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Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E parvis sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 49] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1854. [Vol. 21

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrears are paid. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their Bill, and ordered their papers to be discontinued. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

TO THE CONSTITUENCY OF CHARLOTTE.

As it is now pretty generally believed that Mr. Brown's return to fill the high and honorable situation of Surveyor General is to be contested, will it be out of place to put before you the position in which this County now stands; according to the principle of responsible Government lately introduced into the British Provinces, certain offices in the government are called political, viz: the Provincial Secretary, Attorney General, Surveyor General, and the Solicitor General; these offices are held by members of the House of Assembly who have the confidence of their constituents. If the Government forfeit that confidence a vote in the House is brought against them as in the recent case, and they must resign.

The opposition are then called upon by the Governor, through the Hon. Chas. Fisher in the present case, to form a Government, and a choice is then made from their number, of persons most eligible to fill the various political offices: but to entitle the persons to whom those offices are given, the constitution has wisely provided that they shall go back to their constituents for their approval.

The present Government have gone into office; the Attorney General, Provincial Secretary and Solicitor General, have appeared before their respective constituencies, and have been approved by a snow of hands, this speaks volumes for the feeling of the people in St. John, York, Northumberland, and will it not be wise for this County to return Mr. Brown in a similar manner; should not all minor objections be flung to the winds when a great public object is to be effected. Mr. Brown as Surveyor General and at the Council Board can do more for our County than any other person who may be returned, if any be so unwise as to contest with him [albeit they have a perfect right] they cannot be considered lovers of their country. I ask you to ponder, reflect, and vote wisely, the die is in your hands by which the interests of our Country may be advanced or retarded. It behoves you to act discreetly and judiciously, bearing in mind that no person in opposition to Mr. Brown can with the present Government have any influence in the councils of the country at the present juncture.

One word more. Mr. Brown has been accused of seeking office, don't believe it, he has been 24 years a conspicuous public man and altho' highly appreciated abroad through the Province, has never had but some small laborious office, such as laying out new roads, &c &c., with very small remuneration—and I will venture to say is not so well off to-day pecuniarily as he was when he first entered the House, but he ever used his influence even to procure a few hundred acres of land for his sons! no nothing of the kind, can others say the same, and now when a public office of high importance is offered to him, does he greedily seize it? no he peremptorily refuses to accept it; until the government insists on his taking it; what does he then say? I came here to serve my Constituents and no private pecuniary advantage to myself shall interfere with my doing so. But if you (the Government) are so desirous that I shall have this office, I will return to my constituents, and ask them to advise me what they desire I should do—this he has done, showing the most marked deference for your opinion. It is an honour for this county and every voter should feel proud to have a man that the Government desired should fill any of the political offices.

ONE OF YOU.

ANOTHER FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

New York, Nov. 22.
A frightful Railroad collision occurred at an early hour this morning near Yorkville. The New Haven freight train down, had been detained on the road by an accident in the vicinity of 8th street. The 5 o'clock train down White Plains, came along at the rate of 30 miles an hour, while the New Haven train was stopping and ran into the locomotive Albany, dashing it into the freight cars and injuring 5 other cars and their contents.

The tender of the locomotive was driven into the first passenger car behind it, which was filled with people. Men with broken legs and arms were found lying in the car, which was almost a perfect wreck. The second car was also badly smashed, and more or less of the passengers wounded.

The following is a list of those who were wounded:—
George Douglas, Harlem; Levi Douglas, George Barnum C. Day, and W. Farrington, do, all with arms broken; Mr. Shackman, do, and Mr. Roby, Yorkville, each with legs fractured; J. D. Abston, do, thigh broken; Mr. Brown, New Hope, with legs and arms fractured; A. McFadden, Moriana Colgrove, do; John Simm, New Hope; C.

Brooke, New York, conductor of the passenger train, all had legs broken, and W. Elliot, engineer, was severely burnt.

Second Despatch.—Two of the parties injured by the collision are reported to have died this afternoon—names not mentioned. Loss of property to R. R. Co., is estimated at \$15,000.

NARROW ESCAPE.—E. K. Weston of East Corinth, amateur chemist, while engaged a few days since in making a preparation of Silver known as "Pulminating Silver" had a narrow escape from complete loss of sight. About one ounce exploded in an open glass capsule, while exposed moist to the light, scattering glass, spirit lamps in every direction. A quantity of this highly caustic substance, was received directly in his eyes, producing a violent inflammation, and corrosion so much so, that he remained totally blind one week. He is now fast recovering. This should be a sufficient warning to all operators using this substance when it is known that six, within the last two years have been mutilated, and disfigured by its explosion.—Bangor Journal.

THE MERCHANT OF TO-DAY.
Mr. Senator Sumner, delivered the opening address before the Mercantile Library Association, in Boston, on the "Position and Duties of the Merchant." From a verbatim report, in the Evening Telegraph, we cut the following passage on the "Merchant of To-day."

"Yes, Sir! say what you will this is the day of the merchant. As in the early ages, war the great concern of society and the very pivot of power, so is trade now; and as feudal chiefs were the 'nobles,' who answered to the requirements of the time, so are the merchants now. All things attest the change. War, which was once the universal business, is now confined to a few; it is now the accident of an age. Not for adventures of the sword; but for trade do men descend upon the sea in ships, and traverse broad continents on iron pathways. Not for protection against violence; but for trade do men come together in cities and rear the marvelous superstructure of social order.—If they go abroad, or if they stay at home, it is trade that controls them, without distinction of persons. And here in our country every man is a trader. The physician trades his benevolent care; the lawyer trades his ingenious tongue; the clergyman trades prayer; the choicest marble and granite to build its capacious homes, and now in our own city displays ware houses which outdo the baronial ensile, and sales rooms which out-do the ducal palace. With these magnificent appliances the relations of dependence and protection, which marked the early feudalism, are reproduced in the more comprehensive feudalism of trade. Even now there are European bankers who vie in power with the dukes and princes of other days, and there are traffickers everywhere, whose title comes from the ledger and not from the sword, fit successors to counts, barons and knights.—The feudal chief allocated to himself and his followers, the soil which was the prize of his strong arms, so now the merchant, with a grasp more subtle and reaching, allocates to himself and followers, ranging through the greets of dependence, all the spoils of every land, triumphantly won by trade. I would press this parallel too far, but at this moment in our country, the merchant more than any other character, stands in the very boots of the feudal chief. Of all pursuits or relations, this is now the most extensive and formidable, making all others its tributaries, and bending at times even the lawyer and the clergyman to be its dependant stipendiaries."

TO MOTHERS OF NEW SIB-BABIES.—My Dears: You often write to me, privately, asking me to suggest pretty names for your daughters, always forgotten, (if you are sensible women) with my recommendation.

Now—who wants a sweet pretty name for the finest lady baby ever produced? Do not all speak at once. Well then—

ALMA.
What do you say to that? For whether as a pretty looking and euphonious name, or whether as the memorial of a brilliant victory, or whether for its own private Latin significance—gentle—the name strikes me as perfect. Let me hear your opinions. Your affectionate friend,
PUNCH.

CRIME, TUESDAY.

THE NEWS PAPER CREDIT SYSTEM.
We commend the following just observations on the practice of giving credit upon News Papers, to the careful perusal of all Proprietors and Editors of these periodicals, as well as to all subscribers for them. We are thoroughly convinced that if the credit system were blotted out once and for ever it

would be infinitely better for all concerned. For ourselves, so satisfied are we of the evil tendencies of the custom that we should be quite prepared to unite with our brethren of the press in the adoption of a resolution requiring in every case advance payment.—Read the following extracts upon the subject which are just in point.—Ch. Visitor.

"The almost universal practice of giving and taking credit on Newspapers, is an evil of such magnitude that the sooner the friends of the Press put an end to it the better. In some of the neighboring States, the proprietors of Newspapers, for their own safety, have been driven to the necessity of combining to refuse credit; and others having the command of Journals possessing a high character and extensive circulation, and being thus in a position of comparative independence, have rigidly adopted the cash system. We have been led especially to call attention to this from the complaints of others engaged in this department of labor, and because there are none, perhaps, who have greater reason to complain of the evils of the credit system than we have. We copy allusions to this topic from the Montreal Witness, the Messenger, and the Literary Gem;—

"Mr. Mackenzie, in a late Message, very justly complains of the niggardliness of newspaper subscribers in Canada. He says he has over 2000 accounts due him at his office. So it is with us. We have over \$3,000 due this office for arrears of 1851-2-3-4. It will cost \$1,000 including losses to get it. Such is the result of the credit system. The credit system must be done away with, and advance payment insisted on in all cases. The Canadians, as a general thing, do not think of paying until they are dunned several times; and seldom, as they should, avail themselves of sending by post.—Literary Gem.

ADVANCE PAYMENT.—One of our exchanges who evidently understands the subject, preaches the following excellent doctrine, and we, for one, shall rejoice to see it practically carried out:—No Newspaper should be sent on credit; advance payment is the only reasonable plan, and to that it will sooner or later come. If no man is allowed to travel on a railroad, steamer, or stage, or to attend a concert, room, or other public exhibition, without first paying the stipulated price, how much more should subscribers, scattered all over the country, and owing on our two dollars for a paper, be required to pay the cash down.—Montreal Witness.

The case of the newspaper proprietor, in giving credit on newspapers, is analogous to that of a Farmer selling a few thousand bushels of wheat on credit. He sells it, we shall suppose, in lots of 100 or three bushels each, (the value of one of two years' paper) to parties he had never seen, of whose circumstances he, perhaps, knows but little, and who are scattered over the whole Province. Would any man of common sense submit to this mode of selling his produce? But this is not all; would he consent, as newspaper proprietors are generally expected to do, in addition to his giving of such credit, to hire agents to go from country to country, and from door to door, to collect these debts, and that, too, after giving, perhaps, a credit of from one to five years? We argue that no man would consent to this. The vexatious, trouble, and loss, the farmer would justly regard as unendurable.

The case is strictly analogous. Every year we issue from our office, to about 2000 parties, residing between Sandwich and Quebec, that which costs us from \$3,000 to \$4,000; and, as a general rule, to which, however, there are many honorable exceptions, they expect an agent to call upon them individually for the amount.—This is not the case merely for one year, but with some for many years. A custom, so unreasonable, so unjust, so ruinous to the stability of the press, and often as damaging to its character, must sooner or later be abandoned. It is not a day-laborer in Canada who is unable to pay four or five cents per week in advance, to enjoy the benefits of a good weekly paper; and, if so, what apology can be given for substantial farmers, merchants, and mechanics not doing their payments always in advance. There can be none; and we are sure, that the thousands who have acted upon the credit system, have no conception of the difficulties it entails upon the proprietors of public journals; or every man of judgment and principle among them, would rigidly adopt the system of paying in advance.

We have given up the sending out of agents to collect debts, and trust that those long in arrears will tremble, us by mail, inasmuch as they can do so with perfect safety, and at small expense.—Toronto Examiner.

an alliance may appear, it is by no means impossible that Louis Napoleon may desire to take this means of strengthening his throne, and destroying the prospect of the Orleans family of again acquiring supreme power. This, if true, may account in some measure for the visit of King Leopold to the Emperor of France at Boulogne, and when it is remembered that Queen Victoria and Prince Albert are nephew and niece of the King of Belgium, may partly explain the personal cordiality recently exhibited by them towards Louis Napoleon.

THRILLING DISASTER IN BOSTON HARBOR!

A terrible disaster occurred almost at our very doors yesterday afternoon. At 5 o'clock the Eastern steamers left this port for their various destinations, and when they had been on their passage but about 20 minutes, one of their number, the steamer Ocean, Capt. Donovan, bound to Bath, was run into by the royal mail steamer Canada, Capt. Stone, on her passage to this port from Liverpool via Halifax. The Ocean, it appears, was crossing the tract of the Canada, in order to avoid a collision, but she was not quick enough in her movements, and was run into by the Canada just abaft the wheel house on the larboard side. A large hole was made in the side of the Ocean, through which the water issued with great rapidity. The store in the room occupied by Carpenter's Express Messenger was overturned, and before the Canada had separated from the Ocean, the latter steamer was on fire, and shortly burned to the water.

The number of passengers and crew on board some 75 or 80 passengers, but the exact number is not known, as the clerk of the boat lost his list, and besides the passengers had not all paid their fares. He had taken about \$40 passage money when the accident occurred. The Ocean had also a very heavy freight.

The boats of the Canada, steamers Forest City, Boston, and Eastern State, the Quinlan boat, and other vessels in the vicinity, hastened to the rescue of the imperilled passengers, and succeeded in saving the lives of nearly all the passengers, many of whom reached the city last night.

The Ocean was a side wheel steamer, with high guards, and was in every respect a well appointed and substantial sea-going steamer. She was about 600 or 700 tons.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE!

A fire broke out yesterday morning before 12 o'clock, in the rear of the ring Factory, and upon the premises of James E. Masters, North end of the Grave Yard. The fire is supposed to have originated from certain combustible substances having come in contact with a stove. The factory was destroyed, as adjoining building North, the Golden corner, and the next building on I Street, known as the "old Theatre," which were burned to the ground.

Being no water, except what small quantities could be obtained from neighboring wells, it was thought at one time that the fire would have extended to a very great distance. The firemen as usual worked like heroes. What are we going to do if the Company's tank is not filled immediately by some means or other? We are now in constant danger. There appeared to be hooks at work to pull down the buildings and save neighboring buildings.

Corporation to say to this
—Morning News.

WINTER CLOTHING FOR THE TROOPS.

Some idea may be formed of the magnitude of the amount of stores of winter clothing, sent out, when we state that upwards of 70,000 pairs of worsted socks, 90,000 woolen jerseys, 50,000 pairs flannel drawers, and 30,000 pairs of gloves, have been sent to the army under Lord Raglan, and still further supplies of the same articles will be sent. Arrangements have also been made to send out 25,000 great coats, in addition to the great coats already sent out.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

city, says the Portsmouth very parsimonious, called up Market street traders a few asked if the bills on the were good, as a grocer had one of five dollars, and no more at home on the same bank. The der informed him that the bank closed several years since, and asked him if he did not

the notices in the public papers at the time. The old man said, "I never took a newspaper."

BABBING WOMEN.—The following Act of Assembly was passed in Virginia in 1792: "An act for the punishment of scandalous persons.—Whereas, many babbling women slander and scandalize their neighbours, for which their poor husbands are often involved in chargeable and vexatious suits and costs in great damages.—Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in action of slander, occasioned by the wife, after judgment passed for damages, the woman shall be punished by ducking; and if the slander should be so enormous as to be adjudged at greater damages than five hundred pounds of tobacco, then the woman to suffer a ducking for each five hundred pounds of tobacco adjudged against the husband, if he refuses to pay the tobacco."

A PRINTER STABBED.—About 12 o'clock on Sunday night, as Wm. H. Hicks, a compositor employed in the Atlas office, was passing up Water street on his way home, some unknown assassin sprang upon him at the corner of Devonshire street, and struck him in the side with a knife, fortunately inflicting only a flesh wound. Mr. Hicks instantly dealt the fellow a heavy blow with his fist, knocking him down before assistance could be procured, and he gained his feet and escaped.

INDEPENDENCE IN BOND ST.—"Independence" and "bond" are next door neighbors.

the loan of anything. The very next slipped on an orange peel, and had borne home on a shunter by three hoodlums and a dirty-faced youth, with "windo in his trousers." This being "independent of your neighbors" went work. Even Asto can't bring it about. He is as much dependent on the world as the poor devils rics in coals.—[N. Y. Dutchman.

PROSPECTUS

Of a Newspaper to be published, weekly, Saint Andrews, New Brunswick, to be named

The Standard.

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office,
 15th Nov. 1854.

Boyle, Ellen	Leachman, Mr J.
Brothers, Henry	Miller, R.
Caughlan, John	Maxwell, Wm
Caul, P. L.	Money, Geo H.
Cameron, Donald	M-Donald, John
Falls, Michael	Mobey, Pau H.
Finn, Mr	O'Leary, Dennis
Henry, Wm	Smith, Wm
Hynes, Maurice	Smith, Jane
Laughlan, Robert	Smith, Thomas
	Tobin, Edmund

Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised.
 GEO. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

The Subscriber has received from Baltimore a choice collection of **STANDARD WORKS**, comprising in part the following:

Cobbett's Reformation.
 Justo Ueudano, or Prince of Jessan.
 All for Jesus, or Easy ways of Divine Love.
 Life of Christ, by Dr. B.aventure.
 Catholic Bride - Fenelon on Education.
 Reeves Bible History.
 Bible and Testament.
 Christianity and the Church, by Dr. Pise.
 Pictorial Testament, Pauline, Seward.
 Lorenzo - Spiritual combat.
 Oriental Pearl - Garden of Roses.
 On Fashions - General Confessions.
 Daily Exercise - Gems of Devotion.
 Christian Guide - St. Vincent's Manual.
 Short Answers - Lives of Saints, &c. &c.

— ALSO —
 A rich variety of Book Engraving in Coloured Gold, and Music Borderings.
 NEIL LOCHARY,
 Nov. 15th, 1854.

Tea, FLOUR and Molasses.
 NOV. 7, 1854.

By "UTICA" from Boston.
 20 Chestnut Street Congreg. Ch.
 15 Half Chestnut Street do.
 10 Hble. Massachusetts do.
 70 Hble. Canada Extra Superior FLOUR.
 10 Hble. Firm-bed SUGAR, &c. &c.
 1 case Orange Marafade 1/4 Jar.
 — Will be sold by —
 J. W. STREET.

WANTED

A thorough GOOD FARMER and Family, one who perfectly understands his business, to take a Farm on the halves. On the premises are good dwelling house, barn, &c. Cows, cattle, pigs, and sheep will be supplied. The farm is situated on the sea board - close to a good market, and plenty of measure to be had for the trouble of hauling.

Apply at the Standard Office.

N. B. No person need apply who has not a character for sobriety, and who would not make the Farm his entire business.
 November 1st, 1854.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid all persons, purchasing or negotiating the following Notes of Hand, drawn by me in favour of Elisha Small, of Lubec, Maine, viz.

One for \$1000	payable 1st Nov. 1854.
One for \$333 33	do do 1855.
One for \$333 33	do do 1856.
One for \$333 33	do do 1857.

with interest; as I have paid the above named notes, as per said Small's receipt held by me, and dated 16th Dec. 1853.
 STEPHEN D. BRADBURY,
 Grand Manan, Oct. 27, 1854.

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale a valuable Farm, situated on Murphy's Ridge, Parish of St. Patrick, formerly known as the Wilson farm, and adjoining E. McElroy's, containing 60 Acres, more or less, about 8 acres of which are cleared, and under cultivation, and cuts 4 tons of hay. On the premises are a frame house and log Barn - the land contains a good growth of hard and wood mixed. If not disposed of previous to the 10th April next, it will then be sold at Public Auction, in St. Andrews.
 D. McNAB,
 November 1, 1854 - xep

LINE OF PACKET SHIPS,
 Appointed to sail from Liverpool as under -

Ships	Captains	Destinations	To sail
Middleton	Delaney	996 20th Oct	
John Harbour	Marshall	990 20th Nov.	
Joseph Tarrant	Smith	942 5th Jan.	1855.
Laberna	Cruckshank	875 5th Feb.	
Middleton	Delaney	996 20th do.	
Eudocia	Spurr	1015 5th March	
John Owens	Doane	1226 20th Ditto	
David G. Fleming	Nichols	1425 5th April	
John Bannerman	Robertson	1200 20th do.	
Imperial	Moran	1279 5th May	

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Liverpool, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed.

They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods.

Orders for Shipment of Goods by this line are respectfully solicited.

For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool, to Messrs. FERNIE BROTHERS & Co, Orange Court, Castle Street, or at St. John, to J. & R. REED
 November 11, 1854.

**ALBION HOUSE,
 SAINT ANDREWS.**

Per Packet Ship "John Bannerman," and steamship "Niagara,"
MESSRS. STORR & CO.,
 Have received a considerable portion of their
FALL STOCK,

Which is Opened and ready for Inspection.
 The Subscribers would respectfully intimate, that having commenced business this year with a supply suitable only for the SEASON TRADE, it does not advise them to make the usual announcement of "a few additional Novelties," but to inform the Public that they are now receiving the last delivery of a large

WINTER STOCK,
 that will be composed of "NEW GOODS" exclusively. The present arrival contains principally an assortment of the following Goods:

BROAD CLOTHS,
 IN EVERY COLOR:
DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, BEAVERS, PILOTS,
WINTER SHAWLS, COBBOURG CLOTHS, &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
 The TAILORING DEPARTMENT is replete with novelty. Some splendid designs in Fancy DOESKINS, WINTER CLOTHS, &c. Gentlemen leaving their orders may rely upon having them promptly and faithfully executed.

MESSRS. STORR & CO return their sincere thanks for the very extensive patronage they have received during the past season, and trust from the advantages they are enabled to offer, that this may be continued and extended.
R. STORR & CO.
 Oct. 4, 1854

NOTICE

TO BE SOLD at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the twenty sixth day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon.

TWO LOTS OF LAND, situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, containing 100 acres, formerly owned by the late James Hyslop - Dated 16th Nov. 1854.

By order of the Judge of Probate:
PETER MORRISON,
 Administrator.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED
FIFTY STOVES, comprising, Cooking, Franklin and Parlor STOVES, of best patterns -

30 packages of Souchong and Oolong TEAS.
 80 Bags fine SALT.
 Ground coffee, arrow root, gelatine, indigo, Yeast powder, beans, rice, split peas, Tobacco, wrapping paper, soda crackers, Sage, glass lamps, tumblers, solar globes and Chimneys, lanterns, spittoons, axes, BEGSaws and frames, locks, spring balances, Paint, sash, backing and stov-brushes, Bed cords, clothes lines, molasses.

Taps and tap borers, bits from 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch. Cattle ties, solar oil, burning fluid, paints, Tubs, brooms, &c. &c. &c.

Also,
 A good assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, which will be sold as follows:
ROBERT K.
 St. Andrews, 23d Oct., 1854. (h)

**BRITISH HOUSE,
 ST. ANDREWS.**

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Just received per Packet Ships via St. John, John Bannerman, John Harbour, Middleton, British Steamer Alps, Laberna, and Suley.

68 Bales and Cases, containing the largest, Cheapest, and BEST ASSORTMENT ever brought to this market.

As it is a well known fact, that a great advantage can be taken by purchasing goods at the depressed periods of the season, we have made it our study this some time back, and our present stock fresh from the different Manufacturers, viz. Leeds, a large lot of Woollens of every shade and style to suit the season. Also, our Stuff Goods of the latest styles from Bradford, and Fancy Goods from London in great variety. Domestic from Manchester. And our Shawls in every style, from 100s. to 2s. 6d. from Glasgow; also, Carpets with a splendid Stock of every article in our line, a list of which will be given to the Public in Hand Bills. One word to our friends and customers, we will cut Goods in general this season at the latest St. John wholesale Prices; this we have resolved to do, and will carry it out during this winter; of course in doing so, our Terms will be Cash.

St. Andrews, Nov. 14, 1854
D. BRADBURY.

BYASS'S LONDON PORTER,
 And Pale Ale, Geneva, White Paint, Oil, &c.

October 25, 1854.
 Ex Barbara from London, and Imperial from Liverpool.

100 Cases Byass & Bridge's London Stout and P. Ale.

60	hds. best Pale Geneva.
2	qr. cases London particular Madeira.
3	hds. White Wine Yinger.
20	cases Pale Rotterdam Geneva.
2	tons No 1 London and Liverpool White Lead.
4	hds. boiled and raw Linseed Oil.
20	bundles sheet Iron.
12	boxes tin Plates.
1	roll sheet Lead.
23	bags 4, 10, 12 doz. fine cut Nails.
44	Deck Spikes, assorted.
1	fine Pump Tacks, assorted.

&c. &c. &c.
 For sale by
J. W. STREET.

Valuable Farm for sale.

THAT well known and valuable FARM, within five miles of St. Andrews, on the St. Stephen Road, (W. Douglas's) belonging to the estate of the late Alex. Macdonald, containing 100 acres, 50 of which are under cultivation. The farm bounds on the St. Croix River, and runs back to Chamcock Lake; the land is under high cultivation, and on the premises are a two story Dwelling, with out offices, and two large Barns, with cattle sheds, &c.

The above presents a good opportunity for any person desirous of purchasing an excellent Farm, within a short distance of the Shore town, and in a pleasant neighbourhood.

If not disposed of previous to the 10th November next, it will at that time be sold at Public Auction.
JAMES RUSSELL,
 St. Andrews, Sept. 29, 1854. xpd.

NOTICE

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of Henry Polley, late of Saint David, deceased, are requested to render the same to the undersigned, duly attested, and all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment to the undersigned within three months from this date.
SUSANNAH POLLEY, Executrix
WILLIAM TOWERS, Executor
 Saint Andrews, 3d October, 1854. d.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.



THE HYDROMAGEN,
 OR
WATERPROOF, ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE, CORK SOLES.

Manufactured by
HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,
 44 MARKET ST. MANCHESTER,
 Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside, London, E. & W. & American Establishments, 33 Ann Street and 102 Nassau Street, New York, United States.

The Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and there fore a preventative of many Lung diseases, and out any deterring whatever. The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its medicated character is a powerful antidote to disease.

For Gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm, and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the foot cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the light and soled boots or shoes in the most inclement weather with impunity; while Consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country, may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely supersede over-shoes, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and besides, are not dangerous wear to pedestrians in icy weather, like India rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being a mere thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the foot, or cause the feet to appear unhandy. To Children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their yearly doctor's bills much diminished thereby.

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg and Berlin, our sales reached 1,732,450 pairs of Cork soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value; it is preventative for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

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All Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of John McVicar, late of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, and also against the estate of Archibald McVicar late of the same place, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within 3 months to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the said estates, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN M.
 Administrator of John McVicar's Estate.
 St. Andrews, Sep. 7.

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 July 11, 1854.

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PREPARED BY
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