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The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evans sumendum est optimum. - Cic.

No 23] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1855. [Vol. 22]

THE STANDARD.

FAST DAY.—We omitted to notice in our last number, that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has issued a Proclamation appointing Thursday, the 14th of June, a day of Humiliation and Prayer, to be observed throughout the Province, for imploring Almighty God to grant success to the British arms, and restore to our nation the blessings of peace.

SMART WORK.—It is a pleasure at all times to publish that which will reflect credit upon the young men of the Province; all that is wanted is a field for their mental and physical powers, to distinguish themselves. We prefer the account in our contemporary the "Provincialist," to the manuscript, and therefore transfer it to our columns as an exhibition of the skill and industry of the young men of St. George.

"On Tuesday last a feat was accomplished at McColl and Russell's Lathing Machine, Lower Falls, Megawick, by four young lads of St. George, when the enormous quantity of forty two thousand laths was cut in twelve consecutive hours, viz. from 6 o'clock, A. M. to 6 P. M., allowing the customary time for meals; the stuff as usual, was cut to the proper length from slabs, and laid on the platform, and by them afterwards ripped into billets and sawed. I recollect reading of a similar quantity having been manufactured at Cape Breton some time ago by a crew of eight who relieved each other alternately, this was considered by our poets at the opposite side of the river, as a *non comparandum*, whilst here the same quantity has been cut by a single crew in the same space of time. The laths of the young men who performed this feat we saw, James Kidd, Robert Taylor, Hugh Brown and John Patterson, who engaged in lathing, planing, carrying, &c., we are of opinion, had little time for amusement."

RAILROAD SPEED.—The rate at which travelling by rail can be performed in England, may be known from the fact, that the train which conveyed the Emperor Napoleon to Windsor, on his late visit, ran at the rate of seventy two miles an hour!

(To the Editor of the "Standard.")
Sir, Can you inform me if the report is true, that Messrs. Hannah and O'Leary (alias James Boyd, Esq.) Commissioners, have determined to expend the Government Grant of £200, on the private property of—regardless of the present Public Works and the many streets that extend to low water mark, under the pretext, of making a Public Landing. Your reply will oblige.
AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.
St. Andrews, May 26, 1855.

[We made the necessary enquiry and understand that measurements were made from each of the Streets and Wharves from the Market Wharf to Indian Point, and that the shortest distance to low water mark is from the southern block on the Pagan Wharf, the distance being by actual measurement, only 230 feet to low water mark. The Commissioners are now in treaty with the Attorney for the Proprietor of the property and should the price be any way reasonable, it will be purchased and the Public Landing made there.]—Ed. STANDARD.

Arrival of the 'Pacific.'

New York, May 30.
The Pacific arrived this morning, bringing news from Sebastopol to May 12th, when matters remained unchanged.

An expedition of 15,000 Allies had put to sea at Kameich in direction of Azil, but had returned without landing. No details known.

Our Pacha's force had returned to Euphrates.

Large reinforcements expected by the Allies within 10 days.

Canrobet has resigned—succeeded by Polesher.

Consols closed 89½ to 89.
Breadstuffs quiet at quotations per America.

Provisions active—market firm.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Enquirer in speaking of the attempt to assassinate the Emperor of the French, thus writes:

"Had this diabolical attempt succeeded, there is but too much reason to apprehend that we should be, at this moment, in the throes of revolution. If a Republic resulted, the *entente cordiale* between England and France, so far from being ruptured, would be

confirmed; but the Republic would carry on the war in a different manner from the present mode—and by the most efficient means that could be resorted to—the *Propagandi*, Lombardy—Hungary—Poland, including Galicia and Posen—would be in insurrection in a week, and then might Austria and Prussia respectively exclaim—'Adieu, a long adieu, to all my greatness!'

Only see, therefore, the danger that Europe has just escaped!

SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

One cannot but admire the gallantry both of the attack and defence of this place. The obstinacy of the defenders is only paralleled by the persistence of the assailants. Both have suffered from the hardships incident to a winter campaign, and from other depressing circumstances, and while the assailants gain ground only inch by inch, the defenders lose nothing except a desperate struggle. The result of the last bombardment is now known to have been a failure, though this failure was not so complete as might be supposed. The allies have gained some important advantages. They have dislodged the enemy from the rifle pits which have long been a source of constant annoyance. They have silenced some important Russian batteries, and the French have actually advanced a trench, by springing a mine, to within 25 yards of the Flagstaff bastion (about midway of the line of defence). The allies have heretofore been operating at distances varying from one hundred and twenty to five hundred yards or more. Some of the outlying works of the Russians have also been abandoned, and although the most important defences of the place have not yet been shaken, it would not be fair to assume that the allies have accomplished nothing.

The allied powers evince no disposition to abandon the siege, but on the contrary are making preparations to prosecute the campaign with new vigour and upon a larger scale. It is stated to be their intention to embark another large force to the Crimea, to take the field, and by cutting off the supplies of Sebastopol, render effectual aid to the besiegers. It is reported that the expedition will comprise about 50,000 men—cavalry, artillery and infantry—and that its destination will be some place near the isthmus of Perekop. The Sardinian contingent had begun to arrive, and this with the French reinforcements concentrated at Constantinople, which are said to number 25,000 men, will form the nucleus of the new army.

The military reputation of the allied powers is too seriously involved to allow of an abandonment of the siege, and the fall of Sebastopol may consequently be in truth, as was so confidently stated before the siege commenced "only a question of time."—Boston Journal.

SHAMEFUL OUTRAGE IN MISSOURI.—It was recently stated that a lawyer named Phillips had been arrested by the pro-slavery men of Leavenworth, and preparations made for torturing and feathering him, when the collecting of a band of freemen determined to rescue him, induced his liberation. The officer of Mr. Phillips is that he is a Free Soiler, and it is pretended that he handed Mr. Crag the revolver with which Malcolm Clark was killed. The sequel of this affair is given by the Rochester Democrat as follows:

"On the 17th of May, Mr. Phillips was decoyed to the bank of the Missouri river, where he was suddenly seized and forced into a skiff, and carried across the river into Missouri; thence he was taken seven miles to Weston.

An old warehouse stands just below the town; he was taken there, his head was shaved, his face blacked, he was tarred and feathered, and then ridden upon a rail through the streets of Weston, while music horrible and hideous accompanied the procession.

Before the hotel they exhibited him; and then a negro was compelled to sell him to the lowest bidder, and they offered to him every insult in their power.

After detaining him several hours in this manner, repeatedly telling him that if he would not leave the territory, or give them his promise in writing that he would leave, they would hang him. He having steadily and firmly refused, they let him loose. His brother who had come from Leavenworth after him, took him into a carriage, and late in the afternoon started for Leavenworth.

These are the facts, briefly related, as they come to us, and they can be most implicitly relied upon. They unfold to the people of the Union, and especially to the North, a most alarming state of affairs."

Manumission of Slaves.—The Rev. Hardy Mobley, lately a slave as well as a Methodist clergyman at Augusta, Geo., but purchased his freedom on the death of his master, with his wife and six children, have arrived at New York, the wife and children have been freed through the exertions of Rev. J. Morris Pease of Philadelphia. The family is to go to Liberia in the fall.

NEW WORK.

The Crimea and Odessa: Journal of a Tour with an account of the Climate and Vegetation. By Dr. Charles Koch, author of "Travels in the Caucasus." Translated by Joanna B. Horner. Murray.

Dr. Koch's tour in the Crimea was made in the autumn of 1844, at the close of a more extensive journey in the Caucasus, undertaken for scientific purposes, and for which he received assistance from Russian Government, and the Academy of sciences in Berlin. Political events having turned the attention of the whole world to this region, the author naturally deemed that the record of his observations would not be unwelcome. Accordingly, in the autumn of last year, as soon as the expedition to the Crimea became known, Dr. Koch published the narrative of his tour, retaining the form of a journal in which it was originally written. The fact of this journal having been prepared without reference to any political events, renders it the more valuable as a record of personal observations and a faithful account of the country. There is no book which, within the same compass, contains so much information concerning the Crimea and its inhabitants. Political discussion are almost entirely avoided, the author only professing as a man of science, to give a description of the natural features of the country. But besides giving an account of the physical geography, geology, climate, and vegetation there are many interesting notices of the condition of the people, their customs, manners, and occupations. In the general condition and resources of the country there have not been great changes during the last ten years, and the information in this book might be turned to practical account, both for political and strategic use, if the allied armies do not confine their efforts to the reduction of Sebastopol. Kerch was the point at which Dr. Koch commenced his Crimean tour, having crossed the Straits from Taman. At Kaffa, the ancient Theodosia, he spent some time, exploring the antiquities of the place, and the natural history of the surrounding country. From Kaffa he proceeded to Simpheropol, the chief city of the Taurian government, the journey of 108 versts, or 72 miles occupying about eight hours.

Simpheropol is situated to the north of the Crimean chain of mountains. We left there on our left hand, and presently once more entered the open steppe. I had read much and heard more of the fertility of the Crimea, so that I really could not understand, while traversing the Peninsula to the above mentioned capital, how the chief portion of the way was a dreary tundra, in place of a fertile and uncultivated soil. The country between Theodosia and Simpheropol does not indeed properly deserve the name of steppe, at least during the autumn season. If the soil of which the Peninsula of Kerch is composed had an ashy grey and disagreeable appearance, this was more the case in the interior of the Crimea. It is true I saw the same plants prevalent here as there, but they were more miserable appearance, and did not grow so thickly. Besides this, the nearer we approached Simpheropol, the ground consisted of a dazzling and very friable white limestone, only here and there covered with a slight crust of vegetable soil. The surface was rapidly dissolved by the wind and weather, and a fine dust was driven by the wind into our faces. Now, if the sight of such a dazzling white limestone surface made a most unpleasant impression of the sight, the limestone dust which was flying about in the air was still more painful, as it is very apt to produce inflammation in the eye which lasts for a long time. Even the inhabitants of the steppe, who are more accustomed to it, do not unfrequently suffer from an epidemic, the so-called Egyptian ophthalmia.

Wherever a spring of water flows out of the ground, it produces a more pleasing and verdant aspect, but these fertile spots, where oases did not fall to the lot of the Tartars, the original proprietors of the Crimea; because, having no fixed abode upon them, the land was pronounced to belong to no one, and was accordingly seized by the Russians, and Russian nobles now hold these oases, for the benefit of their estates, or only for farms.

"There is only one great Tartar village on the whole extent of road, and it is said to contain 15,000 inhabitants. It is called after the little river on which it is situated, 'Black Water Market' (and not Red Water Market, as is stated by Kohl, for this is the meaning of the Tartar word 'Kara-Su-Basar.' We have seen again to be suddenly transported to the East, even more, indeed, than in almost all the Russian and other Trans-Caucasian places. Catherine II. only left two places, Kara Su Basar and Bakitchi Sarai, where the Tartars might live undisturbed, following their own customs. Hitherto the promise of the great empress has been faithfully kept, and Tartars alone venture to make these two places their constant residence. Kara Su

Basar reminded me also of Trebizond, at least of the actual inner town. Narrow crooked streets, which could be partly traversed with carriages, also occurred here. High white walls separate the court yard from the street; the dwelling house of the family is situated behind and a garden in which the females can enjoy the open air, without being gazed at by strange men.

"Kara Su Basar is rich in mosques; it is said that two and twenty are now in existence; and also in minarets, of which I counted seven. The first had generally large chambers, exhibiting externally at least, nothing but white walls; the latter, on the other hand, were particularly slender and ornamental, and looked extremely beautiful amidst the throng of houses, and the fresh verdure of the gardens. A Tartar village of this description is unquestionably far more picturesque than a Russian town, where unfortunately the large, and otherwise handsome churches and towers frequently leave unpleasant impression on the eye, owing to their varied colours."

Good News from Texas.

Late dates from Texas give the gratifying intelligence that the long drought has ended. The Austin State Gazette of the 12th inst., mentions plentiful rains, and expresses the feeling that "our harvest of cotton as well as corn, will surpass that of any of our sister States." The Galveston News of the 17th, says there has been five rains in the upper country and adds:

"By the mails received this morning we have exchanges from almost every quarter of the State, and we are glad to learn that the drought is at an end. Showers have fallen in every section and the prospect for the crops is brighter in consequence. It may be that some districts have not yet been visited with rain, but if there are any such they must be limited. All our accounts go to show that the rains have been general, and we believe that at this time enough has fallen for present agricultural purposes. Heavy hail showers have fallen in the West, and done some damage to the young corn."

Another Revolution in Mexico.

The True American of the 12th inst., published at Galveston, Texas, has received information that another revolution has broken out in Mexico. About fifteen hundred soldiers had crossed the Rio Grande, headed by Garza, Ex-Governor of Tamaulipas; so that I really could not understand, while traversing the Peninsula to the above mentioned capital, how the chief portion of the way was a dreary tundra, in place of a fertile and uncultivated soil. The country between Theodosia and Simpheropol does not indeed properly deserve the name of steppe, at least during the autumn season. If the soil of which the Peninsula of Kerch is composed had an ashy grey and disagreeable appearance, this was more the case in the interior of the Crimea. It is true I saw the same plants prevalent here as there, but they were more miserable appearance, and did not grow so thickly. Besides this, the nearer we approached Simpheropol, the ground consisted of a dazzling and very friable white limestone, only here and there covered with a slight crust of vegetable soil. The surface was rapidly dissolved by the wind and weather, and a fine dust was driven by the wind into our faces. Now, if the sight of such a dazzling white limestone surface made a most unpleasant impression of the sight, the limestone dust which was flying about in the air was still more painful, as it is very apt to produce inflammation in the eye which lasts for a long time. Even the inhabitants of the steppe, who are more accustomed to it, do not unfrequently suffer from an epidemic, the so-called Egyptian ophthalmia.

Return of the Seat of Government to Toronto.

The "Leader" says that the Hon. Mr. Kilgaly is at present in Toronto, on business connected with the return of the Seat of Government to that city. The item of £5000 for the rent and repairs of public buildings in the Supplementary Estimates, will be expended in fitting up the old Government House for the use of the Governor General, and in providing accommodation for the different departments of the Government. The removal from Quebec, the "Leader" understands will take place in September; the whole of the intervening period being required to prepare the different public buildings. One of the buildings to be occupied by the Government in Toronto is the Mechanics' Institute; arrangements having been made by which a lease of the building may be secured for a certain period.

Railroad Accident.

The down train from Richmond, bringing the Western Mail, yesterday morning met with an accident which detained its arrival until the afternoon. When near Warwick the train was thrown off the track by running over a yoke of oxen; the killed the spot, and four of the cars upset, but providentially none of the passengers were injured. [Quebec Chron.

Large Fire in Dundas.

At Dundas, C. W., on the 16th inst., a fire destroyed Anderson and McKicking's paper mills, and Gore's flouring mills. A large quantity of grain, with several hundred cords of wood, were consumed. The loss is put down at about £10,000—of which, one third is insured.

Beauties of Slavery.

Cincinnati, May 21.—Elijah Williams, a rich planter of Barnesville, South Carolina, arrived in this City today with eight negroes, one of whom was his wife, six his children, and the other his wife's mother. The object of his visit here was to manumit the whole and settle them in this State. Just, however, as he stepped from the steamboat into a car-

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slight he fell dead: The negroes having been brought here are, of course free under our State Laws. Mr. Williams had previously sold the whole of his estate to the negroes.

Death of Dr. Draper at Sebastopol.

The Providence Journal announces the death of Dr. Isaac Draper, the American surgeon in the Russian service, whose interesting letters in the paper above named have been extensively copied in the English papers. The Journal says:—He died at Sebastopol on the 29th of March, of typhus fever, after an illness of four weeks. He received every attention in his illness, and his funeral was all the marks of official respect. The information came by a letter, written at the request of his friend, Dr. Furness, of South Carolina, who was himself sick at the time. Dr. Draper was the son of Isaac Draper, Esq. of South Amherst. He was 32 years of age, and graduated at Brown University in the class of 1844. He was a man of fine talents and education, improved by travel and study abroad.

Nothing sits so gracefully upon children, and nothing makes them so lovely, as habitual respect and dutiful deportment towards their parents and superiors. It makes the plainest face beautiful, and gives to every common action, a nameless, but peculiar charm.

¶ We find the following highly complimentary notice in the New York Herald of the 15th inst., which we republish with pleasure. Capt. Alfred Gray is brother to the Hon. J. H. Gray, and has many friends in this City:—

TESTIMONIAL TO CAPTAIN A. G. GRAY.—A superb silver service, consisting of five pieces of plate, was presented to Capt. A. G. Gray, (Commander of the U. S. M. Steamship El Dorado) on the 30th ult., in behalf of the following gentlemen:—F. Spies, A. J. Center, J. L. Baldwin, J. B. Kayser, J. W. Bourn, W. H. Clusson, J. Walcott, Peyton Middleton. The presentation took place at the residence of J. W. Bourn, agent of the U. S. M. Steamship Company, at Aspinwall, N. J., followed by a few appropriate remarks from Mr. B. The Captain, evidently much affected by so unlooked for and elegant an expression of esteem, replied in a brief but feeling manner; after which various toasts and sentiments were given and responded to. The unostentatious way in which the whole thing was conducted reflects great credit on the good taste of the presenters, and must have been peculiarly acceptable to a man like Captain Gray. Captain Gray has for nearly three years had command of one of R. M. Company's steamers plying between Aspinwall and Havana, and is widely known as a thorough going sailor and a courteous gentleman.

Transient young Men.—Girls, beware of transient young men; never suffer the addresses of a stranger; recollect that one is a very good farmer boy or Mechanic is worth all the floating trash in the world; the allurements of a dandy-jack, with a gold chain about his neck, a walking stick in his paw, some honest tailor's coat on his back, and a brainless skull, can never make up the loss of a kind father's house, a good mother's counsel, and the society of brothers and sisters; their affections last, while that of such a young man is lost at the wane of the honeymoon. This true!—Ev. Journal.

¶ A few days ago a little fellow of about seven summers went up to a fruit stand, and rising on tip toe peeped over at the fruit, remarking as he extended a dime, "I think I will buy a few apples to take home to the children."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, a wonderful cure of Ulcers in the Leg.—Frederick Hill, of Cape Race, was afflicted for eight years with seven ulcers in the leg, like the keys of a flute, which discharged continuously, and rendered his life one of the greatest wretchedness and misery; many remedies were tried in vain, he became worse, at last he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by persevering with these remedies in accordance with the printed directions for nine weeks, he was radically cured, and is now able to walk better than ever he was in his life.

SELLING.—One of the contracts accepted by the Leicester Guardians on the 20th ult. was addressed as follows:—"gentlemen, the board of gargents later yeoun tenders."

A young lady at an examination in grammar was asked why the noun 'teacher' was singular. She replied immediately, and with much naivete. 'Because it is very singular, they don't get married.'

Some lazy fellow spells Tennessee as if it was fashion; 10 a C.
If two hogheads make a pipe, hogheads would make a cigar!

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

GRAND BRITAIN.

The Democratic movement is gaining ground.

The Queen had commenced publicly to bestow medals on private soldiers, who had returned wounded from the Crimea. The distribution took place at the Horse Guards, where a throne was erected for the purpose—a fine military spectacle was presented. Her Majesty handed over 500 medals in the space of an hour, commencing with the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Cardigan and Lord Lucan, Sir De Lacy Evans, and ending with the private men. Great enthusiasm prevailed. In the evening the Queen gave a banquet in the riding school of Buckingham palace to a party of 450, comprising all the non-commissioned officers, sergeants and privates who had been decorated with the medal. The Queen and Prince Albert visited the riding school during the repast.

The bill to abolish Church rates had been carried to a second reading in the Commons, against the government by a majority of twenty-eight.

Mr. Roebuck has submitted a report from his committee of enquiry.

The Universal Exhibition, at Paris had been opened with great éclat. The Emperor had decided not to proceed to the Crimea. In the English House of Lords, the want of confidence made by Lord Ellenborough, had been defeated by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Layard's motion in the lower House, was assigned for consideration on the 24th. The Baltic fleet was making its way up the Gulf of Bothnia. The old story about new peace propositions at Vienna, and German interests continued to amuse the diplomatists. We have rarely read a week's news so void of interest, as that brought by the Pacific.

Negotiations between Austria and the Western powers remained unchanged but between Prussia and Austria are more intimate.

Russia notifies the German State Government that the Czar will only hold the two first guarantees on condition of the perfect neutrality of Germany.

France and England have presented an ultimatum, which Sweden seems inclined to reject.

The Monitor publishes the following as General Canrobert's resignation despatch:—"My shattered health no longer allowing me to continue in the chief command, my duty towards my sovereign and country compels me to ask you to transfer the command to General Pelissier a skilful and experienced leader. The army which I leave him is intact, unharmed by war and full of ardour and confidence. I beseech the Emperor to leave me a soldier's place as a General of Division." The Minister of War replies in terms of acceptance, and gives General Canrobert the command of the corps of General Pelissier.

A despatch from Gen. Canrobert, dated May 12th, says:—"We continue our works before the place. Various attempts to smoke out the enemy by 'camouflets,' or snipe shots, have perfectly succeeded. Our troops continue in excellent spirits, and are full of ardour and confidence."

Vienna, Friday evening.—Things have undergone a change. New Austrian propositions were yesterday forwarded to London and Paris. It is said Austria will give her material support to the Western Powers, should they accept, and Russia reject her propositions.

Three divisions of French army have left Moulak for the Crimea.

The cholera had almost disappeared.

Beats, Friday.—Eight Russian merchantmen have been captured off Danamunda.

At Revel, a flag of truce was flying. Cause not known.

London, Saturday morning. Quiet had been restored in the Ukraine.

Telegraphic intelligence from Berlin and Vienna fails to confirm the report that Count Nesselrode had resigned.

Nesselrode had issued a new circular, but the contents are not yet known.

The new clipper "Great Republic" has arrived at Marseilles to embark troops.

In Parliament, on Friday evening, Lord Panmure stated the details of certain reforms in the army, having for their object the consolidation of the civil department of military affairs.

Rumors of dissensions in the Cabinet gain ground. Lord John Russell is said to be the impracticable subject.

Up to the present time, between 3000 and 4000 recruits have been obtained for the Foreign Legion by British agents on the Continent, independent of some 3000 Swiss.

THE WAR.

The siege of Sebastopol makes but little progress, though latest dates by mail are published to 12th May.

Gen. Canrobert has reviewed the entire French army, and assured them he would soon enter Sebastopol, either by the door or window.

Symptoms have transpired of extended operations being about to commence on the part of the Allies.

A force of 15,000 Turks, French and English, hastily embarked on board the available ships near Sebastopol, and stood away in the direction of the sea of Azoff; they returned in a day or two after, and as hastily disembarked.

Onar Pasha and his troops were making all speed to escape themselves again in Eupatoria.

The combat on the night of the 24th be-

tween the Russians and the French, was a desperate affair. The Russians attempted to dig new rifle pits, and the French partially prevented them; 200 French were placed here and there.

A despatch of May 1st says the advances are approaching rapidly, though slowly.

A despatch from Lord Raglan, on the same day, says the Russians had constructed a new battery on the left of the Mamelon, and there was every appearance of the establishment of a very large camp on the plain above the Balaclava, on the north side, extending towards McKeen's farm.

The Russians made a sortie on the night of the 11th, on the advanced works of the left flank, but were immediately repulsed with considerable loss.

A smart force was engaged on the evening of the 10th, to allow the Russians to bury their dead in front of the allied advances.

Grigoriyev's telegram states that the allies, on the 5th, were accepted in augmenting their forces, and reinforcing their approaches against the central bastion.

The French Government is understood to have received despatches, announcing heavy rains, and that the trenches were full of water, thereby suspending operations.

Count Cavour, the Austrian Commander in Chief, has proclaimed martial law in the Principalities.

The capitulation tax on Christians in Turkey, is finally abolished.

A new manifesto from the Czar orders another levy of twelve men in every thousand in the Western Provinces, to be completed by the end of July.

A reconnaissance had ascertained that the Russians have 25,000 men a Liga, near Eupatoria.

Indications of a more intimate relationship between Austria and Prussia are apparent, and an armed neutrality is becoming more probable. An important conference between the representatives of the two powers had been held.

The allies are understood to have sent an ultimatum to the Swedish Government, and as an indication that it will not be accepted. Sweden is said to have ordered the immediate mobilization of the militia.

The French Baltic squadron had arrived out, and the allied fleet was pushing forward.

The name of the engineer at Sebastopol is Toulben, 32 years of age. His parents are poor, shopkeepers in Riga.

When the sergeant-commander Prince Menchikov, he said, asked the then head engineer how long it would take to put the place into a state of defence. He answered, "two months." A young captain, named Toulben, stepped forward and said he would undertake to do it, if he had as many men as he required.

He did it in twelve days, and was made colonel. Since that time he has had the direction of everything in the way of building materials, defenses, &c.

The other day the Grand Duke called upon his wife, who is residing in St. Petersburg, to congratulate her upon her husband's promotion; for he is now general and de-camp to the Emperor. It was being made known to explain the painful discrepancy between what has been done by the Russians and by the allies. The former will be bound by means of superiority of class; they take the man that will do his work the best, and they get it the best done.

Another despatch.—The article returned to the editor.—Yesterday morning a suspicious barrel which had come by a carrier directed to G. H. Adams, Elm House, was seized by the city authorities without a warrant and carried off to the city government house, the implication being that it was, in part, intended for sale. A large crowd gathered about the Elm House while the seizure was being made. It was noised about that the barrel contained nothing but alcohol which had been ordered to supply the burners at the Elm House table, whereupon there was a general burst of indignation at the outrage.—The authorities having previously been informed of the contents of the barrel. We understand that the Mayor, when the circumstances were made known to him, at first refused to listen at all, and declared that the seizure was rightly made. He afterwards, however, changed his mind, and directed the return of the barrel, an order which was readily fulfilled—the transporter a mild Quakerly man—looking quite startled as he restored the liquor in its rightful place, amid the jeers and laughter of the crowd.

Is the present city administration to continue to signalize itself by such exploits? [State of Maine.]

DEATH OF A PORTLAND MERCHANT.—It is with regret that we announce the death of Capt. Samuel True, a member of the firm of Woodman, True & Co., one of our leading houses in the Dry Goods trade. Mr. True came formerly from New Gloucester, in this county, and for many years has been an active business man in Portland. He was a gentleman of integrity, perseverance and assiduity in his business, and in all the relations of life sustained the character of an estimable citizen. His health, which for some years past has not been good, had enabled him, however, to attend to his regular business, when about a week since he was seized with hemorrhage at the lungs, under which he has sunk rapidly away. His decease will be mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and deplored by all who knew him. [B.]

Sale of Flour from California.—Sales were made in the New York market on Monday of California flour, now supposed to be on the way, and expected to arrive about September next, at \$7.50 per barrel.

There are 50,000 Free Masons in Turkey.

What will ex-attorney-general Johnson do should this take place? Our friend says, "wrap himself up in his own importance and retire disgusted with the spread of liberal principles."

Discovery of old Coin.

A person ploughing on Richmond's Island, near Cape Elizabeth, a few days ago, turned up a stone pot of a globular shape, which upon examination was found to contain a quantity of gold and silver coin, and a wedding signet ring of fine gold. The coins were cleaned, and the oldest were ascertained to be of the reign of Elizabeth, dated 1564.

The whole number of gold pieces was 21, of silver of various sizes, 31—valued at \$100; the silver was much discoloured, the gold very little. The principal part of the silver, consisting of shillings, sixpences, a groat and two half groats, are of the reign of Elizabeth, 5 pieces of James, and 2 of Charles. Seven pieces of the gold were coined in the reign of Charles. It is supposed that these ancient relics of former ages were hidden before the Indian war of 1675. The impression has crept for some time, that the Backlanders who mined the coast some 200 years ago, had concealed their treasure on Richmond's Island, and others in that neighborhood.

Provincial Appointment.

Dr. C. Gem to be Coroner in the County of Charlotte.

By His Excellency's Command, S. L. TILLEY, Secretary's Office, May 28, 1855.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

The Clerks of the Peace for the several Counties, on application to the Provincial Treasurer, will receive a set of Weights and Measures, which are to be kept in proper order and repair by the Counties receiving them.

S. L. TILLEY, Secretary's Office, May 28, 1855.

Elections in Nova Scotia.

The Halifax Morning Chronicle of Saturday last, says:—"The triumph of the Liberal party is complete. We have returned from sixteen Counties out of the eighteen, fifty-one seats out of fifty-three, thirty-three of which has been won by the Liberals, and only eighteen by the Conservatives. We may or may not win the remaining two seats, but if we give them both to the Opposition, the Government will still have a majority of thirteen—the largest majority ever possessed by any political party in this country since the advent of Responsible Government. The Railway policy of the Administration is now a fixed fact."

"Since writing the above we have received intelligence from Guysboro' and Victoria which completes the returns—35 Liberals and 18 Conservatives, or nearly two to one."

The Hon. Wm. Young has been returned for Inverness by a large majority. Hon. Mr. McLeod and Mr. McKegney, for Cape Breton. Charles Campbell and J. Munro, for Victoria.

Ship Captain beaten by Crimps.

Captain Hawes of the ship "Sir Harry Smith," lying at Point Levi, was yesterday severely beaten by a gang of crimps who boarded his vessel for the purpose of conveying away the clothes of one of the crew.

The assailants, eight in number, attacked the Captain in a most brutal manner, striking the former over the head and face with a slung shot. As yet only the runaway sailor and one of the crimps have been apprehended; it is feared the other perpetrators of this outrageous assault cannot be identified.—*Quebec Morning Chronicle.*

FIRE.—A fire broke out in an unoccupied building near the barracks on Thursday evening, which was mostly consumed. We regret that we are called upon so frequently to chronicle instances of fire; besides the destruction that is more or less produced, our firemen are called away from their labours, often at a sacrifice of time, which nothing but a zealous interest in the welfare of the City could induce them to make.

Since writing the above we learn that another fire occurred in a brick building near the Temperance Hall, Great George Street, at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. Several families were residing in the house at the time, and we have not been able to ascertain whether the damage was serious.—*Morning News.*

If you are afflicted with any complaint which requires a Purgative Medicine, try AYER'S NEW PILLS—they are worth trying.—*Concord Mercury, N. C.*

Holloway's Pills are an excellent Family Medicine, and are recommended to all sufferers with diseases of the Liver and Stomach. The surprising effect of these wonderful Pills have naturally made them an universal favourite with the Canadians, as well as to the inhabitants of all parts of the world, as they are the best and safest remedy for all disorders of the liver and stomach; and to the bilious sufferer they are invaluable. It is undisputedly admitted that these Pills have never been known to fail to cure these disorders when used in accordance with the directions which accompany each box.

Afflicting Accident.

Two young ladies, one a daughter of Samuel Osgood, and the other a daughter of E. G. Burling, both formerly of New York, were drowned at Eastchester, N. Y., on Thursday.

Accident to the Steamer Queen.

While the steamer Queen was on her upward trip to Calais on Sunday last, she ran into the Scher. Julia, lumber-laden, bound to Boston. The damage the Steamer sustained was so great she was run on shore near Pleasant Point to prevent her sinking. The sch. was but slightly damaged, and put into this Port.

The steamer Admiral is again upon the route between Boston and St. John.

The St. Patrick Central Agricultural Society's Cattle Show and Fair will be held at Mr. Wm. Pomeroy's on the 24th September next. The Stock and cattle must be the bona fide property of the exhibitor three months previous.

Hon. JOSEPH HOWE.—The Halifax Journal reports as a rumour, that the Hon. Joseph Howe is to be appointed to the Governorship of P. E. Island. It is hard to tell whether to believe this or not. If correct, this step on the part of Her Majesty's Government will be nothing more than performing an act of justice to the leading Statesman of British America, and one of the most loyal men in the Queen's dominions.

[We heard some days since (as a fact,) from one who "knows something," that our old friend, Mr. Howe, is without doubt to be Governor of Nova Scotia, and that Sir G. Le Marchant was to be transferred to Malta.

They were out gathering flowers, and the day being warm, they went in bathing in a small stream, and were found drowned, their clothes lying upon the bank. Both young ladies were the idols of their families.

Free Worms.

We have been requested to call the attention of persons who have fruit trees to examine them carefully, at once; as on almost every limb a nest of some thousands of insects may be seen in a state of incubation; and unless removed immediately, will destroy the trees. Look to your trees.

Died.

At his residence, Donegal, Ireland, on the 26th March, Mr. Stewart Irwin, father of Mr. John Irwin, merchant, of this place, aged 70 years; much respected by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Shipping List.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

June 1st.—Schr. Ulica, Meloney, Boston, wood.

June 30th.—Schr. Julia, Waycott, Boston, lumber.

Summer Arrangement.

BETWEEN ST. JOHN & ST. ANDREWS.

FROM 1st JUNE UNTIL 1st NOVEMBER.

THE Subscriber having become Contractor for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mail between ST. JOHN and ST. ANDREWS,

would inform his friends and the public generally that his Coach will leave the Saint John Hotel, St. John, every evening, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock; and St. Andrews, John Bradford's, every morning, Mondays excepted, after the arrival of the American Mail. Persons wishing to travel by this Line will find good horses, comfortable coaches, careful, sober, and obliging Drivers, and all they can wish expect from the Proprietor.

STAGE FARE AS FOLLOWS:—Way fares from St. John to Monquash, 3s.; from Monquash to Leprohon, 2s. 4d.; from Leprohon to St. John's, 1s. 8d.; from St. John's to Pointe-à-Pic, 3s. 9d.; from Pointe-à-Pic to Saint George's, 1d.; from Saint George's to Saint Andrews, 1s. 6d.; from Saint Andrews to Saint John's, 1s. 6d.; from Saint John's to Monquash, 1s. 6d.; from Monquash to Leprohon, 1s. 6d.; from Leprohon to Monquash, 1s. 6d.; from Monquash to Saint John, 1s. 6d.; or 4d. per mile.

N.B.—Hobbs-ken at the St. John Hotel, St. John, and at J. Bradford's, St. Andrews, where persons can enter their Names and receive information respecting the Line, and rely upon being called for.

JOHN WINTERS, St. John, N. B., May, 1855.

St. Mark's Lodge, No. 759.

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B.

THE Brethren of St. Mark's Lodge, No. 759, intend celebrating the anniversary of

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST,

on Tuesday the 26th June, (the 24th falling on Sunday.)

All Lodges and Brethren are cordially and respectfully invited to attend.

PYNNER TICKETS \$1.50. Programmes of the arrangements will be forwarded to the Lodges as soon as prepared.

By order of the W. M. R. STORR, Secy. St. Andrews, June 1, 1855.

SURROGATE COURT.

County of Charlotte.

In the matter of the Estate of FREDERICK AUGUSTUS BABCOCK, late of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, deceased.

WHEREAS WILLIAM BABCOCK, Administrator of said and singular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits, which were of the said FREDERICK AUGUSTUS BABCOCK, deceased, at the time of his death, hath this day filed his Account with the said Estate, and hath prayed that the Creditors and next of Kin of the deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate may appear and attend the passing and allowance of the said account.

NOTICE thereof is therefore hereby given, to all the Creditors and next of Kin of the said deceased, and to all persons interested in the said Estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Office of the Registrar of Probates in Saint Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, on Tuesday the tenth day of July next, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowance of the account of the said Administrator.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1855.

H. HATCH, Judge of Probates of the County of Charlotte.

Geo. D. STREET, Registrar of Probates.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK,
St. Andrews, 7th May, 1855.
At a meeting of the Stockholders held this day pursuant to notice for the purpose of choosing Directors for the ensuing year the following Directors were duly elected agreeably to the Act.
Honble. H. HATCH,
J. W. STREET,
F. T. GOVE,
G. D. STREET,
WILFORD FISHER,
L. H. DEVEREUX,
DANIEL GILLMER.
H. HATCH,
Chairman.
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the Honorable Harris Hatch was re-elected President for the coming year.
C. W. WARDLAW,
Cashier.

TO BE SOLD.
ON the 20th day of JUNE next, at Public Auction, on the premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale, that well known
Steam Saw Mill,
situate at the Pagan Wharf, in St. Andrews.
The Engine is about forty horse power, and drives two Gangs, with the necessary edging and trimming Saws; is in good order.
Terms liberal; for particulars, apply at the C. C. BANK, St. Andrews 29th May, 1855. (Counter 3 ins.)

ALBION HOUSE,
ST. ANDREWS.
Messrs. Storr & Co.,
Have the honor of announcing to their patrons and the inhabitants of St. Andrews generally, that they are now prepared to meet them at the Store immediately opposite their old stand, with a more **VARIED AND EXTENSIVE STOCK** than ever they were in a position to offer before.
Profiting by their experience, they have selected and will have ready for inspection **ON THURSDAY NEXT, an UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK of General Dry Goods,** suitable for the season, and complete in every department; it would be unnecessary to particularize, it is sufficient to say the assortment is complete.
The following portion comprises every novelty of the season, consisting of West of England Broadcloths, Black and Fancy Dressings, double and single milled Cassimeres; Vestings, an endless variety; and a full and complete assortment of every article necessary to the stock of a first class Woolen House. All orders left with them will be faithfully executed under the superintendence of a cutter of first rate talent and experience.
The Subscribers beg to return their sincere thanks for the very flattering encouragement they have received since commencing business, and to assure their customers, they will spare no endeavors to deserve a continuance of those favors so liberally bestowed.
May 23, 1855. **R. STORR & CO.**

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office 20th May 1855.
Baker John
Bones John
Cathy Elizabeth
Crawley Patrick
Duffell Charles
Gaffney Patrick
Griffin Capt. A.
Hogan Patrick
Hill Nehemiah
Hill George
Persons calling for any of the above will please pay advertised.
GEO. F. CAMERON, P. M.

GENEVA, &c.
Ex "Achilles" from London and "Eudocia" from Liverpool via St. John.
30 HHDS. Pale Rotterdam Geneva, 7 do boiled and raw Linseed Oil.
3 Cases Patent Rice Starch,
1 Hhd. best old Brown Sherry,
2 Qr. Cases best Pale do,
2 Punns. fine old Jamaica Rum,
1 Tierces Crushed Sugar,
1 case Stationery, &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.
May 22, 1855

Waggons, Carts, &c.
EDWD. STENTIFORD,
offers for sale,
WAGGONS, Carts, WHEELBARROWS, &c.
N. B.—Pine & Spruce Boards, Hemlock bark, Laths, Shingles, and Country Produce, taken in payment.
An Excellent Harse for Sale.

A. MUIR,
CABINET MAKER, &c.
Has removed to the Shop recently occupied by Mr. C. Stevenson, nearly opposite Mr. Jas. Berry's. Furniture made to order, neatly repaired and polished.
St. Andrews, May 9, 1855.

Notice.
THE Subscriber having had his Office destroyed by fire, will for the present conduct his business at his residence, just above the Court House, where all persons desirous of seeing him, are requested to call.
R. M. ANDREWS.
St. Andrews, 23d April, 1855. (d)

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive at the Store of Mr. John Lochary, until the 10th day of June next, statements in writing, from all who are liable to be assessed for the current year, in the said Parish of St. Andrews, of the Real and Personal Properties and incomes they possess; such statements to be sworn to before a Justice of the Peace as the law requires.
S. H. WHITLOCK,
JOHN LOCHARY, Assessors.
T. TURNER ODELL,
St. Andrews, May 8, 1855.

Crown Land Office, May 1, 1855.
THE undersigned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the fifth day of June next, at noon by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 18th May, 1813, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.
(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licences applied for previously to the applications for the purchase of the Land.)
(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)
By Deputy Valuer of St. Andrews,
93 acres, lot 35, block F, Dogbrook, J. W. Buchanan improved.
YORK.
At the Crown Land Office,
52 acres, lot 49, block 33, N. Maryland, Geo. Burt.
55 acres, lot 16, Acton, Wm. V. Pass and Tracey.
100 acres, lot 17, tier 2, S. E. Harvey, Walter Piercy.
100 acres, lot 21, block 38, Kingsclear, Tim. Dacey, 3d. acre survey.
100 acres, lot 21, block 38, Kingsclear, M. Maloney improved; 3d. acre survey.
67 acres, lot 12, Maxwell, J. Croford, improved; 10s survey.
200 acres, lot 8, block H, Dumfries, Thos. Peters.
200 acres, lot 9, block H, Dumfries, James Peters.
200 acres, lot 10, block H, Dumfries, Geo. Good.
200 acres, lot 11, block H, Dumfries, Chas. Good.
200 acres, lot 12, block H, Dumfries, John Fisher.
200 acres, lot 49, block G, Eel River, Geo. Christie.
200 acres, lot 41, 43, block G, Eel River, R. F. Christie.
200 acres, lot 44, block G, Eel River, John Rogers.
200 acres, lot 45, block G, Eel River, Wm. Christie.
195 acres, lot 46, block G, Eel River, John Dunghue.
182 acres, lot 47, block G, Eel River, A. Hunter.
160 acres, lot 48, block G, Eel River, P. M. Bide.
165 acres, lot 49, block G, Eel River, D. Post.
160 acres, lot 20, block G, Halsey's Cove, G. F. Hill.
200 acres, lot 21, block G, Halsey's Cove, G. F. Hill.
200 acres, lot 22, block G, Halsey's Cove, G. F. Hill.
200 acres, lot 23, block G, Halsey's Cove, G. F. Hill.
JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

School Teacher WANTED.
WANTED in District No. 4, Deer Island, a first or second Class Licensed Teacher for twelve months. Apply to
JOHN RANDALL,
or **JOHN STOVER,**
Deer Island, April 18, 1855.

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

Emigration.
Persons desirous of having their friends in England, Ireland, or Scotland, brought out by the St. John and Liverpool Line of Packets, can procure Tickets on application to the Subscribers.
Passage—From Liverpool to St. John, 45 currency for Adults; Children under 14 years, half price. Payment in all cases required when the Ticket is furnished, but if not used, and returned, the money will be refunded.
Provisions supplied agreeably to the Passenger Act, as follows:
For each Adult—3 quarts water—daily;
2 1/2 lbs. Bread, 1 lb. Wheat Flour, 5 lbs. Oatmeal, 2 lbs. Rice, 1/2 lb. Sugar, 2 oz. Tea, and 2 oz. Salt—weekly.
It will be necessary for persons in the country, remitting for passages, to furnish the name, age, and place of residence of the intending emigrant; the Ticket will be forwarded by first mail after receipt of the money.
J. & R. REED.
St. John, N. B. Jan. 13th, 1855.

Notice to the Public.
THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND, will close at this Office on Sunday next, 2d June, at 9 A. M., via Halifax; and via New York on THURSDAY the 25th June, at 6 A. M. The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7d the single rate, and via New York 4s. 5d, pre-payment optional.
By Order,
G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.
Post Office, St. Andrews, May 30, 1855.

Molasses & Flour.
EX UTICA from BOSTON, now Landing
100 Bbls Canadian Superior Fancy FLOUR,
24 Hhds. new crop MOLASSES
J. W. STREET.
April 3, 1855

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
The Subscriber has just received a further assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, &c. consisting of—
Gold and Silver Lever & Lapine Watches, Gold Chains, Gold Fingers, a superior article. Earrings, fine gold finger Rings, silver Jet and steel Shawl Pins, black Brooches, &c. &c.
Silver Tea & Table Spoons, salt & mustard do. Joseph Rodgers & Sons old English Razors, Pocket Jack and Pen Knives, &c.
Clocks, watches and Jewelry cleaned & repaired &c.
GEO. F. STICKNEY, St. Andrews, Jan. 21, 1855.

Notice.
MR. NEIL LOCHARY, of Saint Andrews, having been appointed my Attorney, I hereby request all persons having any legal demands against me, to present their claims to him for adjustment; and all persons indebted to me either by Note or Book account, are hereby required to pay to him their respective debts, within ten days. His receipt will be sufficient discharge for the same.
SAMUEL GETTY.
St. Andrews, Jan. 17, 1855.

Notice.
THE STOCKHOLDERS of the CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK, will meet at their Office,
On Monday, the 7th May, at noon, to elect Directors, and take into consideration such business as may be laid before them.
C. W. WARDLAW, Cashier.
C. C. Bank, 24 April, 1855.

Ship Timber for Sale.
TWO HUNDRED TONS of spruce and Hardwood TIMBER, for sale at Big L'Ecluse Island. The timber is suitable for building a vessel from 300 to 500 tons. Parties about building will make early application to
PETER CAMERON.
Mascarene, April 11, 1855.

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the style of
"E. TAYLOR & CO.,"
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm are payable to B. R. Fitzgerald, who only is authorised to receive and give legal discharges for the same.
E. TAYLOR,
B. R. FITZGERALD.
Campbell, 3d Feb. 1855.

ATHENEUM FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.
Capital £200,000 Sterling.
Rt. Hon. the Earl of GLENCAIRN, Chairman.
THIS Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in the same; Household Furniture, Linen, Wearing Apparel, &c. Ships on the stocks, in harbour or in dock; River Craft and their Cargoes; and Fishing Stock of all descriptions in Great Britain and Ireland, and the Colonies, and also in Foreign Countries.
HENRY SALTER, Manager,
30 Sackville Street, London.
WM. WHITLOCK, Agent for Saint Andrews

AYER'S PILLS.
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.
There has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as pure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a purgative pill, but not easy to make the best of all pills—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient, however, that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of these produce so much going pain and excitation in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These pills produce no irritation of pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity, but to relieve fast any disease should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases, to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Langour and Loss of Appetite, Headache, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Lungs; for, in truth, all these are but the consequences of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient, they afford prompt and sure relief in Constipation, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Hemorrhoids, and Nerve Colic with nervousness of the body. Uric and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required. They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Prolapsus of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and induces healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physician is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed that this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine.

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James C. Ayer,
Assayer and Practical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.
SOLD BY
Agents for St. Andrews, O'Neil & Turner
M. S. Hummel—St. George, E. P. Knight.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.
1855.
Appointed to sail from Liverpool as under—
Ships Captains Tonnage To sail
Laurea, Kearney, 875 5th May
Imperial, Moran, 1272 5th June
Middleton, Delaney, 995 5th July
John Barbour, Marshall, 590 20th do.
John Owens, Dwyer, 1230 5th Aug.
Joseph Tarrant, Gray, 912 20th do.
Enochia, Spurr, 1013 5th Sept.
David G. Fleming, Cruickshank 1425 20th do.
These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyd's, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed.
They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill and no expense of 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. FEINIE BROTHERS & Co., Warne Buildings, Water Street, or at St. John, to J. & R. REED.
June 1, 1855

Provision and Iron STORE.
ST. STEPHENS.
THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the Public generally, that they have taken Store in the South end of Mr. WILLIAM JOHNSON'S wooden building, where they have received and offer for sale—
200 Bbls. extra Canadian FLOUR,
1000 Bbls. Corn,
25 Bbls. Clear and Mess Pork.
ALSO.
Retained ex Ship *Pamphlet* from Liverpool:
25 Tons refined IRON, assorted from 1-4 to 7 inches dia. round,
47 Tons flat and square iron, all sizes
60 Do. common iron, 1, 7-8, 3-4, and 5-8 inch round
6 Cwt. best Cast Steel
5 1/2 Tons best small Chain, short link, 1 1/8, 1, 7-8, 3-4, 9 1/16, 1 1/2, 7 1/8, 3-8, 5 1/8
6 Kegs Iron and Horse Nails
4 Kegs Boat Nails; 1 Keg Pan Rivets
213 Bags Diamond Deck Spikes, from 3 1/2 to 10 inch
5 Cwt. Hoop Iron
1 Ton best London White Lead
1 1/2 Ton Black Lead. Raw and boiled Paint Oil.
30 Chaldrons Smiths' Coals
25 Tons Pig Iron.
All of which will be sold cheap for Cash.
JOSEPH ANDREWS & CO.
St. Stephens, Jan'y 6, 1855.

Public Notice.
THE REVISED STATUTES of the Province are to be offered for sale. Booksellers and others can learn the terms, and will be supplied with Copies, on application to Mr. Henry S. Beck, Bookseller and Stationer, Fredericton.
By Command S. L. THILEY,
Secretary's Office.
2nd January, 1855.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.
For the rapid Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.
We invite the attention of the public to the Certificates appended below, and bespeak for them that careful consideration which their frankness deserves.
Jackson C. H., Jackson City, O., 10th Nov. '52.
"Dr. J. C. Ayer—Sir: The Cherry Pectoral is much improved after several of our best Physicians have used it, those of them in their own case, and always with the happiest effects. The numerous patent medicines I have before me, lead to credulity in regard to every new remedy; and it is only after undoubted evidence of value in any article, that any thing like a general confidence can be excited.
The unrivalled excellence of this combination of agents (in the Cherry Pectoral) proved beyond cavil by repeated trial and their own observation, has compelled medical men to proclaim its usefulness. Its becoming all-god, the best general remedy we have for Pulmonary Affections of this climate, at the same time sedative and expectorant—a rare combination of properties.
In the hope that it will prove its own reward, I subscribe myself,
Jas. H. C. MILLER, M. D.
Albany, Mich. 19th Jan. 1853.
DEAR SIR,—No one, no, not one—man, woman or child—can be found to deny that the Cherry Pectoral is all that it claims to be. There is much used in this vicinity, although not known until recently. The community should know its virtues.
Jons R. KELLOGG, M. D.
Agents—Odell & Turner, St. Andrews; A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen.

AYER'S PILLS.
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.
There has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as pure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a purgative pill, but not easy to make the best of all pills—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient, however, that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of these produce so much going pain and excitation in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These pills produce no irritation of pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity, but to relieve fast any disease should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases, to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Langour and Loss of Appetite, Headache, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Lungs; for, in truth, all these are but the consequences of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient, they afford prompt and sure relief in Constipation, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Hemorrhoids, and Nerve Colic with nervousness of the body. Uric and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required. They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Prolapsus of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and induces healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physician is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed that this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine.

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IN STORE,
And for sale by the Undersigned,
MARCH 31, 1855
10 HHDS. Bright MUSCOVADO SUGAR (in bond).
22 Chests, Congou and Souchoing TEAS
8 Boxes, refined crushed Sugar
6 Bbls. refined crushed Sugar
3 Boxes, 1 cwt. each, best Poland Starch
3 Hhds. best bottled and raw-Linseed Oil
2 Tons No. 1 & 2 London and L'pool White Paint, 14 and 25 lb. kegs
30 Kegs black and yellow Paint
1000 Feet Window Glass—assorted sizes
2 Casks Whiting
20 Boxes Glasgow & Woodstock Pipes, 10 gross each
21 Boxes Moulds and Dipr Candles
20 Do. com. and p. y Soap
2 Do. Sperm Candles
1 Q. Cask best White Wine Vinegar
2 Hhds. best Cider Vinegar
5 Bbls. best Cider Vinegar
100 Gross Beer and Wine Corks
70 Bbls. Brassy London bottled Porter and P. Ale—quarts and pints.

IN BOND, and Duty paid:—
15 Hhds. best Rotterdam Geneva
2 Pips. C and FF Gunpowder.
16 Hhds. Hennessy & Martell Brandy, vin. 1851.
2 Qr. Casks Pale Brandy
4 Qr. Casks Old Port Wine
1 Qr. Cask fine old brown Sherry
1 Do. O. L. P. Madeira.
11 Baskets first quality Champagne—quarts and pints.
14 Bbls. C and FF Gunpowder.
12 Half
180 Qrs.

HARD WARE:—
10 Tons Pig Iron
19 Boxes Tin Plates
2 Tons Sheet Iron
7 Bags, 100 lbs. each, Horse and C. Nails
46 Do. Deck Spikes, assorted sizes
5 Do. Cut do do
22 Do. Fine Cut Nails
10 Stones Iron Wire, assorted;
1 Roll Sheet Lead, &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

PACKET,
BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS AND ST. JOHN FOR THE WINTER.
The Subscribers respectfully intimate to the merchants and travelling public, that their fast sailing Fleet Boat "JOHN CONLEY" has commenced running once a week, between the above mentioned places, touching at Eastport when required,—for the accommodation of Passengers and freight. The vessel is well and strong, and under the charge of the Subscribers. Will leave St. Andrews every WEDNESDAY and ST. JOHN every SATURDAY, and will receive passengers. For passage &c. apply to either of the subscribers.
LUIGI MELONEY,
ODD CLARKE.
St. Andrews, February 7, 1855.
Blanks
For Sale at this Office.

THE INFALLIBLE REMEDY !!! Holloway's Ointment.

ERYSIPELAS of eight years cured!
Copy of a Letter from Geo. Sinclair, Esq.,
of Paris, Canada, dated the 18th July
1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I feel a pleasure and a pride in
bearing witness to the wonderful benefit I
have derived by the use of your medicinal
Ointment and Pills. For eight years I
suffered unceasingly from attacks of erysi-
pelas; large purple blotches came all over
my body; in addition to the unpleasant
feeling of itching and burning, which af-
fected me both night and day, rendering
life a misery to me, as well as to all around
me—so severe was the attack. I used several
reputable remedies without deriving the least
benefit to my misery. At last I de-
termined to try your Ointment and Pills,
after taking them for a few weeks, a visible
improvement took place, and I feel consi-
derably better—in three months, by con-
tinuing with your medicines, I was com-
pletely cured, and now enjoy the best of
health. The truth of this statement is well
known here, hence there is no necessity
for me to request secrecy.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
(Signed) Geo. Sinclair.

ULCERS in the Leg—Remarkable Cure!
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Edward Tomkin-
son, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, dated
the 4th May, 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—My sister, Miss Jane Tomkinson,
suffered for a great number of years from a
leg ulcer in which there were several deep
seated and old wounds, discharging the skin
of some of the most eminent of the medical
faculty, a variety of remedies were also
used unsuccessfully; and it seemed to me
that there was not any thing capable of
mitigating the agonies she endured. At
length, she had recourse to your Ointment
and pills, and after using them for about five
weeks, she was completely cured, after all
other means had failed to afford her the
slightest relief. I have no objection to these
facts being published, if you feel disposed
to make them known.

I remain, Sir, your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD TOMKINSON.

**A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT
DEATH'S DOOR!**

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry Malden
of Three Rivers, Canada West, dated
July 9th, 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—My wife suffered most severely after
the birth of our last child with a bad breast.
There were several boils in it, due as large
as a hand; all the devices and stratagems I
tried would not heal them, but assumed an
aspect more frightful than before, and horri-
ble to behold. As a last resource I tried
your ointment and pills, which she persevered
with for seven weeks, at the expiration
of that time her breast was almost well; by
continuing with your remedies for two more
weeks, she was entirely cured, and we offer
you our united thanks for the cure effected.

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

The Pills should be used conjointly with the
Ointment in most of the following cases:
Bad Legs, Chancres, Boils, Burns, Rashes, Bites of Mosquitoes, Sand Flies, Cuts, Bruises, Gout, Scabies, Sore Throat, Sore Head, Tumors, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaws.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor
Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar),
London, and by all respectable Druggists
and Dealers in Medicines throughout the
Civilized World, in Pots at 1s. 3d., 3s. 3d.,
and 5s. 3s. 3d., each Pot.

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

Sold by all Vendors of Medicines through-
out New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thomp-
son, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Eastport,
and

ODELL & TURNER,
Of St. Andrews,
Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte,
March 28, 1855.

TEA, FLOUR and GLASSES.
Ex "UTICA" from Boston.
25 Chests Superior Congo Tea.
15 half Chests Souchong do.
10 Hbds. Muscovado Molasses.
70 Hbds. Canada Extra Superfine FLOUR.
10 Bbls. Crushed SUGAR, &c. &c.
1 case Orange Marmalade 1lb Jar.
—Will be sold low—
J. W. STREET.

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



AYER'S PILLS.

A new and singularly successful remedy for the
A cure of all Bilious Disorders, Constipation, Fevers,
Gout, Humors, Nerve Diseases, Irritability, Inflammation,
Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back,
and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. &c. &c.
very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medi-
cine is not more or less required, and much sick-
ness and suffering might be prevented, if a harm-
less but effective Cathartic were more highly used.
No person can feel well while a course habit of
loose, greasy, or other unwholesome purgatives
prevails, and the system is thus rendered more
susceptible of disease. The Pills have been
tried by the most distinguished Physicians, Pro-
fessors, and Patients, and have shown results surpassing
anything that has ever been known of any medicine. Cures
have been effected beyond belief, were they not
attested by persons of such exalted position and
character as to leave the slightest doubt in the
mind of the most skeptical.

Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are
allowed to refer for these facts, are—

Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., the distinguished Surgeon
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LITTLE'S FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE.

JUST received an extensive assortment of
FALL & WINTER BOOTS,
SHOES and RUBBERS.

The most fashionable styles and elegant finish.
Each will be sold lower than any ever before
seen in this market.

A few requiring any of the above are respect-
fully invited to inspect the stock.

Gentlemen's French Calf, Rip and thick Boots
made to order, on the shortest notice.

JOHN LITTLE.

Oct. 25, 1854.

MAIL STAGE BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHENS, & UTTER MILLS.

The Subscriber having taken the con-
tract for the conveyance of the Mails be-
tween the above named places, will run
daily (Sundays excepted), leaving Upper
Mills at half-past 4 A. M., St. Stephens
half-past 5 A. M., Returning will leave St.
Andrews at 12 o'clock, noon. Having
quick horses, a comfortable Wagon, and
covered Carriage, he is prepared to carry
Passengers to whom every attention will
be paid. He trusts by punctuality and
care, to merit a share of patronage.

Books kept at Bradford's hotel, St. An-
drews, L. Ryder's, St. Stephen and at his
own house, Upper Mills.

JOHN O'BRIEN

August 22, 1855

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid all persons, purchasing
or negotiating the following Notes of
Hand, drawn by me in favour of Eliza
Small, of Lubec, Maine, viz.
One for \$1,000 payable 1st Nov. 1854.
One for \$333 33 do 1855
One for \$333 33 do 1856
One for \$333 33 do 1857,
with interest; as I have paid the above
notes, as per said Small's receipt held
by me, and dated 16th Dec. 1853.

STEPHEN D. BRADBURY.

Grand Manan, Oct. 27, 1854. Gp

THE CHEST. Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., M. D.

THE LATEST MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, HAS LEFT A
VALUABLE RECIPE TO THE WORLD IN HIS
great Treatise of Consumption.

AND

A FULL AND COMPLETE SYSTEM OF
TREATING THE USE OF MEDICINES
IN ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE
THORAX.

PROTECTOR.

To all persons of all ages and conditions, as
a certain and safe shield against those
fatal diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis,
Asma, Coughs, Colds, and other afflic-
tions of the Lungs, which arise from the ex-
posed state of the chest, according to fashion,
and the continual changes of our climate.
The "Protector" is simply a chemically pre-
pared fat, lined with silk and padded, which,
suspended from the neck, covers the chest, in so
agreeable a manner, that, once worn, it becomes
a necessity and a comfort.

The "Protector," although but recently
introduced into America, is making rapid
progress through the United States, the
Canada, South America, and the West
Indies. It has for a long time been a staple
article in England and on the Continent of
Europe, while it has grown in many coun-
tries to the position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts enquire of any En-
glish resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of
the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector,
without recourse to doctoring of any kind. The
cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and
one will last many years. No one who values the
health of himself or his family will be without
them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone
recommending them, but rapidly introducing them.
Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London, and Man-
chester, England, were originally entrusted with
the manufacture of the Protectors, by the late
Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture ac-
cording to his original instructions, and therefore
recommend those who would wear "The Pro-
tectors," to see to their being genuine.

REMEMBER THIS IS A STAPLE ARTICLE, and
no Patent Medicine.

RETAIL PRICES.

Gent's Size, \$1.50 each.

Ladies' do, 1.00 do.

Boys' & Misses' do, 75 do.

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December 12, 1854.

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GOLD & SILVER Patent LEVER
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Scent Bottles, SILVER, PLATED and
Albata Table & Tea SPOONS; Silver &
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and Waiters; Plated & Britannia Metal
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Griffin P metal & Block tin Water Kettles,
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Toast Racks; Glass & China Vases;
Papier mache Porte Fibres;
Gents. DRESSING CASES;
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