered in the most ranting and declamatory style, with so much violent action as almost to induce the belief that "steam" had been got up for the occasion. The excuses of the learned leader of the Government for not resigning the office of Registrar of King's College—and for not having prepared any measures to lay before the Council before the House met—were exactly the same. He had intended to do so, but had not had time! We have heard of a certain nameless place, the pavement of which is said to be composed of "good intentions," not fulfilled!

With respect to the claim of Mr. R. Harding to the vacant seat for the County of Carleton, we are happy to say that the House has done that gentleman justice. The report of the Select Committee on Saturday last declared Mr. Harding entitled to the seat; and notwithstanding every scheme which the Government could devise to the contrary, Mr. Harding has been sworn in and taken his seat as member for Carleton County. We gave an outline of this case on Thursday last, showing clearly the justice of Mr. Harding's claim.

The speech on Friday last of Mr. James A. Harding, one of the Representatives for this City, was exceedingly clever. Mr. Harding was very severe on the Government for their numerous deviations from those principles which they had laid down and advocated so violently, in the debate on the "no confidence" resolution of October, 1854. But one of the most damaging speeches to the Executive was that of Mr. Wilton on Saturday last, when he completely exposed the fallacies and trickery of Mr. Tilley's financial statement, and demonstrated beyond all doubt, the inaccuracy of his accounts, exhibiting clearly the utter bankruptcy to which Mr. Tilley and his colleagues had reduced the Province. Nothing could be more convincing.

It is a positive certainty which cannot be contradicted, that at this moment the Province has no money, and no credit at the Bank, to which it already owes more than £40,000. The Executive Council is in the position of a needy prodigal, who has spent all his means, and exhausted his credit! The Attorney-General, in his speech that it would be folly to repeal the Prohibitory Liquor Law, which had only been fifty days in operation. He is of opinion that it should have a fair trial. In order to make up the deficiency of revenue, fees be proposed to tax tea, sugar, coffee, molasses, and British merchandise?—These are no other articles to be taxed but these. The Attorney-General, as has been often alleged, assumes the Liquor Law, and must abide by it.

We believe we can state with certainty, that on the division upon Mr. Gray's motion which will probably take place either tomorrow or Thursday, there will be a majority against the Government. Of this we entertain not the least doubt. As to what may follow afterwards we have no intimation, but we incline to the belief, that a better administration than the present incapable and helpless set of people can be formed without the slightest difficulty, which will give much satisfaction to the country.

We shall quickly see the end of the present Government, whose utter incapacity will be remembered for some time hereafter, in the burthen which will be laid upon the people to provide for their misdeeds. [New Brunswick.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN.]  
ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD OFFICE.

ST. ANDREWS, Feb. 20th, 1856.  
SIR:—My attention has only just been called to the following assertion in an editorial article of your impression of the 16th instant, viz: that "Our St. Andrews Railway company and the E. & N. A. Railway company, have both failed so miserably to do what they undertook, that we are in fact, for all purposes of private speculation, in a worse condition than if no attempt to build Railroads in the Province had ever been made."

There have been so many misstatements and false reports—in many instances, I am sorry to say, from interested motives—respecting the company I have the honour to serve, that I can readily believe the statement you have given utterance to, regarding the St. Andrews company, has been caused only from a want of correct information respecting its affairs and position; but as such a statement, openly made in a newspaper, if left uncontradicted, may appear to be tacitly acknowledged by the company as true, and is also calculated to do it much injury; I trust to your sense of justice to give insertion to this letter in your next impression.

So far from the company having failed to perform what they undertook to do, the very reverse is the case, and they are now not only prepared, but willing and desirous to go on and finish the work without any further aid or assistance from the Province, if the Government will only abstain from putting impediments in their way by refusing to carry out the laws which the Legislature has passed relating to the undertaking.

A mere counter assertion on my part to the statement you have put forward, would be useless and ineffective; and I will therefore with your permission, prove to you not only that the company have not failed to do what they undertook, but that the stoppage of the works, which we must all so much deplore, can alone be attributed to impediments thrown in its way by the Government.

The company was incorporated with a capital of £200,000; one half of which, it was enacted by the Legislature, should be a guaranteed stock being 6 per cent. interest, and should be subscribed for in England and called class A shares; and the other half designated class B shares, was to be taken up in this Province. To this capital, which was insufficient to complete the road, the Legislature most liberally added, by passing an Act to grant a tract of land on each side of the line to "facilitate" the work. Under these circumstances then, the company commenced its career. The shares, allotted to England were readily appropriated, but great difficulty was experienced in getting rid of those which were to be subscribed for in this Province, and the company therefore petitioned the Legislature to become stockholders in the undertaking, which it consented to do by the Act 14 Vic., to the extent of £50,000 provided that the Province should only be called upon to pay up in Debentures; and in not less sums than £2,000 at a time, upon like sums having been paid in, ready to be expended by the company. Of the balance of the capital £30,000 has been subscribed for in this Province, and there is no reason to doubt that as the works progress, and the trade and prosperity of the country thereby become developed, both this sum and the remaining £20,000 will be readily forthcoming.

By the Facility Act granting the land, it is provided in the first section that on the completion of the road the whole tract of land for five miles on each side of the line should be granted unconditionally, and by the second section the Executive are empowered to make grants during the progress of the works in blocks of not less than 10,000 acres upon a like number of pounds having been expended. Some doubt was experienced at the commencement of operations as to what was the real spirit of this Act, because, if all grants were to be withheld till after the completion of the road it was clear that it could not facilitate its construction, and the opinion of the then Attorney-General—the present Judge Wilton—was taken as to the true intent and meaning of the Bill, when he gave it as his opinion, that the grants should issue in blocks of 10,000 acres *pari passu* with the expenditure, which would of course place in the hands of the company a means to raise further capital as circumstances might require. This opinion of the then Attorney-General was also confirmed by the highest legal authorities in England, and was further stamped and endorsed as correct, by the late Government having issued grants for 30,000 acres upon proof of the expenditure of the like sum.

With such assurances then, and in the full belief that the Government would redeem the pledge of the Legislature, to continue to issue the grants of land and to pay up by debentures for the stock taken by the Province *pari passu* with themselves, the calls on the

English shares were promptly answered, and the whole of their £100,000 has been paid up and expended in and about the construction of the road; but instead of the Government replying to the calls on them with the like alacrity, there has not been a single occasion of application, whether for Debentures or land, that they have not evinced a decided hostility to the road by the reception given to the requisitions, until at last they positively refused, irrespective of any proof of the justice of the claim, to grant either one or the other to the company.

In carrying out this feeling, the Government have entered into the investigation of matters and things quite foreign to their position; they have, notwithstanding they are represented at the Board by their own specially appointed Directors, whose duty it is to attend to such things, for excuses and pretexts of enquiry and delay, evaded themselves, and condescended to notice matters of dispute between the contractors and the company, which had it not been for such interference, and the delays in making the grants proved to be due, might perhaps never have occurred, and most certainly would at any rate have been easily settled. They have destroyed the confidence of a considerable body of English capitalists in the good faith of the Colony, and they have given rise to just cause of complaint against the company itself, in having taken and expended the money of its English shareholders, without protecting their interests, and taking care that their reasonable expectations should be realized.

Within the compass of a letter, it is of course impossible for me to enter as minutely into details as I could wish, as I should exceed the limits which you will probably be ready to grant me; but, that the above is a true exposition of facts, it is impossible to deny, and I can assure you, that the more deeply details are gone into, the more it will find how deeply and severely this company has been wronged by the Government, though most liberally and generously aided and encouraged by the Legislature.

It was not meant to grant the facilities accorded the Representatives of the people, it was a sin and a shame to allow the English money to be expended on the faith of those facilities; and now that it is expended, to pretend that it has not been spent in compliance with the terms of the Acts, is mere quibble and prevarication. Yet notwithstanding all this, the company are ready and willing to go on with the works without asking for anything more than the fulfilment of the promised facilities, and a trifling extension of time to which they are fairly entitled from the delays which have arisen from the cesses I have shown. Even during the last session, the English shareholders evinced their readiness to take the road with all its liabilities, and a Bill was brought in for that purpose but lost by a majority of one. They are still ready and anxious to accept the responsibility, and Bills for these purposes will accordingly be brought into the House during the present session, and it is very much to be hoped that that no obstacles will be raised to their passing which would ensure the successful commencement of work and completion of the road.

Apologizing for the length of this letter, which I have in vain endeavoured to shorten, I am, Sir, your very obedt. Servt.,  
JULIUS THOMPSON, Manager.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

February 26th.  
House occupied with usual routine business until a few minutes before 12 o'clock, when the debate on the want of confidence motion was resumed.

Mr. Ryan made a short speech in support of the Government. He contrasted the condition of the Province with that of Canada and Nova Scotia, and advocated Railways.

Mr. Gilbert spoke briefly—condemning the Government for several of their appointments, and declaring his intention of voting for Mr. Gray's amendment.

Mr. Cutler addressed the House for nearly an hour previous to half-past one o'clock, and when the House adjourned for dinner, he said he would finish in the afternoon, at which time he again took the floor and spoke for upwards of three hours. He reviewed the system of Provincial politics for several years back, and declared that the present Government had violated principle in several of their acts and appointments. He did not, however announce that he would vote for a want of confidence in them, nor did he state which way he would vote upon Mr. Gray's amendment when it was put.

Hon. Mr. Johnson is expected to resume the debate in the morning. The time for receiving petitions has been extended to Saturday. The debate is expected to be brought to a close to-morrow, although many are of opinion that it will be continued till Thursday. House adjourned a few minutes after five.

"ANNEXATION"—The New York Herald

of the 12th says—  
"Mr. Seward thinks we shall have just cause for war should John Bull, upon twelve months notice, refuse to evacuate Honduras, the Bay Islands, the Mosquito Coast and the Mosquito protectorate. Moreover, as among the first results of a war would be the acquisition of the powerful anti-slavery provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, &c. Mr. Seward is willing to risk the consequences."  
No Mr. Seward—Canada and Nova Scotia, nor any other of the Provinces, will ever annex themselves to a Republic whose scutcheon is tarnished with the blighting curse of slavery; the Provinces are in point of fact more free than their neighbors "over the line," and perhaps would give the United States a warm exception, should they attempt to annex them.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCOTCH PARISH SCHOOLS.—By this memorable law it was in the Scotch phrase, statute and ordained that every parish in the realm should provide a commodious school-house, and should pay a moderate stipend to a school-master. The effect could not be immediately felt. But, before one generation had passed away, it began to be evident that the common people of Scotland were superior in intelligence to the common people of any other country in Europe. To whatever land the Scotchman might betake himself in America or India, in trade or in war, the advantage which he derived from his early training raised him above his competitors. If he was taken into a warehouse as a porter, he soon became foreman. If he enlisted in the army he soon became a sergeant. Scotland, meanwhile, in spite of the barrenness of her climate, made such progress in agriculture, in manufactures, in commerce, in letters, in science, in all that constitutes civilization, as the Old World had never since equalled, and as even the New World has scarcely been surpassed.

THE MISSING STEAMER PACIFIC.—The Journal of Commerce thinks it probable that Capt. Eldridge of the Pacific has put back to Ireland, in consequence of the obstruction by ice and heavy westerly gales. The Atlantic was driven to this expedient four or five years ago, having become disabled when two thirds across the ocean on her voyage to New York. It was thought safer for her to make twice the distance returning, than to complete her voyage in this direction. The great strength of the Pacific is much in her favor against the danger of having her hull cut up with ice as to imperil her safety.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Last winter a gentleman in New York, connected with the Mission Sunday School of Dr. Alexander's Church, found a ragged little girl selling candy and apples in the Park on Sunday morning. On questioning her he found that she came over from England, that her father and mother had died on the passage, and she was then living with an old woman who forced her to sell in the Park on Sunday. The kind-hearted gentleman at first made a compromise with the old woman by giving her fifty cents every Sunday to permit the child to attend Sabbath school, and afterwards put the law in force and took the girl from the old woman's control. She was then sent to an asylum, and thence to a farm house.—The lady to whom she was bound was so struck with the girl that she questioned her closely as to her history. The fact elicited induced her to write to England, and she soon received the joyful intelligence that the child's grandparents were both living in Salinge, Kent County, England. The family were substantial farmers, and forth with sent funds to bring the last one home. She went accordingly in the next steamer, and is now living once more in comfort and affluence at the old homestead. A narrative, giving the whole story, has just been issued by the American Sunday School Union, under the title of "the Candy Girl."

The Boston Courier, lays down the statutes of love as applicable to leap year, in the following decision:—  
St. Valentine's Day.—The Rights of Bachelors in Leap Year, Defined.—The approaching fourteenth of February brings with it this privilege, to wit: that, according to the laws of etiquette—as expounded by the learned Roman Consul before whose Court the matter was tried in 270—no bachelor can, under those laws, (this being leap year) send a "rib" or a "love-missel" or "reminder" to any lady until he shall have first received an "overture" from one or more of the fair sex.

Unless, then, by revolution and the overthrow of old and established customs, customs as dear as liberty and as sacred as law itself—the overthrow of all the unwritten laws, matured by age, and sanctioned by our fathers, and for which Bishop Valentine

was martyred sixteen centuries ago—no gentleman can take the first step in love this year. Such is the law.

A NOVEL INCIDENT.—An occurrence of rather unusual nature, and startling withal, recently took place on the Great Western Railroad, near London (Canada West.) A lady, whose husband was a snake fancier, being on a visit with friends at some distance from home, was so fortunate (?) as to discover a large and beautiful specimen of the rattlesnake. The thought at once occurred to her that it would make a most acceptable present to her lord; so with a woman's promptness she proceeded to carry the project into execution. His snakeship, being chilled with cold, was apparently lifeless, and manifested no objection to being comfortably enveloped in the warm folds of a shawl and placed in a carpet bag. On entering the cars to return home, the lady suspended the bag, aforesaid on one of the hooks appointed for that purpose. Now it proved the snake was not dead, but sleeping, and the warm air of the car soon restored him to life and activity, and by dint of wriggling, and working, and gnawing, he released himself from the meshes by which he was surrounded, and protruding his head and a large portion of his body, leisurely took a survey of surrounding objects. It was not until the monster's fangs came in proximity to the head of its captor, that the lady noticed his escape and her danger. "Did she scream and faint?" is on tip of the reader's tongue. No; nothing of the kind. Ere these who had discovered her predicament could muster courage to come to her rescue, she had raised the window, and seizing the reptile by the neck, hurried it from the car—thus atoning by her presence of mind for the reprehensible though thoughtless act of carrying a venomous serpent, imperfectly secured, into a crowded car, an experiment which she will not be likely to attempt a second time.

Whilst the Rev. Mr. Berland was celebrating Divine Service at the Wesleyan Chapel, Elm street, Toronto, on Sabbath last, a thief entered the vestry and carried off the reverend gentleman's coat and muffler which were suspended from the wall.—[Quebec Chronicle.

THE ST. SYLVESTER MURDER.—The trial of Kelly and others, for the murder of Corrigan, has now lasted eight days, and during that time 23 witnesses have been examined, and three re-examined, on the part of the Crown. On Saturday the testimony of Pa. quel, the Magistrate at St. Sylvester, was heard at great length,—his witness being kept in the box for more than five hours.—Just before the Court adjourned complaint was made by the prisoners' Council of an editorial article in the Quebec Gazette of Saturday, and it was stated that the matter would be brought up in proper form at the opening of the Court this morning.—[Ib.

TO KEEP FRESH MEAT IN SEASON.—Put the meat into a stone jar, and cover it with sour milk. By changing the milk once or twice, it will keep a week or more.—Before cooking, wash the milk from the meat and lay it in a little soda water a few minutes. It will make it very tender.

STOP THAT BOY!—Stop that Boy!—cigar in his mouth, a swagger in his walk, impudence in his face, a care for nothingness in his manner.

In Philadelphia there is an establishment for the manufacture of paper bags, for druggists, grocers, bakers, confectioners, and other dealers, with machinery driven by steam. It produces 60,000 bags of various kinds per day, and consumes nearly a ton and a half of paper per week.

The Louisville (Ky.) Courier estimates that the cold weather has ruined half a million dollars worth of potatoes in that city.

Twins and Triplets.—A few days since the wife of Rev. Hercules James, of this city, gave birth to two children at one time, and since then the wife of Rev. George Bushnell, also of this city, has given birth to THREE children, all at one time.—[Worcester Spy.

Skating vs. Running.—A match against time came off on the morning of the 17th, on the Duchess's Pond, Stapleton, over a distance of 300 yards, determined by two flags, placed one hundred yards apart, the skater and runner to pass round the flags twice.—The skater accomplished his task in a graceful and masterly style in 42 seconds; the runner on the land taking 49 seconds; thus losing by seven seconds.—[Bristol Mercury.

Marriage resembles a pair of shears, said Sydney Smith as joined, that they cannot be separated often; moving in opposite directions yet always punishing any one who comes between them.

## European Intelligence.

The steamship AMERICA arrived at Halifax at half-past 2, P. M. on Friday last. Liverpool dates are to the 16th ult.

### PEACE CONGRESS.

Conferees were expected to open on Monday 18th, but the non-arrival of Count Buol and Aali Pacha will postpone meeting till 21st. Baron Brunow has arrived at Paris, and the Russian Embassy is once more brilliant.

Marquis de D'Azeglio has declined appointment of Sardinian Plenipotentiary in favor of Count Cavone. Lord Clarendon leaves London to-day, 16th, for Paris. Aali Pacha left Constantinople and would arrive

### Count Buol is hourly expected.

The London Advertiser says, that Austria and France both wished for admission of Prussia, but Palmerston absolutely insisted on her exclusion.

Correspondent of the Times professes to know, France and Austria have come to an understanding of the Point, and that England will be outvoted in conference, if she attempts to make *visus qua non* of the disarming of Eastern coast of Black Sea.

France and Austria likely to agree with England as to new fortification of Aland Islands, and will insist on admission of Consul into all parts of Black Sea; but neither France nor Austria consider raising of Russian forces on Circassian coast, as a measure demanded by the interests of Europe. Austria does not consider Nicoloff as a Black Sea port.

The London Times has an Editorial which, although boasting, betrays anxiety as to England's success in the approaching Congress.

TRUSSARDI.—The Sultan appeared at a ball at British and French Embassies. True believers would not believe it.

English dragon barracks accidentally burnt. No lives lost. Fire also at Varna.

CANEA. The allies have exploded last of Sebastopol docks; Fort Nicholas is mined. Russians fire heavily from north side. Five English regiments preparing to return home. French army received news of peace very badly.

JAN. 20th.—Six boats attempted a surprise from north side, but were discovered and repulsed by the French.

Peace news caused excitement in Russian army, and preparations making for attack on Gen. Armatras division, were countermanded.

PRINCIPALITIES.—Vienna letters state negotiation relative to Principalities, are still unsettled. France and Austria differing from England as to propriety of, according representative institutions. It is said that point will be reserved for settlement at Paris after treaty of peace is signed.

ASIA.—The Russians gave a fete to Gen. Williams and Yassif Pacha at Tiflis, Jan. 12th.

Advices from Trébizonde of Jan. 29th, state that the Russians had evacuated part of Turkish Armenia, and had retired to Erivan.

Gen. Murray, the British Minister from Persia, is snowed up at Tabreez.

GREAT BRITAIN.—A debate occurred in the House of Commons on Friday night, the 15th Feb. Mr. Roebuck rose to call the attention of the House to the relations with the United States, and moved for the production of all correspondence with the Government of the United States relative to the conduct of Mr. Crampson. Mr. Roebuck commenced by impressing upon the House the necessity for the question to be properly understood in Great Britain, and that it should be ascertained who was to blame for the unsatisfactory state of England's relations with America. He remarked that the laws of the United States prohibited recruiting for foreign service, and that in the early days of the Republic that had required the French Minister of that period to be removed from such infraction of the laws. Their jealousy on this head was therefore only natural. He then proceeded to show from documents read at the late trials in the U. States that Mr. Crampson knew he was breaking the law. Next he took means to evade it; and finally he was supported in the evasion by the Government of Nova Scotia, and the Governor General of Canada, and urged to it by the Home Government.

Under these circumstances, Mr. Roebuck contended that the Government of the United States were justified in requiring the recall of Mr. Crampson, and that the apology which the British Government had tendered was a delusion upon the House and Country. He therefore called first for a specific answer to this question, what instructions were given to Mr. Crampson, and next for an expression of opinion on the part of the House that they were no parties to this violation of the law of the United States. Mr. Hallfield seconded the motion.

Lord Palmerston replied, defending the Government, and stating that the correspondence would be produced as soon as the last despatch from the American Government had been answered.

Lord Palmerston then launched into a fierce invective against Roebuck, whom he called the mouth-piece of calumnies uttered in the United States, and as holding a brief from the enemy. Lord Palmerston then continued: "No man could more strongly feel the calamities which would arise from a conflict between the British nation and the United States. These were the sentiments of all the people of this country, but it was one thing to entertain friendly sentiments towards a kindred people, and another to lose their own

feeling of self-respect. It was incumbent on those who were charged with public interests to cultivate both these sentiments, for the interests of peace were equally great on both sides of the Atlantic, and the calamity arising from a state of war would be equally disastrous; that, however, which the Government had to consider was the justice of its cause, and what was befitting the dignity and honor of the country. He was persuaded that this feeling was entertained on both sides of the Atlantic, whatever might be said in popular speeches in America, and notwithstanding such ebullience as the House had just heard, which savoured of anything but a tendency to conciliate differences, he was persuaded there was such right feeling in the people of the United States that they valued the friendship of the people of this great Empire, and that the interests of both were inseparably bound up with the continuance of friendly relations.

He could not, under such circumstances, persuade himself that these matters of difference, when they came to be laid before the Congress of the United States as they would be before the Parliament of Great Britain, would not receive that calm, dispassionate and reasonable consideration which was essential to an amicable settlement, and which he trusted, would prevent any intemperate individuals, on either side, from attempting to plunge the countries into the calamities of war." (Loud cheers.)

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has notified capitalists to meet Lord Palmerston and himself on Monday the 18th, to hear the proposed terms of the new loan, supposed to be twenty millions sterling.

The correspondent of the London Times reviews Senator Seward's speech, and says, England won't give up the smallest of her rights for mere American clamor.

Our Liverpool correspondent gives from private resources, but does not guarantee the statements, that the Derby party and the Gladstone party had each held secret meetings on the course to be pursued respecting the American difficulty. The Derbys decided to support Lord Palmerston—"to rescue English honor from Republican insult"—these were the actual words.

The Gladstones decided to take every measure to shun a rupture with the United States.

Andrew Jackson & Son, corn merchants, Glasgow failed; liabilities seventy thousand pounds.

### SPAIN.

Count Montemolino is negotiating a Carlist loan in Holland and Germany.

### ITALY.

The Sardinian Senate voted a loan of thirty millions, by fifty votes against seven.

### AUSTRIA.

The conduct of Italian Bishops in taking undue advantage of the Concordat has given rise to new negotiations with the Pope.

### EGYPT.

This year's grain crop will be short, owing to the limited rise in the Nile.

### INDIA.

Bombay mails of Jan. 16th are to hand.—The Santal troubles are over. The Kingdom of Oude will be either sequestered or annexed. All quiet on the Northern frontier.

Dost Mahomed is said to be preparing to resist the recent Persian seizure of Herat.

Bombay markets mostly quiet. Money tighter. Gold and valuable copper mines discovered in Cutch and Assam.

Details of a great fire in Rangoon, Dec. 12th, received. Mogul merchants are the chief sufferers.

Troubles had occurred at Judda and Mocha on the Red Sea, but of no importance.

### JAPAN.

The Dutch have concluded an important treaty of commerce with the Emperor of Japan, which gives them privileges denied to England and the United States.

### MARKETS.

Consols 90 to 90½. Breadstuffs generally unchanged. Transactions limited. Cotton slightly lower.

Freights to the United States remain without material change.

TINERS.—Yellow Pine, 16d to 20d; Red 16d to 17d; Spruce, 13d to 14d; Birch, 15d to 21d; Pine and Spruce Deals, 47 5s. to 28 5s.

### LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

February 29.

The House disposed of routine business this morning with a small number of members. A large number of petitions were presented. Mr. Gray did not commence his speech in reply, till a quarter past 2 o'clock. He reviewed the arguments that had been used by the members and supporters of the Government, and closed his speech at half-past 5 o'clock.

Mr. McNaughton as the mover of the Address, addressed the House in a short speech; when the Speaker put the amendment, and the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Gray, Wilnot, Hayward, Street, Connel, Boyd, Gilbert, Godard, Armstrong, Stevens, Montgomery, Botsford, Purdy, McLeod, Harding, McPherson, 16.

NAYS.—Messrs. Fisher, Tilley, Johnson, Brown, Walters, Smith, Steadman, Sutton, McAdam, Landry, Ryan, Cutler, Halseway, McPherson, Tibbits, L. R. Harding, Kerr, McNaughton, Giblin, McClellan, Ferris, Lunt, 22.

Mr. End absent, the Speaker in the chair; the Government is consequently sustained by a majority of 6.

The remaining sections of the Address were then adopted and a Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency with the same. House adjourned a few minutes before 6 o'clock.

March 1.

Several petitions presented for the repeal of the Prohibitory Liquor Law.—Several bills passed; among them one to incorporate the town of Woodstock. The Address in reply to the Speech was presented to His Excellency, at Government House at 2 o'clock, members of both branches attending. The House reassembled at half past 2. Some discussion about the remuneration of Reporters. Mr. Allen was introduced by Messrs. Fisher and McPherson, and took his seat as the member returned for York. Mr. Boyd gave notice of his intention to move for the discontinuance of all grants to denominational Schools.

March 3.

There was very little business done in the House to-day; in the morning, some Bills received a 2d reading, among them one to authorize the Mayor, Aldermen, or Commonality of the City of St. John, to purchase a lot of land, for the purpose of a Haymarket in the City. The Bill to repeal the Prohibitory Law, stands as the order of the day for next Monday—the Bill was brought in by Mr. End; Many members were anxious to defer its consideration for a longer period, but the majority were desirous to take it up as early as possible. Progress was reported on the Bill relative to Police force of the City of St. John. The Bill to incorporate Victoria College passed the House. There was considerable discussion in the afternoon upon some bills principally of a local nature. Several members absent.

### THE MASONIC GRIP.

At the festival of the Provincial Grand Lodge, at Glasgow, Sir A. Allison mentioned that during the assault on the "Redan," a small party of soldiers led up to one of the guns placed in a recess were received by a body of Russians, and the English officer was about to be bayoneted, when chance caught the hand of the Russian officer, he had presence of mind enough to give him a Masonic grip. The Russian in a moment struck upon the bayonet of his soldier, led his newly found brother to the rear, and treated him with all the kindness of a Mason!

## The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1856.

The news from Europe by the steamship America (which we give in another column) is interesting. Peace with Russia, is looked upon with certainty. No sooner however, does the bright spec in the East betoken a clear sky in our political relations in that quarter, than a small black cloud rises in the West, to mar the happy prospects. From the debate in the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, called forth by Mr. Roebuck moving for the production of all correspondence with the Government of the United States relative to the conduct of Mr. Crampson,—it appears that a serious misunderstanding exists between the two Governments, which may, owing to the menacing attitude of the U. S. Government lead to a rupture.

Lord Palmerston in his reply to Mr. Roebuck, gave him a severe dressing; deprecating anything like a war with the United States—stating "that the interests of both countries were inseparably bound up with the continuance of friendly relations."

But he contended "it was one thing to entertain friendly sentiments towards a kindred people, and another to lose their own feeling of self-respect." A meeting was held of the old Conservative party at which it was firmly resolved to sustain Lord Palmerston and the government in the position taken by him.—We heartily trust that the present differences will be amicably adjusted—notwithstanding the bluster of the Cabinet at Washington which a telegraph despatch says—"has resolved on the dismissal of Mr. Crampson," which would lead to a cessation of diplomatic intercourse between the two Governments.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The debate on Mr. Gray's amendment was brought to a close on Friday last. The Government were sustained by a majority of 6,—the names on the division will be seen in the Legislative Summary in another column. It is probable, the Government will bring forward their measures at an early day, when the people will have an opportunity to judge of their fitness and capacity for office. Their being sustained by a majority of six cannot be called a victory.

THE YORK COUNTY ELECTION.—We are happy to record has resulted in the triumphant return of JOHN C. ALLEN, Esq., by a majority of upwards of 560 over W. H. Needham, Esq. Notwithstanding the efforts put forth (it is currently reported) by the Government and their friends, their candidate was beaten handsomely. We congratulate our friend on his election.

THE FAREWELL CONCERT of the St. Andrews Amateur Band and Quartette Club came off on Thursday evening last, in the Town Hall, and was well attended. The

performances were highly creditable to our young townsmen—many of whom we regret to learn, are about leaving the Town, to seek in other countries, that which cannot be obtained in their own,—employment. They will carry with them the best wishes of the community.

We have copied on our first page from the St. John "Freeman" a letter addressed by Mr. Thompson, the Manager of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad, to the Editor of that Journal, in reply to an article he had written accusing the Company of having failed to perform what they undertook to do. Mr. Thompson has entered into the history of the Company from its foundation, and we consider his remarks though necessarily brief so clear and convincing in demonstration of the causes which have operated to bring about the present unfortunate position of the Company, that we recommend them to the serious attention not only of those who are immediately interested in the concerns of the Railroad; but also to every one who has a vote in the Province, that they may see unworthy the members of the Executive are of the confidence of the people, and how shamefully they abuse the powers which their position gives them.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"A Rate Payer's" letter is received, and will be inserted in our next number. Communications must be handed or sent on Monday, in order to insure publication. A "Rate Payer" directs our attention to "an omission" in his first letter; upon examination, we find nearly a line and a half left out by the compositor, which we regret, as it alters the sense of the paragraph. Care will be taken to print his second letter more correctly.

"Justice" will also appear in our next.

Mr. End is our Candidate for the Mayoralty of Fredericton.

### UNITED STATES.

MR. CRAMPSON TO BE DISMISSED.—The New York Herald has the following despatch:

Washington, 25th. The Cabinet had quite a protracted session to-day. The subject before them, I understand, was our relations with England.

It is understood this evening, that Mr. Crampson will be dismissed. In that case, diplomatic intercourse between England and the United States will be suspended, as England will, as soon as she learns that her Minister has been dismissed, also refuse to receive our Minister. Thus there will be no diplomatic intercourse, for some time at least between the countries, until there is an amicable settlement of our difficulties.

In the House of Representatives on the 26th, a message from the President, asking an appropriation of three millions for the manufacture of additional arms and providing armaments and munitions of war, was debated, but not disposed of.

The American Convention, assembled at Philadelphia have nominated Millard Fillmore for the Presidency.

The keeper of Gannet Rock Lighthouse, Grand Manan, (Mr. Walter McLaughlin,) reports as follows:

On Saturday, 15th December last, about 2 o'clock P. M., a polacca Schooner, bound from the Southwest, close to the Gannet Rock Light Station, with the intention (as it seemed to me,) of reaching Kent's Island—before a storm which then threatened. She appeared to be 50 to 60 tons burden, painted black on the outside, had no white streak at deep in water, probably loaded. At six P. M. she bore East of the Rock, when it shut down thick snow, wind S. E., a strong gale. Last seen she was making for Kent's Island.

15th January, young Kent, gunning on the Hay Island, discovered the wreck of a Schooner, loaded with kiln wood, that had probably been on shore three or four weeks. Length of keel, 48 feet; foremast, 52 feet; mainmast, with other parts of the hull had drifted away: an old white oak vessel formerly painted green, now all black, canvas cotton. The wreck is strewn in the snow and ice along the shore, and the crew, if there, cannot be found until spring thaws. For further information apply to John Cheesey, Kent's Island, Grand Manan.

New York, Feb. 27.—The steamer Illinois arrived here to-day, from Appearwell, with the California mail of the 5th, 1100 passengers, and \$1,140,000 in treasure.

The commercial markets are dull, but show signs of improvement.

Revolutionary parties are forming in Nicaragua against Walker, and Costa Rica is sending a force against him.

There are no later dates from South America.

The New York Evening Post gives the following extract from a letter dated Cape Haytien, Jan. 29th:—

"The Haytiens have again been beaten, and driven back by the Dominicans, and the Emperor has returned here to-day with all his troops, some five or six thousand men.—They have been coming into Appearwell since noon, and such a miserable looking set of objects I never beheld. Some hundreds or more of wounded were sent down in barges,

and a vast number of dead are left behind in the bushes. This has been the most disastrous campaign the Haytiens ever made."

FIRE IN PORTLAND.—On the 28th ult at 10 o'clock, a fire broke out near Simond's Point in Portland, and, we regret to say, about nineteen houses were destroyed, and that over eighty families were rendered homeless. The value of the buildings burned is estimated at something over £3,500, about £1,800 of which was covered by insurance. Among the houses burned was the ancient residence known as the Old Simonds House, which was the abode in the Province, having been erected in the year 1764, and was consequently 92 years old.

At one time it was feared that the immense piles of debris belonging to Messrs. Robert Rankin & Co., and stored on their wharves, would be lost, but by great exertions they were saved, although in imminent danger.—(St. John paper.)

The Petersburg (Va.) Express says that some sportsmen in their excursions in that neighborhood, have found many bears starved and frozen to death.

Vienna, Thursday, 14th.—Gen. Sir W. F. Williams is ill at Tiflis.

Presentative is better than a Cure.—Extraordinary case. Dropsical swellings.—Turn of life. Mrs. Morgan, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, aged 45, was suddenly thrown on a bed of sickness, her feet, legs, and ankles, began to swell, strongly indicating Dropsy, weeks passed away and she became worse instead of better, medical aid was called in and her life was endangered owing to a wrong treatment being adopted. Mr. Morgan therefore, dismissed his medical attendant, and resolved to commence the Hollowayian system of medicine, this quickly produced a beneficial effect, and by a continuance with this infallible remedy, the husband had the satisfaction of again seeing his wife restored to the blessings of health.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Sunday 9th March, at 9 A. M. via Halifax. On Tuesday 11th March at 8 A. M. per U. S. Packet via New York, Friday 14th at 6 A. M. per British packet, via New York, and Tuesday 18th, at 6 A. M. via New York, per U. S. Packet.

The Postage for the United Kingdom via Halifax, is 7½ single rate, via New York by British Packet 10d, and by United States Packet is 15d, pre-payment optional.

By Order, G. F. CAMPBELL, Post Office, St. Andrews, March 5, 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 Tuesday the 7th day of April next, at 12 o'clock.

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 23rd day of April 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 hereby Publicly Notified to give their attendance. By Order of His Majesty's Justices, THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, March 4, 1856.

To Let.

THAT valuable Property on Water Street, at present occupied by Mr. J. M. McGroarty as a Fancy Dry Goods Store. The House and out-buildings are in good repair. Possession will be given on the 1st day of May next. For particulars, apply to Mr. John Bradford, St. Andrews, or to the subscriber at Eastport.

By Order, SAMUEL KYLE, St. Andrews, Feb. 28, 1856.

Parish School.

T. GEMMELL, Principal.

TERMS of Tuition—according to age and progress, 5s. to 7s. 6d. per quarter. Apply at the School, or at the Teacher's residence. Feb. 26, 1856.

COTTAGE TO LET.

From 1st May next, THE premises called "SUMMER HILL" at present in the occupation of the subscriber, containing a well finished Cottage and Out Houses, with an excellent Garden, which yields a variety of Fruit.—For particulars, apply to Dr. C. W. McSTAY, Feb. 13, 1856.

To Let.

From 1st May next, THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE at the upper end of Queen Street, at present occupied by J. GARRY, Esq. Also—

THE HOUSE in King Street, occupied by Mr. POLLARS, adjoining the Record Office. Apply to J. W. STREET, Feb. 9th, 1856.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE HOUSE, Lands and Premises, recently occupied by George W. King, at the Belling Burn, St. Patrick. Apply to R. N. ANDREWS, St. Andrews, Dec. 1.

Mail Contract.

ANY persons desirous of entering into a Contract for the carriage of the Mails between ST. JOHN and SAINT ANDREWS, Six times per Week each way, commencing the 1st April next, are requested to send sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster-General, stating the sum per annum for which they will agree to perform the service.

The Mails are to be conveyed on such days and at such hours as may from time to time be appointed by the Postmaster-General, and at a rate of speed of not less than six miles an hour.

Tenders must be made on the proper printed Forms supplied by the Department, which can be obtained from any Postmaster.

Tenders will be received at this Office until MONDAY the 10th March next, at noon, where any further information concerning the ride can be obtained.

N.B.—It is to be distinctly understood that persons tendering for the above service, will have no claim whatever upon the Legislature for any, the smallest remuneration, over and above the amount named in the Tender.

J. HOWE, P.M.G. General Post Office, St. John, Feb. 18, 1856.

Poor-House and Farm.

THE Commissioners of the Poor-House will receive Tenders at the Office of their Secretary, until the 31st March next, at twelve o'clock, for BOARDING THE PAUPERS for one year, from 15th April.

The person tendering to say for what sum per week each he will board the Paupers, he taking the Farm at a Rent of £20 per annum, and signing a Lease similar to the one under which the Farm is now let.

The person whose tender is accepted, will have to give sufficient security in the sum of £200, for the faithful performance of his Contract.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

By Order of the Commissioners, THOS. TURNER O'DELL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1856.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the Poor are prepared to BIND OUT a number of Poor Children, who are receiving Parish aid, to any suitable persons who may require them.

By Order of the Commissioners, THOS. TURNER O'DELL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1856.

1st January, 1856.

W. WHITLOCK,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has recently added to his Stock of

PROVISIONS & GROCERIES &c.

—amongst which are— 150 Hbls extra S. F. Family FLOUR, 100 Bags Corn Meal, 95 Quis pollock Flour, 100 Bbls Buckwheat, Rice, Barley, Ground Coffee, Hyson, Oolong and Soucheong Tea, Molasses, Crushed and brown Sugar, P. Y. Soap, Candles, Cocoa, Cheese, White wine and cider Vinegar.

Hake and refined Whale Oil, Burning Fluid, Sprites, Turpentine, Brimstone, painted Pails and Tubs, Willow, Market and Clothes' baskets, Axes and Axe Handles, Wire and Hair Seives, Mixed Pickles, Florence & Castor Oil, Tobacco, coarse and fine Salt, Pilot bread, Crackers, Soda biscuit, Tripe, Starch, London Mustard, White Beans, Macaroni, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Scrubbing, shoe, and black lead Brushes, Black Lead, Playing Cards, Rattling, Currants, Baking and Washing Soda, Potash, Cream-tar, Saleratus, Spices of every description, Indigo, Ground and Raw Ginger.

A good assortment of Rocking and Common, Chairs, bedsteads, Manila Rope, &c.

ALSO, A good assortment of Refined, flat and round IRON.

Men's, Women's, boys, and Childrens Boots, Shoes, & Hatters, in great variety.

Nails of all kinds, Powder and Shot, Cooking, Franklin, Parlor Grate, and Bougy Stoves, the best assortment in the market, with a variety of other useful articles, will be sold low for prompt payment.

ALWAYS READY FOR 1856. (mt)

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE following was adopted as a Standing Rule in the Session of October 1854:—

26th.—That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

Notice.

THE Subscriber intending to close his business for the Season, requests all persons indebted to him to pay their several amounts due by the 30th day of this month, otherwise they will be put in train for collection.

JAMES BOYD, St. Andrews 3d Dec. 1855.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, his Farm situated 5 miles from St. Andrews, fronting on the River St. Croix, and bounded in the rear by Chamcook Lake, containing 120 Acres, more or less, of excellent land, divided equally for Tillage, Pasturage, and Wood Land.

There are on the premises a substantial STONE HOUSE,

40 ft. by 25 ft., (well adapted for a large family,) with a never failing Spring of Water in the Cellar,—also a good BARN, 40 ft. by 30 ft., with a cellar. The land yields about 30 tons of hay, with other crops.

There is a cove in front, where any quantity of Sea Manure may be obtained at all seasons of the year; likewise a SHIP YARD, and a Fish Weir, in which were caught during the past season, 20 barrels of Mackerel, Salmon, Herring, and other fish.

The above farm is pleasantly situated in a remarkably healthy and good neighborhood. It is applied for early, will be sold for less than first cost. Please address,

CAPT. JOHN MOWAT, Bay side, St. Andrews.

Feb. 6, 1856.

GREAT BARGAINS.

BRITISH HOUSE,

ST. ANDREWS.

The Subscriber has now completed his FALL & WINTER STOCK

which embraces a more general assortment than he ever had before.

He has determined to make a final clearing off, and will commence on the 25th instant, to sell the entire Stock at Cost

presenting a rare opportunity to those who want Goods of the best quality, to purchase at cost. He adopts this method, as he intends to close up his business in St. Andrews, as soon as possible.

The long experience and unquestionable judgment of the person who selected his Goods this season, which were purchased for cash, from the Manufacturers, and in the best Houses in Great Britain, warrants him in stating that they will give satisfaction.

From LONDON, LEEDS, GLASGOW, MANCHESTER and BRADFORD, Per Ships Middleton, Liberia, British steamers via Boston, and Egyptian:—

A PART AS FOLLOWS.

LONG and square filled centre SHAWLS, Plaids and Tweeds; do. in great variety; Polkas, Galas, Plaids, Sievers, Caps, Capes, and fancy Head Dresses, 500 pieces in every variety, of plain, Fancy, plaid DRESS GOODS, Blankets and Flannels, (a most excellent assortment,) at every price; grey & white COTTONS, at every price and width, from 1/4 to 1s. 6d.—S, 3/4, 4, 4, 8, 4, 9, 4.

Fancy Regattas; Shirting; Shirting Stripes as low as 4 1/2 cash prices.

FROM BELFAST:— Damask Table Cloths and Table Linen; also, 300 yds. Linen Thread; worsted & Cotton Damask table Covers; Irish Linen; Linen Lawns; Towelling of every description in huckaback eye and squares; Bedding; Sacking and Oznaburg; Bedticks; Linen Sheetings and Horse Cloths; a great variety of Plain Cottons, latest styles; Furs in Stone Martin Grey, Squirrel, Brown, Sable and Mock Sable; Silk Vests, in black and cold Plushes; Satins and Silks; in Bion; Laces; Fringes; and Fancy Trimmings in Moore Antiques, Hosiery, Gloves, Mufflers, Scarfs; Gents, Hfks, & Neck Ties; Bonnets, Laces, Netts, Robes, Bazes; Mullins of every description; Pilots' Beavers, Duckskins, Cassimeres, Broad Cloths; a great variety of fancy Plaids and Checks; Ladies' fine and superfine Cloths for Mantillas, and Mantillas latest styles; a splendid assortment of Gents, and Yenths' Ready made Clothes, of a most excellent quality and superior styles from London.

TOGETHER WITH— A most excellent assortment of OTHER GOODS not enumerated, but will be shown in our Handbills.

ON HAND, at the lowest possible prices— FLOUR, TEA, SOAP, CANDLES.

Also, An excellent assortment of Hall, Parlour and Cooking STOVES, which will be sold at first cost for cash.

Also,—The Property known as "HAPPY CORNER," which will be laid out in Building Lots. If not disposed of at private sale, it will be offered at Public Auction early in the Spring.

The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the patronage he has received for many years past, and will feel most happy by his customers calling and helping him out in this extraordinary cheap sale.

Dec. 19, 1855.

A Dinner Sett, for sale

A HANDSOME, DINNER-SETT of the newest fashion—recently imported from England.

J. W. STREEY, December 4th, 1855.

Notice to Trespassers.

THE Subscriber having received positive information, that certain parties are trespassing on his Lands on the Piskehogan by cutting and carrying away Logs, and other Lumber; this is to give Notice, that I will prosecute all persons found trespassing, to the utmost rigour of the law.

JAMES BOYD, St. Andrews, 3d Dec. 1855.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL.

LINE OF PACKET SHIPS,

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under:—

Table with columns: Ships, Captains, Tonnage, To sail. Includes ships like Eudora, John Barbour, Imperial, John Daucan, Middleton, Peter Maxwell, John Owens.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Livord, and are fitted with the most improved machinery 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. All Goods will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed.

For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to Messrs. FERNIE BROTHERS & Co., (Warner Buildings, Water Street, or at St. John, to J. & R. REED:—

Jan. 1, 1856.

WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased from HALL & FAIRWEATHER, their entire STOCK of West India Goods and Groceries, the undersigned now offers for sale low:—

45 Chests and 30 Hbls Congo TEA, the following brands—Choberton, Challenger, Eagle Wing, Haralle, Golden Gate, Wild Pidgeon and Huzzar;

15 Hbls chests Orange Pekoe favorite brands 20 do. Oolong 23 chests from 15 to 20 lb each; 30 Hbls Masovado M.L.A.S.S.E.S; 19 do Clayed do; 5 do SUGAR;

6 boxes TOBACCO; 2 cases Colman's No 1 Mustard; 3 Hbls Pine Oil; 2 cases Pickles; 2 cases INDIGO; 1 Hbl VITRIOL; 120 lbs NUTMEGS; 40 boxes common and pale Yellow Soap; 15 do Castles; 40 qts FLOUR; 25 Great Westock PIPES; 150 lbs Castles REDWOOD;

1 case ANNOTA; 2 cases Colman's No 1 Mustard; 3 Hbls Pine Oil; WICK; 2 bags COFFEE; PAINTS, OILS; Glass-Bottle-Stops, Spices, &c., with a large variety of other GOODS.

St. John. W. E. STRONACH.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. D. SPEAR,

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 directions see 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, Diarrhea, Dropsy, Gout, Gravel, 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, Prolapsus Uteri, Irregularities and Suppressions is far superior to every other treatment for these complaints.

It 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 the medicine 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 postal note to the amount of \$100.

Dr. Spear consults with patients at his Office, No 18 Kneeland Street, upon all conditions and diseases of the system, free of any charge.

French's Mercantile & Nautical Institute.

94 Tremont 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

CHAS. FRENCH, A.M. Principal, Four Assistant Professors.

References—Hon. Edward Everett, T. L. D. Rev. James Walker, D. D., President Harvard University, and many others.

HENRY TOLMAN, 153 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Publisher of Music, Importer of Musical Merchandise, and Manufacturer of Musical Instruments.

Just Published—TOLMAN'S AMATEUR HAND BOOKS, containing twelve pieces, arranged for Military Band or Brass Bands, price \$1.00.

Directly opposite the Old South Church

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIAMOND LIGHT,

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 BUCK 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.

Jan. 1, 1856.

Marble Work at Reduced Prices.

A. WENTWORTH & CO., Show their stock of Chimney Pieces and Monuments, of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England.

15, 17, and 60, Haverhill Street, and 6, 8, 10, and 12, Beverly Street, Boston.

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 attention is invited to our new and fresh invoices of

Stuffs and Dress Goods, comprising a great variety of styles, entirely new, and never before offered in this market.

OUR SUPPLY OF GROCERIES & WEST INDIA GOODS is, as usual, complete, and sold on truly Protective Union Principles.

EDFIS GATES, Agent, Robbinston, Oct. 23d, 1855.

J. I. HEALEY'S IRON RAILINGS,

For Garden and Cemetery Fences, and Balustrades.

No. 51 Sudbury Street, Boston. J. I. H. has one of the largest and best selected assortments of elegant designs of

ORNAMENTAL RAILING, to be found in the State, which he offers at prices that will defy competition. All orders in City or Country promptly attended to.

NEW ENGLAND WIRE RAILING Manufactory.

Not. 99 & 92 UTICA STREET BOSTON. Wrought and Cast Iron Fence, Patent Railings, Window Guards, Balconies &c., of every description made to order.

OTIS BINMAN. THEO. LYMAN.

AMARIAH STORRS,

Dealer in every variety of Cards, Card Board, R. B. Tickets, Stock, Fancy Papers, &c.

51 and 53 Cornhill, Boston.

Compliments of every shade manufactured to order, and Cards or Tickets cut to patterns, a short notice.

Opposite the old South Church, in Boston.

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

W a s h i n g t o n S t r e e t, directly opposite the old South Church which is familiar to all New England people.

Boston Type Foundry,

THE OLDEST IN NEW ENGLAND. JOHN K. ROGERS & CO.

Spring Lane, - - - Boston.

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, &c.) 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 a permanent cure, or refund the small fee paid in advance. Those desiring further information on these subjects, (including terms, guaranty, &c.) 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 to the bill for Treatment. Board, etc. furnished on reasonable terms.—Address BRONSON & BEERS, 186 Washington-street, Boston, Mass.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 163 Hanover Street, Boston, and examine for yourselves. P. MARTIN.

BARTLETT & PUTNAM,

Manufacturers of Premium Trusses and Improved Supporters, Such as Fitch's, Chapin'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.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

COMPLETE supplies of materials for Oil Painting, and Crayon and Grecian Painting, Winsor & Newton's superior Oil Colors in Tubes, for sale wholesale and retail, by M. J. WARRIS, 55 Cornhill, Boston.

IRVING'S WASHINGTON Colton's Gazetteer,

FRANKLIN'S SELECT WORKS, PARKER KING & Co's Book and Print-store, 59 and 57 Cornhill, Boston.

Premium Window Shades.

Manufacturers and Importers of Window Shades, Lace, Muslin and Damask Curtains; Corsets, Hosiery, Pins, Laces, &c. &c. 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 Pésenden Brothers, Importers and Dealers in Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware.

No. 205 Washington, cor. of Bromfield St., BOSTON.

CARD ENGRAVING,

AND COPPERPLATE PRINTING 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, or "Bills of Fare" Invitations, &c. Ball Cards &c. new and beautiful patterns, Wedding Stationery such as "Envelopes and plain Envelopes, Cake 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 DEARDORN, 24 School Street, Boston.

STEREOTYPING AND ELECTROTYPING

BY THE BOSTON STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY, corner 2, Spring Lane, agent.

No. 4 Spring Lane—opposite stairs—B o s t o n.



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 entered into Partnership with his Brother under the firm of

J. & R. MILLIGAN, and they have added largely to their stock of different Stone and Marble, and are prepared to supply at the shortest notice—Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Vaults, Fountains, Mantle Pieces, and Table Tops, &c. &c. of all designs and patterns, and all kinds of cast 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 believe that as good, if not superior workmen may be found in this City, without sending for foreigners, and thereby throwing our people out of employment. Our motto is "Protective to our own Mechanics."

JAMES MILLIGAN, ROBERT MILLIGAN.

We have always on hand, a great variety of

Finished Monuments, Tombstones, and Head Stones.

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. Scaidgrass, saddler, Rocabec—Mr. R. Purvis, St. George—F. Hibbard, Esq, Fredericton—Mr. G. Hat, merchant, Pngfield—Mr. Josiah Prescott, St. David's—Mr. Wm. Hytop.

REFERENCE, St. Andrews—Capt. James, St. James—Rev. Mr. Turnbull, Do. Rev. Mr. Millen, Harvey, York—The Rev. Mr. Smith, Prince William, York—Rev. Mr. Glass, October 31, 1855.

FLOUR, Ex "UTICA" from Boston—Now Landing—

50 Hbls Fancy & Extra Superfine Southern Flour,

Warranted fresh and good for family use. J

## SHERIFF'S SALES

Real Estate of McCoull & Russell Apl. 19  
 Do John McCoull May 19  
 Do E. R. Doten May 31  
 Do Elisha Styles July 26  
 Do George Wilson July 26  
 Do Julius L. Inches Aug. 2  
 Do Edward Lynott Aug. 23  
 Do James Magwood Sep. 6

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 19th day of April 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House, in St. Andrews:  
 ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of JOHN MCCOULL and EDWIN R. RUSSELL, to all of those several Lots, pieces and parcels of Land, situate or near the Lower Falls, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, described as follows, viz:—

That PIECE of LAND beginning at the south angle of the lot formerly owned by John Mann and William McLeod, running thence west along the north side of Water street 65 feet to Brunswick street; thence along said Brunswick street 150 feet to George street; thence along the south side of George street 131 feet; thence south 71 feet; thence west 40 feet; and thence south 99 feet to the place of beginning—being the lot on which John McCoull's new house stands.

ALSO—Two other LOTS of LAND, situate at the Portage, so called, on the eastern side of the river Maguadavic, conveyed by Sarah N. Stone and others to the said McCoull & Russell, by deed dated 28th May, 1851.

ALSO—One MOIETY of a LOT of LAND, with the Mills, Dams and Shutes thereunto belonging, lying on both sides of the said river above, and below the said Lower Falls, bounded northerly by said river and the Robert Hanson Lot so called, westerly by the eastern line of the estate of the late John McMaster, southerly by Salt water Basin, and easterly by the Portage road.

ALSO—All that certain LOT or PIECE of LAND, situate on the east side of Lake Hopkin, in the Parishes of Penfield and Saint George in said County, known as lot number One, bounded on the north by lands granted to the late Hugh McKay; on the south by lot number Two, and contains forty-four acres, and was conveyed by Lewis Bliss to the said McCoull & Russell, by deed dated the 14th January, 1853.

ALSO—All the GULLY PROPERTY so called, situate in the Parish of Saint George aforesaid, conveyed by Moore R. Fletcher to the said McCoull & Russell, by deed dated the 9th July, 1853.

ALSO—That certain LOT or PARCEL of LAND, situate at the Lower Falls aforesaid, on the west side of said river, described as follows:—Beginning at a cedar post 35 rods along south side of the old highway road, westerly from the end of the bridge above the Lower Falls, thence south 22 rods 10 links to Millikin's and Seelye's line; thence west along said line 25 rods to the first mentioned bounds, containing one acre and a half, more or less.

ALSO—Another LOT situate in the Parish of Saint George, on the south side of the great road leading to Saint John, bounded by the said road on the north; on the east by the McMillan lot; on the south by the Munroe lot; and on the west by the McCormick lot, containing five acres, more or less.

ALSO—That LOT or PIECE of LAND lying in the Parish of Saint George aforesaid, being lot number Three, and half part of lot number Four in the Military Grant, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and conveyed by John Rodger to the said McCoull & Russell, by deed dated the 29th September, 1853.

ALSO—That LOT in the said Parish of Saint George, lying north of Munroe's barn, conveyed by Moore R. Fletcher to the said McCoull & Russell.

All that LOT of LAND lying in the Parish of Saint George aforesaid, conveyed by John Wallace to the said McCoull & Russell.

And all other the Real Estate and Possessory Right of the said McCoull & Russell, or either of them, wheresoever situate in any Bailiwick.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy Executions issued out of the Supreme Court.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Oct. 1, 1855.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 19th day of April, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

ALL the right and title, interest, claim and demand of JOHN MCCOLLEY, to the following Lots, Pieces, or Parcels of LAND, with the appurtenances belonging to them, viz:—

ALL that Lot, Piece or Parcel of LAND situate in Milltown, in the Parish of St. Stephen, near land, now or lately occupied by John Young, purchased by the said McCoull from John McGarrigle, as by

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

deed bearing date 14th February, 1854. AND ALSO.

All that Lot, Piece, or Parcel of LAND, situated on the northern side of the road leading from the Upper to the Lower Mills, in the Parish of St. Stephen, excepting 1/2 part sold by said McCoull to one Donald Campbell; the same having been purchased by said McCoull from James Murchie, as by deed bearing date 10th July, 1854.

The same having been seized and taken under an Execution in favor of Samuel Neill. THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 1st October, 1855.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 17th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House, in St. Andrews:—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of ENEZEEER R. DOTEN, to the following Properties, situated in the Parish of St. David, in the County of Charlotte, viz:—

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land part of the Penobscot Grant, containing 17 acres, more or less, beginning at the intersection of the Tower Hill road with the great road leading from St. Andrews, to St. Stephens, and running along the Eastern side of the said Tower Hill road, North 29 degrees West, about 90 rods to the North line of Isaac Garcelon's land, thence by said line South 24° 41' East about 40 rods, to a cedar stake on the old division line between Garcelon's land and Moore's land, thence North 66° East on the Southern line of land owned by Ebenezer R. Doten about 24 rods to a brook on the Eastern branch of the said brook to the flowage of the Saw Mill Pond; thence by the flowage of the said pond, westerly to the West branch coming from the Carding Machine house; thence crossing the said branch southerly about 6 rods to a cedar stake on the West bank of the saw Mill Pond; thence westerly on a line about 8 rods to a cedar stake about 20 feet from the South West corner of the Carding Machine house; thence West two rods to a cedar stake, the same being allowed for a public road; thence South about 10 degrees East to a cedar stake by the great road aforesaid about 24 rods; thence westerly by the said road to the place of beginning.

ALSO—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, part of the Penobscot Grant, containing 25 acres, more or less, commencing at a cedar stake on the division line between Garcelon and Moore's lands, North 15° 39', West 52 rods to a stake and stones; thence East 92 rods to a stake and stones, South 49 rods to a stake and stones, thence West about 75 rods to the place of beginning.

ALSO—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, being part of the Penobscot Grant, containing one acre, more or less, being the same lot on which Ebenezer R. Doten now lives, and deeded by Isaac Garcelon to him, with all the buildings, machinery, improvements and appurtenances in any way appertaining to the said lot, piece or parcels of land.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 5th Nov. 1855.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 31st day of May next at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in Saint Andrews:—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand, possessory right, right of entry, and beneficial interest whatsoever both in law and in equity, of ELLIS A. STYLES, of, in, and to, that certain piece, parcel or Lot or LAND situate on the Maguadavic River in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, commencing on the bank of the said river Maguadavic, at the north corner of the old school house on the land formerly owned by the late Stuart Seelye in the grant to Philip Bailey and others; thence running west to John Oliver's eastern line; thence north eighteen rods to a lot formerly owned by Nelson Seelye; thence east to the Maguadavic river aforesaid; thence south following the bank of the said river to the place of beginning—With all the Buildings and Erections thereon:—

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of Edward Seelye.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 20th Nov. 1855.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 26th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of GEORGE WILSON, to a piece of LAND in the Parish of St. Patrick, on the Western side of the Digde gush river, being part of lot No. 9, formerly granted to Lauchlan Cameron, containing about 12 acres, and situated on the Frederickton road. And, also, to another piece of LAND contiguous to the last described piece, and also part of the said lot Number 9, containing about 4 acres, and lying between the Frederickton and Dumbarton roads; with the Buildings and Erections thereon, now in the occupation of Patrick Devoy.

The same having been seized and taken

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Oct. 1, 1855.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 19th day of April, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

ALL the right and title, interest, claim and demand of JOHN MCCOLLEY, to the following Lots, Pieces, or Parcels of LAND, with the appurtenances belonging to them, viz:—

ALL that Lot, Piece or Parcel of LAND situate in Milltown, in the Parish of St. Stephen, near land, now or lately occupied by John Young, purchased by the said McCoull from John McGarrigle, as by

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

to satisfy an Execution in favor of James W. Street, endorsed to levy £15 10 10 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 15th Jan., 1856.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 24th day of August next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House, in St. Andrews:—

THE following Properties situated in the Parish of St. Patrick, viz:—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JULIUS L. INCHES, of St. Stephens, Merchant, to that tract or parcel of LAND, containing 160 acres more or less, beginning at a Spruce stump on the Western shore of the Bocaber river, thence running North till it comes to a lake or pond &c.

That tract or parcel of Land, being part of lot No. 8, containing 40 acres more or less, being on the South side of the Highway, adjoining the lot now, or lately owned by Charles Carrick.

That tract or parcel of Land, containing 100 acres, bounded Northerly by a lot granted to one William Smith.

That lot of Land commencing 19 chains and 20 links, North 79 degrees West of a marked tree standing on the South end of the Western side line of Robert Hanson's grant, containing 400 acres more or less, being the Western part of the tract of land granted to Lieut. J. Clarke.

And also, that Lot No. 15, being the middle division of Isaac Young's parcels of lot No. 12, as per grant to James Turner and others, containing 100 acres more or less.

Together with all the improvements, erections and buildings thereon.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of George Greenwood Teley, endorsed to levy £133 5s. 3d, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 19th Jan. 1856.

On Saturday the twenty third August next will be sold at the Court House in St. Andrews, at 12 o'clock, by Public Auction:—

ALL the right, title, interest and claim whatsoever, of Edward Lynott, to the following Properties, situated in the Parish of St. George, viz:—

All that LOT, now occupied by the said Edward Lynott, in the town of St. George, with the House and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

AND ALSO, All that certain LOT of LAND, No. 53, in the Mascareen Grant, bounded on the North by the river Maguadavic, and containing 50 acres, more or less, formerly owned by William Lockett.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of Thomas S. Magee, endorsed to levy £207 4 5 &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 12th Feb'y, 1856.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th September, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, of James Magwood to that certain lot, piece, or parcel of LAND containing One Hundred Acres, more or less, situated in the Parish of St. James, deeded by Mary Ann Magwood to James Magwood—beginning at a stake placed where the North Western line of lot No. 2, granted to Levi Weston, strikes the North Eastern side of the road from Saint Stephens to Clark's Point, &c.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of John Magwood, jun., endorsed to levy £42 14 2, &c. &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 26th Feb. 1856.

Ufford's Smoke Consuming 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.

Price \$1 25, 50c, 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 it claimed for. (Paritica 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.

F. & F. Rice, Wholesale Grocers—116 & 118, State street, Boston.

BOSTON HAND STAMP COMPANY. Manufacturers of the PATENT FLEXIBLE STAMP.

N. B. BIGELOW, Agent, 132 Washington Street, Boston.

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

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 Medicines through out New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport, and

ODELL & TURNER, Of Saint Andrews, Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte Janua'y 15, 1856.

ATHENEUM FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Capital £2000,000 Sterling. Rt. Hon. the Earl of GLENWALL, 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; Rig and Craft and their Cargoes; and Farming Stock of all descriptions in Great Britain and Ireland, and the Colonies, and also in Foreign Countries.

HENRY SALTER, Manager, 39 Sackville Street, London. WM. WHITLOCK, Agent for Saint Andrews.

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, 20th March, 1856.

## 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 any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Livers, 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 ever form they may assume, 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.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS.

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.

PILES AND FISTULAS.

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:—

Bad Legs	Chirco-foot
Bad Breasts	Chilblains
Burns	Chapped hands
Bunions	Corns (soft)
Bite of Mosquitoes	Cancers
and Sand Flies	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Coco-bay	Fistulas
Elephantiasis	Glandular Swelling
Gout	Lumbago
Scurvy	Piles
Sore Heads	Rheumatism
Tumours	Scalds
Ulcers	Sore Nipples.
Wounds	
Yaws	

Sold at the Establishment 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, in Pots, at 1s. 3d., 3s. 3d. and 5s. each, each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

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

ODELL & TURNER, Of Saint Andrews, Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte Dec'r 28, 1855.

Flour, Tea, &c. Joint received by steamer from Boston, via EASTPORT: 30 Bbls. fancy superfine family flour made from new wheat.

10 Chests superior Congou tea. Oct'r 13 J. W. STREET. Mess Pork.

5 BARRELS bear Meas PORK, for sale by Jan. 9, 1856. J. W. STREET.

Waggons, Carts, &c. EDWARD STENTFORD, offers for sale,

WAGGONS, Carts, WHEELBARROWS, &c. N. B.—Pine & Spruce Boards, Hemlock Bark Laths, Shingles, and Country Produce, taken in payment.

An Excellent Hears for Sale. Samuel J. Crosby, WATCHES, JEWELRY, & SILVER WARE.

69 Washington Street, 2 doors south of Court Street, Boston.

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 Princess-street, a very short distance above the Post Office, and next adjoining Dunn'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 light profit, to give satisfaction.

W. WOODS, 81 John, Sept. 15, 1856. (Partner 2d)