

OUS REMEDY
ELIOUS AGE!
s Ointment,
THE
RHEUMATISM
TIC HUMOURS.
 done so much for
 of the Skin, wh never
 ne, as this Ointment.—
 , Scrofula, or Erysipe-
 stand its influence.—
 ived over many parts
 of the principal hospital
 ment, giving advice as
 and has thus been the
 countless numbers to

SORE BREASTS;
& ULCERS.
 scientific surgeons now
 use of this wonderful
 ointment to cope with
 the wounds, ulcers, gland
 tumours. Professor
 ched to the East, large
 amount, to be used in
 wounds. It will cure
 sore swelling, stiffness or
 nuts, even of 20 years'

D FISTULAS.
 similar distressing com-
 pletely cured if the
 abbed in over the parts
 otherwise following the
 round each pot.
 and Pills should be used
 owing cases:

Chiro-foot
 Chilblains
 Chapped hands
 Corns (soft)
 Cancers
 Contracted and Stiff
 Joints
 Glandular Swelling
 Lumbago
 Piles
 Rheumatism
 Scalds
 Sore Nipples.

Establishment of Professor
 and, (near Temple Bar)
 15, N. Lane, New York
 ible Druggists and
 and medicines through-
 out the Pts. at Is. 3d., 3s. 3d.
 6d. Pot.
 considerable saving by
 use.
 for the guidance of
 disorder, are affixed to

ELL & TURNER.
 Of St Andrew's,
 or the County Charlotte

, Capts. &c.
STENTFORD,
 for sale,
WHEELBARROWS, &c
 use Boards, Hemlock Bark
 Country Produce, taken in
 t Hearse for Sale.

J. Crosby,
WELRY, & SILVER
WARE
 ington Street,
 Court Street, Boston.

Jandle Factory
GAIN.
 a returning thanks for the
 mage received for the last
 fully informs his friends and
 the late disastrous fire re-
 icted a new Factory in
 y short distance above the
 adjoining Dunn's Steam Mill,
 y to receive and execute all
 ellers and the trade guar-
 anting a good article, at a
 oft, to give satisfaction.
GEO. WOODS,
 365.
 (Patrol 7m.)

Ex "UTICA" from Bos-
 & Extra Flour—
rn Flour,
 and good for family use.
J. W. STREET

The Standard,
 IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
S. W. Smith.
 At his Office, Market Square, Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS.
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 16s, if not paid until the end of the year.

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 Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 25] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1856. [Vol. 23

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 arrearages 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.

European Intelligence,

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

The money market is much easier, owing to the return by Rothschilds of the surplus deposit on the new loan. The new loan was tendered for by them, at the rate of £108, or, in Consols, very nearly 92; but agreed to accept the minimum fixed by the Chancellor, viz: £107 10s. 7d, or Consols at 93. The aggregate subscription to the loan, amounted to £40,000,000! First class Bills can be done at a reduction from the Bank of England's minimum of 6 per cent. Loans for short periods have been obtained on the Stock Exchange, as low as three per cent. The Bank has purchased gold in large quantities. There had been large arrivals of gold from Australia and the United States. Large amounts of specie were being shipped to Turkey.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in submitting his budget to the House on Monday night, made his financial statement. By the revision of the expenditure consequent on the proclamation of peace, Sir G. C. Lewis expects to save a sum of £17,559,000.—The war taxes are still to be unrelaxed. The income tax is to be continued this and the next year, at the present rate. The duties on tea, coffee, and sugar are also to remain till the 5th of April, 1857. The whole expenditure, exclusive of a further loan of £1,000,000 to Sardinia, and vote of credit for £2,000,000 is estimated at £77,375,000.

His Royal Highness Prince Frederick William of Prussia arrived at Dover on Tuesday night at half-past twelve. He proceeded next day to Portsmouth, where he was met by Prince Albert, and escorted, without any loss of time, the guard of honor intended to accompany him, being it seems, left in the lurch, on board the large belonging to the royal yacht Fairy, then in the Bay. In the Fairy, were Her Majesty, the Princess Royal, and the Princess Alice. The Fairy steamed away for Osborne. The Morning Post, the well known organ of Government, had a leading article in favor of the Prussian marriage.

On Tuesday evening Lord Palmerston declared that no secret treaty had been entered into between England, France, and Austria.

Sir Henry Barkly has been appointed Governor of Victoria. He has been, for many years, engaged in colonial government, and is said to be admirably fitted for his new situation.

The discussions in the Sardinian Chambers, on the subject of peace, have excited great interest in Italy. They have been published in a separate form and widely circulated.

A subscription has been set on foot in Rome to present a medal to Count Cavour, to be accompanied with an address, recognising Piedmont as the vindicator and guardian of the interests of Italy.

The Resolute (s), Captain Pentreath, put into Gibraltar, on the 14th May, from the Crimea and Malta, with 33 officers, 674 rank and file of the 9th Regiment, 109 of the 17th, and 18 of the Land Transport Corps, all under the command of Colonel Borton, C. B. She has likewise on board three ladies, six children, and four servants. Her Majesty's steam troopship Simoon, with the 39th Regiment for the same destination, left Malta two hours before the Resolute.

THE EAST.
VIENNA, Tuesday.
 By a treaty concluded between the Sultan and the Western Powers, the period within which the evacuation of the Turkish territory was to have been completed, has been prolonged. The prolongation is said to be six months from the present time.

The most urgent representations have been made to the Porte, by the representatives of the Allied Powers, on the necessity of repressing the disorders that have broken out in various parts of the empire. The Turkish government has given most satisfactory assurances as to its disposition and means, for putting an end both to fanatical outbreaks, and to brigandage.

The commission for the reorganization of the Principalities will not commence its labours so soon as was expected.

This and some other most important matters are said to be waiting for the return of the Grand Vizier from Western Europe.

MARSEILLES, Wednesday.
 The last dates from Constantinople are to the 12th. General Codrington was expected to arrive at Constantinople on the following day.

The operations necessary for the fresh demarcation of the frontier of Bessarabia will occupy three months.

Among the English troops in the Crimea, six regiments are to proceed to Canada, five to Gibraltar, three to Corfu, and nine to Malta.

The Savoy division of the Sardinian army has left the Crimea.

Frightful details have been published of the slave trade which is carried on between Turkey, Candia, and Tripoli.

The Turkish Contingent from Kerch are to proceed to Asia to reinforce the moveable columns Omar of Pasha.

The Porte, on the interference of the Ambassadors, are about to take the most rigorous measures against the authors of the late outrages at Marasch. The assassins will be brought to Constantinople.

THE BRITISH ARMY.
CAMP BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, May 10.
 The French army continues to embark daily, and we with more dignity and at greater leisure follow their example. The French speak confidently of a great campaign in Africa, and even in another quarter of the globe, and they predict that peace will not last for two years. The Russians are equally hopeful that they will have a chance of war in a short time, and they do not disguise their earnest bearing last to plebiscite Austria, "Autriche lache et ingrate." The evacuation of the Crimea is taking place with rapidity, and, if it is desirable, there can be no doubt that the Allies can leave the soil of the Czar long before the time which has been promised to us—six months after the conclusion of the treaty—has expired. The Tartars bring in terrible stories of the revenge taken by the Russians on those unfortunate brethren of theirs who have given aid to the Allies, or have been engaged in their service. They tell us that several of these poor creatures have been hanged at Simpheropol, that others have been sent off in exile, and that many are condemned to work on the roads for life. Could not a word be said to avert the wrath of Russia, and to induce her to extend her clemency to the remnants of this miserable race!

The banquet given to Sir Colin Campbell to-day was of the most luxurious character, and the proceedings were characterized by great warmth and feeling. The gallant General had a parade of all the regiments of the magnificent division it has been his pride to command, and when the men had formed he proceeded to address them. But soon his emotions choked his voice—hears started to his eyes, and Sir Colin could say no more.

All who were present were very deeply moved by the eloquence and natural propriety of the few words which, their valiant leader was able to address them. The banquet took place at Kinnara, and the aid of Syer was given to render the feast, of which Mr. Crockett exhausted the resources of the Crimea, worthy of the occasion.

Farwell-dinners are the order of the day. General Codrington entertained Gen. Dala Marmora and a large party to dinner to-day. Our Engineers and the Russian Engineers have dined together. The English 47th has entertained the French 47th, and so on. In all probability they will never meet again.

The whole of the British infantry was turned out to-day, at 4 o'clock, on the plains of Balaklava, and for the last time, perhaps, this splendid army was collected together in one body. It is impossible to describe such a sight as it is beyond the powers of the press to convey to the reader an impression of the effect produced by the complicated manoeuvres, or even by the march and simple simultaneous movements of masses of armed men.

The Russians do not willingly permit any approach to the vessels on the north side of Sebastopol, and shout at us lustily as we are engaged in examining the timbers. Although the teredo has not yet attacked the wood, it is covered with barnacles and slime, and from what we hear of the ships, it is not likely they will ever be raised as men of war again. The famous Twelve Apostles, the Three Goddesses, the Tchesme, the Wraistlaw, and the Empress Maria are said to have been unseaworthy before they were sunk, and the only ship for which the Russians express any sorrow is the Grand Duke Constantine, 120, the finest ship in their navy.—She seems quite content with her berth on the bottom, and it will be some time before a timber of her floats again. The Russians are very frank, apparently, in talking over all that relates to the siege.

Holloway's Pills a certain cure for Determination of Blood to the Head.—Arthur Holmes, Esq., Lieut. of H. M.'s 52d Regt. of foot, was grievously affected with this terrible malady for upwards of seven years, and while in the discharge of his duties, frequently became almost senseless, and completely stupified from the attacks he suffered; finally, he became so bad he resolved on selling out his commission, and quitting the regiment, when he determined on trying Holloway's Pills; these celebrated medicines acted like a charm; they cleared the stomach, restored strength to the body, and thoroughly reinstated the constitution. He is now completely cured, as much to his own astonishment, as to the delight of his friends.

LADIES BEWARE!—The Paris correspondent of the New York Express tells of the following disaster which befell a party of ladies who attended a chemical lecture in Berlin. It was lately remarked that an exceedingly brilliant auditory, amongst which were many very elegantly dressed ladies, attended at Berlin, a lecture on chemistry, delivered by one of the most celebrated chemists of the age. After witnessing a number of beautiful experiments and hearings of the marvels of science, a young lady grew fatigued, and requested her husband to lead her from the lecture. "My love," said the gentleman, on reaching the landing place outside, "wipe your cheek, there is a large blue spot upon it."

The lady, much surprised, turned to look at her reflection in the mirror window of a shop they were passing, and was almost petrified to observe that the rouge on her cheek had become blue, in consequence of the chemical decomposition occasioned by the gas the professor had used in making his experiment. She quickly wiped her face, and stifled her vexation in the thought that she should find herself amply revenged upon the other ladies in the hall. In reality, the lecture closed at this moment, the audience began to disperse, and the gentleman and his wife almost burst with laughter at the sight of cheeks of yellow, blue, black, violet and other colors, which now made their appearance in the street. Some of the ladies, who had manufactured for themselves ivory complexion, rosy cheeks, coral lips, and ebony eye brows, were so transformed that they would have excited the envy of a peacock.—It is whispered that a lecture from the professor would produce similar effects in other cities besides Berlin.

THE WOMEN OF KANZAS. The Andover (Mass.) Advertiser publishes a letter from Charles R. Palmer, dated Lawrence, Kansas, May 15, in which he says: "The citizens are very much excited. Father has been called-out in the middle of the night, by the roll of the drum. The women are more courageous than the men. Send on women here; they will do more good than some men."

THE PRINCESS ROYAL.—A correspondent of the Aberdeen Free Press thus describes the Princess Royal as seen at the recent Drawing-Room at St. James's:—"With the remembrance, as if it had been yesterday, of the boom of the guns which announced her birth, I was scarcely prepared to behold her a fine grown woman, taller by a couple of inches than her mother, and carrying herself with the ease and grace of womanhood. It is no stretch of loyalty or courtesy to call the Princess Royal pretty. She is perfectly lovely. The regularity of her features is perfect. Her eyes are large, and full of intelligence, imparting to her face that sort of merry aspect which indicates good humour. The nose and mouth are delicately and exquisitely formed, the latter giving effect of great sweetness. The Princess is more like her father than her mother. She is like the Queen in nothing but the nose. In all other respects she is a female image of her father. I should add, as interesting to your lady readers, that she wears her hair slightly off her forehead; not pushed back in the Eugenic fashion, but brushed latitudinally from the temples, and raised at the sides above the ear in bandeaus (really the ladies must excuse me if I am talking nonsensically; I have not given that hostage to fortune which would enable me to speak ex cathedra.) Well, at any rate, the Princess is fair enough, and lovely enough to be the heroine of a fairy tale, and the Prince Frederick should consider himself a lucky fellow."

SOME IRON.—The English are now engaged in embarking the shot and shell they have collected at Sebastopol. As to collecting and removing these missiles which are sown broadcast in the very soil, like pebbles on a beach, for the space of seven miles in length and two miles in breadth, the task is hopeless of execution. Piles of shot have been formed in every ravine, and stand there as the monuments of the uselessness of such efforts as have yet been made to gather the iron shower which fell for eleven long months in front of Sebastopol.—Every water-course is full of iron, shells, shot, and splinters of strange shapes, abound in every ravine. The Russians will only have to collect what the Allies leave behind them, to form large magazines of shot; but shell will not be so plentiful as they were more sparingly used, and were generally damaged, if they did not burst. Guns, too, are buried in the earth, and peer out from the earthwork of overthrown batteries. It is calculated that the Russians fired about thirty thousand tons of iron at the Allies. The English gave them about eleven thousand tons in return. And possibly the French fired twenty thousand tons; so that between sixty and seventy thousand tons weight of iron must be lying about on the plateau.

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THE WAY TO THE WORKHOUSE.—John Reeve was accosted on the Kensington Road by an elderly female, with a small bottle of gin in her hand. "Pray, sir, I beg your pardon—is this the way to the workhouse?" John gave her a look of clerical dignity, and pointing to the bottle, gravely said, "No, madam, but that is."

CRUST FOR APPLE DUMPLINGS.—Take sifted flour with a little salt, and pour in boiling water enough to make a dough stiff enough to roll out—then proceed with the

Destructive Conflagration.—The Montreal Gazette of the 2d inst. contains the following:—"The correspondent of an Ottawa paper writes:—"He says a great fire broke out in the woods near Pembroke on Friday, that many farmers were burnt out, and that nothing was expected, but the destruction of the whole town. The wind fortunately changed, but all the inhabitants had everything ready to take to the river, as their only chance of safety. On the Petawawa River, ten miles from Pembroke, the women and children had to take to the river to save their lives; two or three saw-mills, a tavern, and all the houses in the settlement are destroyed. In Pembroke at 2 o'clock on Friday, nothing could be seen but sheets of flame, which appeared to surround the place; the sun was as red as blood, and the whole sky seemed in a blaze, the scene was so frightful that many believed in their terror, that the Last Day was at hand. No one thought of saving any of their possessions; the whole thought was, to escape by getting to the river. About 8 o'clock at night, the wind, which was blowing straight for Pembroke, calmed down, and the town was saved. At 4 in the afternoon, the smoke was so dense that the people were almost on the point of suffocation, and it was so dark that no one could cross the street. All describe the scene as a most frightful one.—We have heard of thirty families burnt out, and who narrowly escaped with their lives.—Our correspondent says that the sound of the roaring flames actually shook the ground, and the noise of the falling trees was like the rattling of a line of heavy waggons over a corduroy road; the country is half ruined, and a number of bridges have been burnt."

A VOCATION.—A gentleman loafer recently arrested in Cincinnati, being questioned by the officer as to his vocation, replied:—"Sir, I am a doctor—I have cured a pain in the head of navigation, and drawn teeth from the mouth of the Mississippi; I have anatomized the side of a mountain, blistered the foot of a hill, felt the pulse of an arm of the sea, plastered a cut on the hand of nature, and cured a felon on the finger of scorn."

GOOD HUMOR.—Keep in good humor. It is not great calamities that embitter existence; it is the petty vexations, the small disappointments, the minor miseries that make the heart heavy, and the temper sour. Don't let them. Anger is a pure waste of vitality; it is always foolish, and always disgraceful, except in some very rare cases, when it is kindled by seeing wrong done to another; and even that noble rage seldom mends the matter. Keep in good humor!

No man does his best except when he is cheerful. A light heart makes nimble hands, and keeps the mind free and alert. No misfortune is so great as one that sours the temper. Unaid cheerfulness is lost, nothing is lost. Keep in good humor!

The company of a good humoured man is a perpetual feast; he is welcomed everywhere—eyes glisten at his approach, and difficulties vanish in his presence. Franklin's indomitable good humor, did as much for his country in the old Congress, as Adam's fire, or Jefferson's wisdom; he clothed wisdom with smiles, and softened contentious minds into acquiescence. Keep in good humor!

A good conscience, a sound stomach, a clean skin, are the elements of good humor. Get them, and keep them, and—be sure to keep in good humor!

There are promising accounts of the crops in Lower Canada.

Mules are selling in the Crimea at four francs each.

BEST SECONDS.—Quakers, or friends that give information to the police, so that you are not allowed to fight.

Telegraphic Communication with Saint Petersburg.—Since the restoration of peace in England, the line of submarine telegraph has been extended to St. Petersburg, so as to establish the means of instantaneous communication between London and that capital; the length of wire being 1700 miles.

A LUCKY CHIFFIN.—Santa Anns, the ex-Governor of Mexico, is living in great style at Tobasco, four miles from Cartagena, in New Grenada, South America. He is said to be worth £4,000,000.

THE WAY TO THE WORKHOUSE.—John Reeve was accosted on the Kensington Road by an elderly female, with a small bottle of gin in her hand. "Pray, sir, I beg your pardon—is this the way to the workhouse?" John gave her a look of clerical dignity, and pointing to the bottle, gravely said, "No, madam, but that is."

CRUST FOR APPLE DUMPLINGS.—Take sifted flour with a little salt, and pour in boiling water enough to make a dough stiff enough to roll out—then proceed with the

dumplings as usual. The success of this recipe will depend entirely upon the dexterity with which it is compounded. A careless heavy handed cook will be pretty sure to fail, but if the flour and water are lightly mingled and lightly rolled out, the crust will be good, and particularly acceptable to those who object to the richness of ordinary paste.

POVERTY THE ALLEY OF GENIUS.—Homer was a beggar; Plutus turned a mill; Terence was a slave; Bosthus died in jail; Paul Borghese had fourteen trades, yet starved with them all; Tasso was often distressed for a few shillings; Camens, the writer of the "Lusid," ended his days in an almshouse; and Vaugelas left his body to the surgeons to pay his debts. In England, Bacon lived a life of meanness and distress; Sir Walter Raleigh died on the scaffold; Spencer died in want; Milton sold his copyright of "Paradise Lost" for £15, and died in obscurity; Otway perished of hunger; Leo died in the streets; Dryden lived in poverty and distress; Steele was in perpetual war with the bailiffs; Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" was sold for a trifle, to save him from the grasp of the law; Richard Savage died in prison at Bristol for a debt of eight pounds; Butler lived in penury and died poor; Chatterton, the child of genius and misfortune, destroyed himself.

House and Land for sale

TO be sold, a convenient Cottage residence owned and occupied by the Subscriber, with about Seven Acres of Land, adjoining the Town Plot of St. Andrews. The House contains—Dining room, Parlour, entrance Hall, five good Bedrooms, Kitchen &c. There are also a new Barn, and other outbuildings on the premises. The house is pleasantly situated, commanding good views of the bay and river.

For particulars, apply to Messrs. Odell & Turner, St. Andrews, or to the subscriber.
 March 30. C. H. RICE.

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

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

D. BRADLEY.
 April 16, 1856.

TRAVELLERS HOME.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has rented that well known stand, opposite Dr. McStay's, for the purpose of keeping—

A comfortable Establishment for the reception of

BOARDERS AND TRAVELLERS;
 and hopes by strict attention with a desire to please, that he will merit and receive a share of public patronage.

On the premises is a well finished Barn, with a supply of good Hay and Grain; every attention will be paid to Horses put up in his stable.

JOHN McCARTY,
 St. Andrews May 6, 1856.—(Provincialist 3 ins.)

To Let,

THAT COTTAGE, with a good Barn and Garden attached, corner of William Henry and Fair Streets, adjoining the residence of Mr. James McCarty. Possession given 1st May. Rent moderate. Apply to **JOHN McCARTY,**
 March 12, 1856.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE HOUSE, Lands and Premises, recently occupied by George W. King, as the Rolling Dam, St. Patrick. Apply to **R. M. ANDREWS,**
 St. Andrews, Dec. 1.

THE UNDERSIGNED
 HAVING appointed D. J. MOWAT, Esq., his Attorney, forbids all persons crediting or paying any other person on his account.

W. H. MOWAT,
 St. Andrews, May 1, 1856. (Impd.)

TO LET.

THREE good ROOMS and a SHOP, on the first floor of my House in Water Street, formerly occupied by Mrs. Kennedy.

J. W. STREET.
 April 23, 1856.

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ERICSSON.

The steamer Ericsson, which sailed from Liverpool on the 23d May, has arrived.

The general news is unimportant. The Italian question is still unsettled, and the Pope proposes a diplomatic Congress at Rome, to arrange it.

Spain is taking energetic measures against Mexico, to enforce payment of claims.

The Earl of Elgin moved in the House of Lords for Despatches relative to the troops for Canada. A discussion ensued, when Lord Clarendon expressed good feeling towards the United States; but declined to recall Mr. Crampin.

Palmer the Rogely poisoner has been found guilty.

The weather has been favorable to the crops, and the market was generally dull. Wheat and Flour slightly declined, with small transactions. Western Canal flour 32 to 34; Baltimore and Ohio 35 to 37. Corn unchanged.

Consols 91 1/2.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

STEAMER ARABIA AT NEW YORK.

New York, June 14.

By steamer Arabia which arrived Friday night at New York, we have two days later news from Europe.

The recognition of the Walker Rivas Government of Nicaragua has increased the anxiety relative to the relations between England and the United States. It is proposed to appoint a Plenipotentiary to settle the dispute, and the Earl of Elgin is named as the man.

Mr. Lyard is again spoken of as likely to join the ministry;—he would take Lord Woodhouse's office.

MARKETS.

Breadstuffs continue depressed, but quotations the same as previously reported.

Consols 91 1/2. The Bank of England had reduced its minimum rate of discount to five per cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The Citizens of Halifax and Mr. Crampin.

On the arrival of Mr. Crampin at Halifax the Mayor and Aldermen of that city and other inhabitants of Nova Scotia presented an address to His Excellency in which they conveyed to him their deep sense of the able and judicious manner in which he had discharged the functions of his high office at Washington, the duties of which in their apprehension His Excellency performed with a sincere desire, as well to protect the municipal laws of the United States, and international obligations, as to sustain the majesty of the Queen and the interests of the British Empire.

His Excellency in reply made flattering allusion to the loyalty, the intelligence and energy of character of the Nova Scotians. He said: "You do me but justice in supposing that my wish in the discharge of my duties, was to preserve the most friendly relations between the Queen's Government, and that to which I was accredited as for minister, and at the same time to uphold the dignity of the government, and the interests of the Empire; and it will be no small consolation to me to reflect, that in these respects, no part of my conduct has been misapprehended by the loyal and intelligent citizens of Halifax."

AN ALLEGED SLAVE.—The brig Bremer was seized in New York harbor on Tuesday last. She had a cargo consisting principally of water, together with abundant supplies of such provisions as are usually found on board slaves, and timber for the construction of a slave deck. Her company consisted of a captain, two mates, and thirteen men, a supercargo, and two other persons. The captain and supercargo gave very contradictory and unsatisfactory replies—saying that she was bound for St. Thomas and a market, while the other stated she would proceed to St. Thomas, and thence to China. There was no manifest on board.

SEIZURE OF THE STEAMER ADELAIDE.—Several packages of liquor having been discovered by the Revenue officers on board the Steamer Adelaide, on her last trip from Boston, it is understood that she was seized under the Prohibitory Law, but was allowed to proceed on her trip as usual on Thursday morning, bonds to a large amount having been given. As there is but little doubt that the law will shortly be repealed, it is not likely that in this case a condemnation of the vessel will be insisted on.—[Courier.

The Kansas City Enterprise says.—

Marshal Donaldson and seven men, on Friday night last, were fired upon from Walford's house, near Lawrence, by a party of fifty Abolitionists. A short conflict ensued, which resulted in the wounding of several of the Marshal's posse.

H. H. Cary, just from the Territories, states that some men belonging to the same company with himself, were attacked, and all seriously injured by the Abolitionists. He came for men and horses, and 25 of Buford's party will immediately start to the rescue.

COLD WEATHER.—The Boston Journal says.—

"Instead of the balmy weather of summer we usually experience in June, cold and easterly winds, and pattering rain usher in our summer, and thick clothing, overcoats and mufflers, are necessary for personal comfort out doors, while a ready fire in the grate is necessary to make indoor life cheerful."

We are, therefore, not worse off than our more northern neighbors.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN.—A crisis has come upon us, caused by the attempt of the "Sons of Temperance" (so called) to force upon the people of this Province a law which neither Freemen, nor the most abject humility can approve—a law which no civilized nation on this globe has adopted—a law which no man of spirit can obey, without feeling his rights and privileges, as a Freeman, interfered with and trampled upon, in the most ruthless and arbitrary manner;—and our high-minded and patriotic Governor, in the exercise of his undoubted prerogative as such, has dissolved a House of Assembly which, in his opinion, possessed not the confidence of the country, feeling perfectly well satisfied, from an impartial consideration of the numerous petitions which had poured in upon him from all quarters, praying him to repeal that law, as well from the strife and litigation which its operation occasioned, that unless the Members changed their principles, and promised good manners for the future, they would not be returned to trample upon our rights, and curtail our privileges as subjects of Great Britain.

Such is the true state of the case, as must be self-evident to every man of intelligence who peruses the published correspondence between the Governor and his Executive Council. Do not be deceived by hired or interested partisans of a corrupt administration; but examine for yourselves the facts of the matter, and as Freemen and freeman be governed accordingly.

FELLOW FREEMEN.—Now is the time to assert and maintain your privileges, by returning such men to represent you in the House of Assembly as will faithfully and fearlessly exert all their talents and influence in the endeavour to repeal that law, and thereby not only lighten your taxes, but bring this Province into its former state of peace and contentment. The watchword is "Prohibition, or No Prohibition." Do not be deceived; but teach these disappointed political gamblers and their partisans, and the political Divines who are prating about the country, warning you against "High Church" Treason, and who are but too anxious to make you the instruments of your own defeat, that your intelligence can not be imposed upon, nor biased by such senseless crackings.—Bayly, Sures, Geo. Thompson, and Dr. Robert Thompson, have come out on the side of Freedom; and if you be men of spirit and intelligence, you will support no others unless you wish to become serfs and bondsmen.

I am yours,

A FREEHOLDER.

British American Telegraph Association.

At a general meeting of the Shareholders of this Association, held at Quebec on the 5th inst., the directors submitted a proposition from the Montreal Telegraph Company, for the purchase of the line from Quebec to Montreal.

The meeting was well attended, and almost unanimously decided to accept the terms offered, as that henceforth the British North American line will be amalgamated with that of the Montreal Telegraph Company. The price agreed upon is £7,500.—Quebec Chronicle.

QUICK AND ENTERPRISING WORK.—

The establishment of Ge. E. Lotson, Esq., at Quebec, has caught and barrelled up Herring this spring to the amount of 2,000 barrels, 250 of which have been shipped to the United States, where we hope they will meet with a speedy and profitable sale.—[Missinichi Gleaner.

SHREPPAN, May 29.—Scarlet Fever.—

The scarlet fever is raging here, and has taken off at this place and Carleton over one hundred and fifty children within ten weeks. At Missinichi Island, a fine lad, aged 17 years, son of Mr. John Le Contreux, took it and died in thirty-six hours.—[Cor. Mt. Gleaner.

CANADA.—Montreal 10th inst.—

The Ferry Steamer of the Grand Trunk Railway Company blew up at about 11 o'clock 'o'clk this morning, killing the captain, engineer, and some passengers, and injuring a great number. The boat sunk at the dock.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT have been sustained against a want of confidence motion by a majority of four. This is considered a reliable majority and it is thought the business of the session may be brought to a close and an appeal to the country be deferred until a more convenient season.

New York Markets, June 13.

Flour, Grain, &c.—Flour irregular; sales 7,580 bbls; common to strict State \$5 25 and \$5 76; Upper Lake \$5 75 and \$6; common to good Ohio \$5 75 and \$6.

New Methodist Chapel.—

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of a new Methodist Chapel in this City, was performed on Thursday afternoon. The building is on front on Exmouth street, and stands between Exmouth and Brussels streets. Prayer was made by the Rev. Messrs Knight and Stewart; the address, and also the laying of the stone, by the Rev. Dr. Richey. A large number of persons were present to witness the ceremony, the whole of which, we learn, was interesting and solemn.—[Rel. Intel.

UNITED STATES.

The Weather and the Crops.—

The accounts from all parts of Wisconsin state that the weather has been peculiarly favorable for the growth of staple agricultural products,

and the prospects of an abundant harvest were never more flattering.

In Butler county, Ohio, some trouble has been experienced with the oat and corn fields many of which have had to be broken up, and replanted, in consequence of the failure of the seeds to vegetate. It is supposed that the excessive cold of last winter "pinched the principle of life out of the grain."

The accounts from Virginia continue discouraging. A severe drought has greatly injured the crops. Sufficient rain to lay the dust has not fallen at Richmond for weeks.

Philadelphia, June 8.—The steamer Edwin Forrest burst a tube this afternoon at Beverly, severely injuring the engineer and fireman. The latter, it is supposed, is fatally injured. The passengers were brought down by another boat.

Cincinnati, June 6.—Buchanan was nominated for President on the 17th ballot. He received two hundred and ninety-six votes, viz.: the unanimous vote.

CONSTITUTIONAL CANDIDATES.

JAMES BOYD, GEORGE D. STREET, R. THOMSON, G. J. THOMSON.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1856.

Any dispassionate and impartial man, who has taken the trouble, even cursorily to cast his eye over the leading articles which have appeared in the various opposition papers throughout the Province within the last few weeks, must have been struck with, and we think also, derived no little amusement from the rapid changes in the politics with which they try to support their disloyal and groundless complaints against His Excellency the Lieut. Governor for the boon he has conferred upon the country by giving it an opportunity to purge the Legislature, which did not truly represent the people.

We do not think our readers would thank us, and we are certain they would not be edified, were we to give way to the temptation of making quotations for their amusement, either from the indignant denunciatory declamation—the specious and subtle sophistry, or the low Billingsgate slang and insolence, which have alternately formed the staple of the editorial of our opposition contemporaries.

Neither their mock heroic rhapsodies, their false and shallow attempts at arguments, nor their bullying braggadocio, will deceive the intelligent people of this Province into believing that to be good, which they have proved to be bad;—nor do we believe that by such means, the attention even of those who have little time to devote to politics, can be diverted from the true issue, which is left for the decision of the people.

Among all the statements put forth by the Fisher and Tilley organs, not one of them has yet ventured to assert, that the late House of Assembly truly represented the feelings of the majority of the constituency of this important Province; indeed, the very admission both they, as well as every one of the candidates, either all support, now make, that the Prohibitory Law must be repealed, is an acknowledgment that such was not the case.

On what plea then, we ask, can it be urged, that the Governor made an undue exercise of his prerogative, in wishing to place in the hands of the people, the power of returning members in accordance with their sentiments?

His Excellency and the Council were at issue in opinion as to the position of the country and the working of the liquor law. This did not necessitate a resignation of the Ministry, but it did necessitate an appeal to the constituency. If the Council were right, they could have had nothing to fear from such an appeal; and therefore should have remained in office and tried the issue at the hustings.

Knowing however, that they had forfeited the confidence of the people, but tenuous of office, they were unwilling, if it was to be avoided, to face such an ordeal, and therefore sought by the meanest quibbles, as is proved by the correspondence, to falsify the position of the Lieut. Governor.

On the other hand, what in the world had His Excellency to gain by a dissolution of the House? Nothing, absolutely nothing but the risk of the loss of his appointment!

If, as has been absurdly alleged, Mr. Manning-Stanton was only desirous of having for his constitutional advisers men of a more aristocratic birth, and was not sincere in his desire to appeal to the people, he might have gained his point by accepting the resignation of his late Executive, and so precipitately tendered—and then selecting such men as he chose, without dissolving the House at all.

Such an idea, however, we are sure, never entered into his head—nor do we believe his organs who his official advisers are, provided they are competent and enjoy the confidence of the country; since, it is very certain, that unless he chooses, their connection with him

cannot extend beyond their intercourse, or in any way interfere with his private friendships.

No, the more calmly the question which this election is to decide is considered, the more firmly are we convinced that, as true and loyal subjects of Her Majesty, it is our duty to return members who will pledge themselves to support her representative.

There are now seven candidates in the field for the honor of representing this County—four in favor of the Governor and the repeal of the liquor law—three opposed to His Excellency and supporters of Prohibition—the former are, Messrs. Boyd, Street, G. J. Thomson, and Dr. R. Thomson, and the latter, Messrs. McAdam, Gillmor, and Stevens.

We hope all true lovers of their Country, and loyal subjects, will vote for the former.

The "DIALOGUE" of our respected correspondent "D." is crowded out this week, but will appear in our next number.—We will be happy to hear again from him.

The Election for York County, came off on Friday last; the following are the persons elected:—

McPherson, Allen, Fisher, Hatheway.

What a falling off is here! Mr. Fisher, who in the election in 1854 led the Poll upwards of two hundred votes.

CARLETON COUNTY.—The election of members for this County took place on the 14th inst., and resulted in the return of Messrs. Connell and Perley.

THE LIST ON THE WINDSOR RAILWAY.—Examinations have been made into this brutal affair, by the High Sheriff and County Magistrates; the result of which has not yet become known. From the statements published in the Halifax papers it appears that nearly one hundred men drawn from Nos. 1 and 2 Contracts met by appointment about noon, and attacked three or four shanties, in which were about 30 men and 7 or 8 women and children. The assailants drove out the men and beat them unmercifully. The women and children were unhurt. No reason can be given for the assault—neither religious, mercenary, nor otherwise,—demonstrating disposition on the part of a lawless mob to ill-treat their fellow workmen. No lives were lost.

I am glad to observe that Mr. Brown, ex-Surveyor General, has taken your late correspondent's advice—viz. "to devote the remainder of his days to Agriculture"; and it is certainly time he abandoned his "Jumby Jim Crow" legislation propensities, his constituents have become too enlightened to allow themselves to be blinded by him any longer.

I presume the ex-Surveyor General's decision may have had some influence on McAdam and Gilmour, as I have not yet seen their Cards, probably they are likewise afraid to face their dissatisfied constituents; I think they act wisely, McAdam might employ his talents more usefully in attending to his mill, and Gilmour in preaching true temperance to the Cold Water Army; not the abstaining from Rum Punch, and permitting them to gorge themselves with jam-tarts and ginger beer; until, like the boa constrictor, they become totally unable to move, and become a burden to all with whom they have any connection.

Power of Steam under Great Pressure.—It has been remarked by very able chemists, that gunpowder is one thousand times denser than the atmosphere. If, therefore, one thousand cubic inches of atmosphere were compressed into one inch, the one inch would be of the same strength as one cubic of gunpowder. Steam possesses about one half the gravity or weight of the atmosphere; therefore, if 1,728 inches of steam, which can be generated from one single cubic inch of water, were compressed into one inch, it would become nearly twice the strength of one cubic inch of gunpowder. This fact will illustrate the great expansive power of steam.

CASUALTIES.—A woman was run over by an Omnibus, on Monday, a short distance from the new Bridge, and severely injured. The wheel passed over her chest and neck, causing the blood to flow freely from her mouth and nose. Her life is said to be in great peril.—[Courier.

A coloured man by the name of Prince, was drowned on Monday, at Indian Town.

We regret to learn that a young man, about 19 years of age, by the name of Alpheus, son of Mr. Enoch Wilbur, of Harvey, accidentally fell overboard from the schr. Edwin, Capt. Copps, master, on Monday, the 9th inst., at Lower Cove, and before he could be rescued was drowned.—[Visitor.

CHOLERA.—A disease which strikes terror in any community where it exists, no medicine is more prompt in its action on this disease than Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. It is the acknowledged antidote which seldom fails if applied in its early symptoms, no family should be without a bottle of it always on hand. Accurately, and if you have not a bottle, get one at once—delays are dangerous.

Flour, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &c.

BY AUCTION.

On SATURDAY next, 21st inst., at 10 o'clock the undersigned will sell by Auction at his Sales Room, the following:—

TWENTY Bbls. best Superfine Flour, 6 chests Congou Tea, 2 bbls. Muscovado Sugar, 6 bbls. prime retailing Molasses, 2 bbls. Mess Pork, 6 boxes mould and dipt Candles, 10 ds. common and p. y. Soap, 3 boxes best whesten Starch, 5 crates Earthen Ware, 5 boxes Pipes, 20 kegs C & FF. Gun Powder, 25 gross best Corks, 10 dozen Tumblers, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

June 18.

NOTICE.

HAVING transmitted to the different Bye Road Commissioners the Bonds to be signed for the various Bye Road services, in the County of Charlotte, I have to inform all concerned, that arrangements have been made with the Charlotte County Bank for the payment of the Monies, one month after the Bonds have been duly executed, and that similar arrangements will be made with the St. Stephen Bank, or the different Deputy Treasurers within the County; Bonds are also ready for the Commissioners to expend Special Grants, an application to the subscribers.

JAMES BOYD, St. Andrews, June 17, 1856.

BRITISH HOUSE.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, and now opening, per St. John Packet Ships John Barbour, Middleton, and John Duncan:—

21 BALES AND CASES, CONTAINING,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Silks, Woollens, Linens, and Cotton Goods.

Which will be sold wholesale or retail, at unprecedented low prices. (See handbills.) D. BRADLEY, St. Andrews, June 11, 1856.

For sale or to Let,

and possession given immediately,

A TOWN pleasantly situated FARM on the Bay side, now occupied by Mr. Berrington, containing nine acres, all under cultivation. On the premises are a newly finished Cottage, containing 4 rooms on the ground floor, with attic chambers; a new Shed and large Barn with all the modern improvements. There is also on the premises, a large and deep well of excellent water. Terms, which will be moderate, made known on application to Mrs. ELIZA STINSON, St. Andrews, June 10, 1856.

To Let.

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

SAMUEL KYLE, St. Andrews, Feb. 23rd 56.

Flour, Meal, Tea, Tobacco.

Landing this day ex "Eina" from New York 150 Barrels of Flour, 150 do. Corn Meal, 30 Chests of Tea, 15 boxes of Tobacco, for sale low before storing by John Auld, 18.

New Grocery Store.

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

Shingle Machine FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD A SHINGLE MACHINE, Anna Webster's patent, nearly new; the only one of the sort in the Province. Apply at the Office of this Paper. St. Andrews, May 28, 1856.

ELECTION.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., 21st inst. at 10 o'clock, P. M. The following is the list of the persons who are to be elected to the office of Sheriff for the year 1856:—

Superior Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Candles, Soap, Arch, Powder, W. STREET.

And in case a Poll shall be then and there demanded, I do hereby further proclaim and give Public Notice, that POLLING Booths will be opened on THURSDAY the 31st day of JULY next at 8 o'clock A. M. and continue open until four of the clock P. M. of the same day, at the following places, to wit:—

For the Parish of St. Andrew, at the County Court House
For the parish of St. David, at the head of Oak Bay
For the parish of St. Stephen, at Salt Water, near the head of Tide Waters
For the parish of St. James, at or near the Kirk on the Scotch Ridge, and at or near John King's, Baillie Settlement
For the parish of St. Patrick, at Digdigwash Mills
For the parish of Dunbarton, at the Rolling Dam
For the parish of St. George, at the Lower Falls
For the parish of Penfield, at the School House, near the Episcopal Church, and at or near William McGowan's, New River
For the parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, at Indian Island
For the parish of Grand Maun, at Grand Harbor, for the purpose of taking the said Poll.

And I hereby further Proclaim and give Public Notice, that the said ELECTION will be CLOSED on MONDAY the 7th JULY next, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M., at the County Court House, and the persons chosen to serve in the General Assembly, will be then and there openly declared. Of all which said Proclamations, all persons will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

THOS JONES, High Sheriff of Charlotte, June 2, 1856.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN,— His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, having in the exercise of his prerogative called the House of Assembly, you are now called upon by his proclamation to elect fit and proper men to represent your interests, individually and collectively.

Gentlemen, I have served seventeen years as one of your representatives, and feel proud to say, with but few exceptions, in your entire satisfaction; and if it should be your desire to again return me, I trust I shall be spared long enough, to complete the full term of twenty one years.

The old hint is good yet, never miss a fire, and it is not ill at every shot, I am pretty sure to hit.

The inhabitants of the Province have, for the last three years been embroiled with agitation on the temperance question, a question which in my humble opinion, should never have been legislated upon—what has grown out of it? Prohibition, accompanied by acts of tyranny and oppression, such things will not do for free born Britons, raise up then in your strength, send such men to represent you, as will allow one and all of you, to sit under his own vine, and under his own fig tree, none daring to make him afraid. To my numerous friends on the Islands, I would say, be as true to me as I have been to you, and all will go as smoothly as the marriage bell—don't forget protection to the spawning ground, the continuance of which shall be secured to you so long as I have the honor to represent you, it is to you a mine of wealth, it is nature's bountiful feeder, which with prudence and industry will secure to you, all the temporal blessings that you can require.

To the Agriculture, the Lumberman, the Merchant and the Farmer, I would say, the County of Charlotte requires practical men of liberal views to represent them; a true liberal is a representative is a safe man, a spurious liberal is to be abhorred, he is ambitious for his own aggrandisement, and perfectly indifferent as to yours. Religious questions should be productive of no good; but should such questions unfortunately arise, all denominations shall receive at my hands equal justice. The Country is now, and has been for years cursed with a bad system of Education; a better system was expected from the late Administration but nothing was done, indeed it is a difficult subject to grapple with, but let us hope that the next change will be for the better, worse it cannot be. The time given for this Election is so short, I regret that I cannot call on all the Electors personally, I will, however make the most use of my time, I have been unexpectedly called to St. John and cannot commence my canvass until the next week, look out for me, I am coming—I have my boilers well filled, wooded up, I will dash ahead, keeping always to the right.—The great question now to be decided is Prohibition or no Prohibition, let that be the rallying cry, that is the question on which the dissolution has taken place, and that question will be best answered by the men you are to elect; and I think I am well enough acquainted with you to know that you will do your duty; you have tried me and proved me, and all I require, is an opportunity to be tried again.

I am Gentlemen, very respectfully,
Your old and staunch friend,
JAMES BOYD.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN,— The Representative of our most gracious Queen having exercised his undoubted prerogative in dissolving the House of Assembly, for the purpose of enabling the people to decide the agitated question of the continuance or repeal of the Prohibitory Liquor Law; you are now called upon, in common with the rest of the Province, to express your opinion as to the propriety of the step he has taken, and to exercise your equally undoubted privilege of electing fit and proper persons to represent you in the Provincial Parliament.

Having on former occasions been a Candidate for your suffrages, and though unsuccessful, having received such support as to induce me to believe that I possessed the confidence of a large number of the Freeholders of this County, and having again been strongly urged to offer myself, I have determined to announce thus early my willingness to become your Representative, should you think proper to elect me.

In doing so, I do not hesitate to express my opinion that the course pursued by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in dissolving the late House of Assembly, meets with my warm approval, that I deem the conduct of the majority of that House in many instances such as the Prohibitory Liquor Law—the Education Question, and the Provincial Railway Scheme unwise, and inconsistent with the true interests of the Province.

My opinions on these and other matters I shall be prepared to declare openly and fearlessly on the Hustings, and should they meet with your approbation, I shall feel proud of the honor of becoming one of your Representatives and will pledge myself to discharge its duties to the best of my ability.

As from my long residence in this County, and my having solicited your suffrages on former occasions, my character and opinions must be well known to most of you, it will not be necessary, nor indeed should I have time in the short interval before the Election, to visit you personally at your homes, but I shall be happy to attend any meetings that may be held in the different sections of the County, and explain more fully my views and sentiments on the subjects which now agitate the public mind.

Should I have the honor to be selected one of your Representatives, I shall feel it my duty to make myself particularly acquainted with your local wants and circumstances, and to devote my unwearied attention to the promotion of the interests of this County in particular, and as far as lies in my power of the Province in general.

I am Gentlemen,
Your faithful Servant,
GEO. D. STONACH.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN,— I have been solicited by a great number of the influential freeholders to come forward as a candidate for the representation of this County at the approaching Election; and have consented to do so.

I formerly, had the honor of being one of your representatives, for many years; and believe that you gave me credit, for independent and faithfully discharging my legislative duties without being influenced by private or selfish motives; and should I again be the object of your choice, I will, as I have ever done, carefully watch over your interests as far as in my power, lies, protect you from tyranny and oppression.

I am Gentlemen,
Your sincere friend,
ROBERT THOMSON.
St. George, 4th June, 1856.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN,— At the forthcoming election of representatives for this county, I intend to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages. Time will not permit me to visit you personally.

My political views have so recently been expressed both in my address and at the Hustings, that I need not repeat them. I will again announce them at the Hustings.

The present state of the Province (arising in a great measure from bad legislation) is deplorable, and it must be the work of time, prudence, and retrenchment to restore it to a better condition.

If you think I can serve you in this emergency you can say so by returning me. I wish no man to vote for me from personal feeling to myself, but simply and solely from the consideration that my services may be useful to the country in its present depression.

Should I be honored by your confidence, I will not betray it. I will only profess what I feel—and honestly try to fulfil what I promise at the Hustings.

I am Gentlemen,
Your obt. servant,
GEO. J. THOMSON.
St. Stephen, 2d June, 1856.

House and Land for sale

TO be sold, a convenient Cottage residence containing Seven Acres of Land, adjoining the Plot of St. Andrew's. The House contains—Dining Room, Parlour, entrance Hall, five good Bedrooms, Kitchen &c. There is also a new Barn, and other outbuildings on the premises. The house is pleasantly situated, commanding good views of the bay and river.

For particulars, apply to Messrs. Odell & Turner, St. Andrew, or to the subscriber.
March 20. CH. RICE.

Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND, will close at this Office on Friday 20th June, at 6 A. M., via New York, per British packet—Tuesday 24th, at 6 A. M. via New York, per U. S. States packet. Sunday, 20th, B. A. M., via Halifax. Tuesday 1st July 6 A. M., via New York, per U. States packet.

The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7d single rate, via New York by British Packet 10d, and by United States Packet 1s 5d, prepayment optional.

By Order,
G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.
Post Office, St. Andrew's,
June 18, 1856.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS,

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under—

Ships	Captains	Tonnage	To sail
Eudocia	Spurr	1015	5th March
John Barbour	Marshall	950	20th do
Middletown	Cooper	920	5th April
John Dunchin	Kenney	624	20th do
Imperial	Moran	1279	5th May
Port Maxwell	Delaney	1034	5th June
John Owens	Doane	1230	5th July

These Ships are built of the best materials, well equipped, 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, respectfully solicited.

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

April 23, 1856

WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.

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

45 Chests and 20 Hds. Congo TEA, the following brands—Chebeca, Challenger, Eagle Wing, Heron, Golden Gate, Wild Pigeon &c. &c.

18 Hds. Choice Orange Pekoe favorite brands 20 Hds. Oolong

25 Chests from 15 to 20 lbs each

1 Hhd. VITRIOL, 120 lbs NITRE'S

12 do Cloves do; 5 do SUGAR

6 boxes TOBACCO

210 bags Coarse and Fine SALT, 3 Bbls Pine Oil, 2 casks Peppercorns, 2 cases IRIDIGO

1 Hhd VITRIOL, 120 lbs NITRE'S

40 boxes common and pale Yellow SOAP

10 do Castles; 40 qts RICE

35 Green Woodstock PIPES

150 lbs Cloves; 12 REDWOOD

1 cask ANNOTA

2 cases Colman's No 1 STARCH; 5 bales Candle WICK; 2 bags COFFEE, PAINTS, OILS, Glass Beer Stuffs, Spices, &c., with a large variety of other GOODS.

W. E. STONACH.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

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

Marble Work at Reduced Prices.
A. WENTWORTH & CO.,
Now offer their stock of
Chimney Pieces and Monuments,
of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England.
15, 17, and 60, Haverhill Street,
and 6, 8, 10, and 12, Bevely street Boston.

J. I. HEALEY'S IRON RAILINGS
For Garden and Castles, Fences, and Balustrades.
No. 51 Salisbury Street, Boston. J. I. H. has one of the largest and best selected assortments of elegant designs of ORNAMENTAL RAILING, to be found in the state, which he offers at prices that will defy competition. All orders in City or Country promptly attended to.

NEW ENGLAND WIRE RAILING Manufactory.
Nos. 90 & 92, UPRR STREET BOSTON
Wrought and Cast Iron Fence, Patent Railings, Window Guards, Balconies &c., of every description made to order.
OTIS HINMAN. THEO. LYMAN.

MARIAH STORRS,
Dealer in every variety of
Cards, Card Board, R. E. Tickets, Stock
Fancy Papers, &c.
51 and 53 Cornhill, Boston.
Papers of every shade in unprepared to order, and Cards or Tickets cut to patterns, a short notice.

Opposite the old South Church, in Boston
BURDETT'S HAT, CAP, AND FUR STORE.
All goods sold on the lowest terms. All HATS, CAPS, or FURS of the finest quality, and latest fashions always guaranteed. 117 Washington Street, directly opposite the old South Church which is familiar to all New England people.



AYER'S PILLS.

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all bilious diseases—Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Febrile, Rheumatism, Fever, Gout, Hoarseness, Nervousness, Irritability, Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, Acidity, Indolence, very few are so benefited by this medicine as those who are afflicted with biliousness, and such occasions as a bilious attack is experienced, if a large dose be taken, it will produce a copious flow of bile, and restore the system to its normal state. No person can feel well while a copious flow of bile is retained in the system, and a good purgative is the only safe and reliable means of procuring its removal. The Pills are prepared in a palatable form, and are so constructed that they will not operate on the bowels, and will not produce the usual effects of a cathartic. They are the only pills that will cure biliousness, and will not produce the usual effects of a cathartic. They are the only pills that will cure biliousness, and will not produce the usual effects of a cathartic.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete, and the most safe of medical remedies ever offered. They are composed of the purest and most delicate ingredients, and are so constructed that they will not operate on the bowels, and will not produce the usual effects of a cathartic. They are the only pills that will cure biliousness, and will not produce the usual effects of a cathartic.

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ADMIRAL AND ADELAIDE.
FOR BOSTON & PORTLAND:
Steamer Admiral, Capt. Small, on Monday days.
Steamer Adelaide, Capt. Winchester, on Thursdays.

FOR ST. JOHN:
Steamer Adelaide on Tuesdays.
Steamer Admiral on Fridays.

Steamer Queen will leave St. Andrew's in season to connect with the above Boats at Eastport.

TICKETS for the above places, and for all parts of the Western Country, and Canada, can be had from
W. WHITLOCK, Agent.
St. Andrew's, May, 1856.

American Harness and Coach Hardware.

EDWARD DANA.
AGENT AND MANUFACTURER
29 KILBY, (near State street,) BOSTON.
CLOTH, Lace, Bands, Roles, Washers, Common, Half-Patent and Patent Axles, Elliptic and Side Springs, Warranted quality malleable iron, Extra Enamelled Top and Leather Leather Superior Enamelled Cloth, Black and Fancy colors, Bent Rims, Hubs, shafts, &c.
Particular attention given to orders.
May 21. ran.

Boston Type Foundry
THE OLDEST IN NEW ENGLAND.
JOHN K. ROGERS & CO
Spring Lane, Boston

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

IRVING'S WASHINGTON Colton's Gazetteer.

FRANKLIN'S SELECT WORKS.
PARKER KING & Co's Book and Print Store.
50 and 52 Cornhill, Boston.

Premium Window Shades.
Manufacturers and Importers of Window Shades, Lace, Muslin and Damask Curtains, Cornices &c. &c.
J. L. and J. B. Kelly Washington St. Boston.
Also Kelly's Improved Metallic Frames.

Bailey, Knell & Chapman,
Successors to Frazzeden Brothers,
Importers of Jewellery and Silver Ware.
No. 205 Washington, cor. of Bromfield St. BOSTON.

CARD ENGRAVING,

AND COPPERPLATE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT AND DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ENAMELLED CARDS AND ENVELOPES.
THE subscriber would call the attention of Printers and the trade to his large and well selected stock of Fancy Cards, Note Paper and Envelopes, Beautifully Illuminated Paper, for Bills of Fare, Invitations, &c. Ball Cards, Green and beautiful postcards, Wedding Stationery such as Envelopes and plain Envelopes, Cards Boxes, &c.
Wedding, Invitation, Address and business cards engraved to order in the highest style of art. The Trade respectfully invited to call and examine specimens.

N. S. DEARBORN, 24 School Street, Boston.

STEREOTYPING

AND ELECTROTYPING
BY THE
BOSTON STEREOTYPING FOUNDRY
CHARLES J. PATTER, Agent.
No. 4 Spring Lane—up stairs—Boston.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

COMPLETE supplies of materials for Oil Painting and Gray and Green Painting, Winsor & Newton's superior Oil Colors in Tubes, for sale wholesale and retail, by M. J. WARRING, 35 Cornhill, Boston.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, his Farm situated 2 1/2 miles from St. Andrew's, fronting on the River St. Croix, and bounded in the rear by Chamcook Lake, containing 120 A c a r a, more or less, of excellent land, divided equally for Tillage, Pasturage, and Wood Land.

These are the premises a substantial STONE HOUSE,
40 ft. by 38 ft., (well adapted for a large family,) with a never failing Spring of Water in the Center, also a good BARN, 40 ft. by 30 ft., with a cellar. The land yields about 20 tons of hay, with other crops.

There is a cove in front, where any quantity of Sea Manure may be obtained at all seasons of the year, like-wise a SHIP YARD, and a Fish Weir, in which were caught during the past season, 50 barrels of Mackerel, Salmon, Herring, and other fish.

The above farm is pleasantly situated in a remarkably healthy and good neighborhood, is applied for early, will be sold for less than first cost. Please address,
CAPT. JOHN MOWAT,
Hay side, St. Andrew's.
Feb. 6, 1856.



ST. JOHN STONE WORKS,

SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE Proprietor of the above Establishment, gives notice to the Public, that he has entered into Partnership with his Brother under the firm of
J. & R. MILLIGAN,
and they have added largely to their stock of different Stone and Marble, and are prepared to supply at the shortest notice—Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Yanties, Fountains, Marble Ficties, and Marble Tablets, &c. of all descriptions and patterns, and all kinds of cut stone for Building.

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

JAMES MILLIGAN,
ROBERT MILLIGAN.
We have always on Hand, a great variety of
Finished Monuments, Tablets, and Headstones.
Of all shapes and the best quality, and sold at lower prices than can be purchased anywhere else in the same style.
Also—Grindstones, and Stone Pipe Stones of all sizes, sold cheap.

AGENTS,
St. Andrew's, Mr. J. Snodgrass, saddle Boatshe—Mr. R. Purvis,
St. George—Mr. H. Hubbard, Esq.
Fredericton—Mr. G. Hat, merchant,
Penfield—Mr. Josiah Prescott,
St. David's—Mr. Wm. Hyslop.

REFERENCE
St. Andrew's—Capt. James,
St. James's—Rev. Mr. Taenbuhl,
Do. Rev. Mr. Milten,
Harvey York—The Rev. Mr. S. Princes William, York—Rev. Mr. October 31, 1855.



SHERIFF'S SALES

to take place at the Court House.

Real Estate of George Wilson July 26
 Do E. R. Datan August 2
 Do Julius L. Inches Aug. 2
 Do Edward Lynott Aug. 23
 Do James Magwood Sep. 6
 Do R. Brockway jr. & Co. Nov 1
 Do Samuel Joy Dec. 6

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

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

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an Execution in favor of James W. Street, endorsed to levy £15 10 10 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

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

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

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

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

ALSO—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, part of the Penobscot Grant, containing 25 acres, more or less, commencing at a cedar stake on the division line between Garcelon and Moore's lands, North 15° 30', West 52 rods to a stake and stones; thence East 92 rods to a stake and stones, South 49 rods to a stake and stones, thence West about 75 rods to the place of beginning.

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

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

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

The above Sale is postponed until SATURDAY the 24th day of AUGUST, at 12 o'clock.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, 17th May, 1856.

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

TWO following Properties situated in the Parish of St. Patrick, viz.

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

That tract or parcel of Land, being part of lot No. 8, containing 40 acres more or less, being on the South side of the high

SHERIFF'S SALES.

way, adjoining the lot now, or lately, owned by Charles Carrick

That tract or parcel of Land, containing 100 acres, bounded Northerly by a lot granted to one William Smith, and 29 links, North 19 degrees West of a marked tree standing on the South end of the Western side line of Robert Hason's grant, containing 400 acres more or less, being the Western part of the tract of land granted to Lieut. J. Clarke.

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

Together with all the improvements, erections and buildings thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution in favor of John Magwood, jun., endorsed to levy £12 14 2, &c. &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

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

To satisfy an execution at the suit of

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Seth Kimball, endorsed to levy £48 12 0 Sheriff's fees, &c.

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

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK? It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOUS, the DELICATE, and the INFIRM, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally supervises the manufacture of his medicines, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

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

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

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

FEMALE COMPLAINTS. No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Ague, Bilious complaints, Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Pains of all kinds, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, The Douleuricux, Tumours, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness, from whatever cause, &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—

1s. 4d.; 3s. 6d.; 5s. 6d. each box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

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

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

ATHENÆUM FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON. Capital £2000,000 Sterling. Rt. Hon. the Earl of Glenall, 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.; Shipboard the stocks, in harbour or in dock, Hosiery, and their Cargoes; and Farming Stock of all descriptions in Great Britain and Ireland and the Colonies, and also in Foreign Countries.

HENRY SALTER, Manager, 30 Sackville Street, London, W.M. WHITLOCK, Agent for Saint Andrews.

To Let,

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

Jafford's Smoke Consuming Patent Lamp.

It is warranted to produce, without smoke or grease, at an expense of less than half a cent per hour, a light equal at least to four wax candles. Extremely simple and durable, less injurious to the eyes than any other artificial light, and will prove the truth of these statements. Price \$1 25, 85c. 67c. We have one of the Lamps in use, and are able to conform to the favorable testimony of the Traveller, having found it answering well to what is claimed for it. (Puritan Recorder.) No person who has ever tried one of the Lamps would be willing to give it up for ten times its cost, if it could not be replaced. [New England Farmer.] We have one of the Lamps in use, and are able to conform to the favorable testimony of the Traveller, having found it answering well to what is claimed for it. (Puritan Recorder.) No person who has ever tried one of the Lamps would be willing to give it up for ten times its cost, if it could not be replaced. [New England Farmer.] Boston, 117 Court street, head of Sullivan.

PARKS & FOLSOM,

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

However Cured!! Mr. Editor: Seeing an advertisement that the Deaf might be relieved by applying to Dr. BOARDMAN, 204 Washington street, corner of Suffolk Place, BOSTON, I was induced to leave home and test the Doctor's skill. I was so deaf that I was unable to hear ordinary conversation: To my astonishment, in twenty minutes my hearing was perfectly restored. I recommend all persons to try the Doctor's new method of cure.

FRANCIS HAZARD, of Stoughton. Letter, &c. Remedies and Apparatus sent by express.

Garden and Agricultural SEEDS.

Per ship "Rover's Bride," from Liverpool WINDSOR and Bush BEANS, Marrowfat Dwarf, Imperial, and Sugar PEAS; varieties of Cabbage Seeds, Cauliflowers, Horn Carrots, Celery, &c. varieties of Lettuce, do. Onions, &c. &c. A large assortment of new state Paper Hangings.

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

"ADMIRAL"

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

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

E. D. SPEAR, INDIAN DOCTOR,

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

DR. SPEAR'S GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE. (For names and description see his "Family Physician" to be had, free of charge, or sent by order, prepaid on receipt of a paper postage stamp.)

Are certain cures for Asthma, Ague and Fever, Barber's Itch, Boil, Bronchitis, Cancer, Capitis, Colds, Consumption, Coughs, Cutaneous, Cramps, Debility, Diarrhoea, Derangement of the bowels, all humours in the blood, Giddiness, Headache, Inflammation of the Eyes, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Complaints, Loss of Hair, Lumbago, Milk Leg, Nightmares, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the side, back, and other parts of the body, Painful Menstruation, Pin Worms, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Shortness of Breath, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Strangury, &c. Dr. Spear's Female Medicines have become very celebrated, and it is now admitted that his treatment of Female Weaknesses, Profluous Uteri, Irregularities and Suppressions is far superior to every other treatment for these complaints.

DR. SPEAR, also celebrated in the treatment of children. His medicines being vegetable, do not poison the system.

Dr. Spear is now being visited by one thousand patients every month, some of whom travel hundreds of miles to consult him and to obtain his medicines.

Dr. S. will warrant a cure in every curable case. After giving his remedies a fair trial, if a cure is not effected, he will pay any other physician, who will effect a cure, his bill, not exceeding \$100.

Persons at a distance can consult him by letter, enclosing a stamp to pay the answer.

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

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!

Holloway's Ointment.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

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

ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC HUMOURS

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

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS.

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

PILES AND FISTULAS.

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

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

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s. 3d., 3s. 3d. and 5s. sealing, each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

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

ODELL & TURNER, Of St. Andrews, Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte, Dec. 23, 1855.

Waggons, Carts, &c.

EDWD. STENTIFORD, offers for sale, WAGGONS, Carts, WHEELBARROWS, &c. N. B.—One & Spruce Boards, Hencock Bark Laths, Shingles, and Country Produce, taken in payment.

An Excellent Hears for Sale.

Samuel J. Crosby, WATCHES, JEWELRY, & SILVER WARE.

69—Washington Street, 3 doors south of Court Street, Boston.

Soap and Candle Factory AGAIN.

THE subscriber in returning thanks for the extensive patronage received for the last twelve years, respectfully informs his friends and customers, that since the late disastrous fire in Water-street, he has erected a new Factory in Princess-street, a very short distance above the Post Office, and next adjoining Dunn's Steam Mill, where he will be happy to receive and execute all orders from his old customers and the trade generally; and by manufacturing a good article, at a fair price and light profit, to give satisfaction.

GEO. WOODS, (Patrol 3m.) St. John, Sept. 15, 1855.

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

60 Bbls. Fancy & Extra Superfine Southern Flour, Warranted fresh and good for family use. J. W. STREET, July 16, 1855.

12s. 6d per an 15s, if not pai ADY Inserted accordi all farbu First insertion o Each repetition First insertion Each repetition Advertising b

I must confe me so much w goodness in th ception of a st Almighty wa Almight pow tion—as this cont system of and the sea c the atmospher zure floor of l turns this way of every living waste, "is thi "the vexed B under a tropic But far inle paina for its b for it through this outlying ten lead or de ascended upon yards of the West. I ness the wide lids, more in eg. The hu head, as tho the orchard; cence of thi along. The over its new and Orinoco, send up the the vast wh tomorrow ag from the roc diamonds I mightly pul at the Orku rious light E. H. Chas

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