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[Vol 26.]

Capital Story.

A PROFESSIONAL SCAR.

BY AN OLD LAWYER.

Your kind letter, Harry, came duly to hand; and you will be surprised to learn that a careless question of yours will draw forth in answer enough to cover a sheet:— "What caused that scar on my temple?" It is a professional scar, Harry; one that I have carried ever since my earliest practice; and although I have now arrived at a tolerable old age, and have many, many intimate friends, it is a most singular fact that you are the first and only person that ever inquired into its origin. I can tell you all about it, but must avoid names and places, for the parties most interested in the incident are now living, I am under strong bonds of secrecy.

As the year 1827 after passing through a long examination before grave judges and shrewd barristers, I was pronounced a properly-qualified person to appear before juries and courts, for others as well as myself, and at once proceeded to a large southern city, where, by a modest little sign over the door of a modest little office, I announced my readiness to commence the practice of the law. For three months I waited, but alas! no business came, and I sat in my office on a dreary night, at about eleven o'clock, in this very comfortable position: my money was gone entirely; my board bill was to be paid in the morning, and my rent the day following; and I absolutely feared to go to my boarding house, and waited in what seemed the forlorn hope that something in the way of a foe might appear on my desk. Outside, no step was heard; and as I occasionally glanced through my window, the flame of the street light, moved by the wind, would seemingly move me homeward; but I would not go. A footstep sounded in my entry; a second, and a third, and more, but so light that my heart beating prevented my counting them; and then a little delicate knock. I compelled myself to say "Come in," with a calm voice. I expected to be instantly *sua avis* with a young woman, the door opened, and I saw—an old one.

I had only time to move towards a chair before she was in the centre of the room and speaking: "I have no time to sit. You are a lawyer; are you good for anything?" My insulted dignity was controlled by an effort, and answered that I flattered myself that I possessed some talent for my profession, or I should not have chosen it.

"Well, well, no gas; can you draw a paper?"

Here again I ventured to remark that it depended somewhat on its nature; but I saw from her impatient manner that she wanted no trifling. Before I finished the sentence, she interrupted me with a fleetness of manner exceeding her former rough one, saying: "I want a will drawn—quick! not so strong that all the powers on earth or below it can't undo it! Can you do it?" and she fairly glared at us with impatience for my answer.

Now you know, Harry, that my legal education was obtained entirely in a surrogate's office; and you may presume that on the law and forms of last wills and testaments I felt myself sufficiently posted up.—I accordingly assured her that I could draw a will, which, though I could not warrant it to pass the ordeal she mentioned, would, I was sure, be proof against the efforts of all the lawyers in Christendom.

And now her manner changed from the fierce and bold to the anxious and hurried: "Come then, quick! quick! young man, and you shall pocket one thousand dollars for your night's work!" she exclaimed.

And, amazed and bewildered as I was, I found myself at a neighboring corner, stepping into a hack, before the starting but comfortable words, "a thousand dollars for your night's work" had ceased ringing in my ears. My conduct followed me in, and without orders we were rattled furiously along the street to the House, then the largest hotel in the city. My vision of one thousand bright dollars kept my tongue bridled, and I was led in silence up two flights of stairs into a suit of rooms comprising a parlor and two bedrooms. The parlor, however, was occupied by a bed, in which lay an old and evidently dying man. A servant was with him but he left, upon a motion from the hand of my companion, who approached the bed and said:—

"I have an attorney here, sir; shall he proceed?"

I turned to the table, where I found paper, pens, ink, and every thing necessary; and by the light of two spermacandles in heavy silver candlesticks, I was soon busily engaged at the will.

I will not trouble you with the details, nor, in fact, do I remember them; but it is enough to say that a large amount of property, real and personal, bonds, mortgages, etc., were left in the words of the will, to "my good and faithful housekeeper, Angelina," as a token of gratitude. But the concluding words of the will I shall never forget; they were written from his own mouth, and made me shudder as I wrote them. There is something fearful, dreadful—yes, devilish—in thus deliberately recording, in what purports to be your last written wish, a curse upon your own offspring. And I felt, as I wrote it, an involuntary desire to tear the paper into fragments, and to rush from the room, but the thousand dollars were like so many anchors, and I said and wrote:—

"I leave to my daughter Dora, all the real and personal property which she can obtain from my heart's course. When rags whip about her in her only home—the street—and doge share with her the refuse of the gutter, she may regret that she disobeyed him who once loved her, but who dying, cursed her!"

There was something like a chuckle in the direction of old Angelina as the dying words dictated these fearful words; but as I looked and saw the stern face as right as marble, I concluded I must have been mistaken. I could not, however, divest myself of a certain feeling, that all was wrong. A rich old man, accompanied by a housekeeper, and dying in a strange city; her anxiety to have the will so strong; the curse on his daughter, and the large fee, all conspired to make me feel that I was being instrumental in the accomplishment of some villainous object. Again I meditated the destruction of the paper, and again my eye and my hands conformed. The will was finished, and I read it over aloud, the old man groaning, and the old woman looking occasional assent; but when I read the terrible curse a heavy actor appeared in the scene.

"O tear it! tear it! O God! you know not what you do!"

The plaintive tones of the voice touched my heart, even before my eyes beheld its owner; but when I saw her, heavens and earth! what an angel she was! The language is yet undiscovered, Harry, that is competent to give you a description of that face; the eyes dancing with excitement, yet liquid with tears; the mouth proud as Juno's yet compressed with anguish. But why do I attempt description? The most majestic, yet sweetest countenance I ever beheld, appealed to me, and not in vain; for while the old man, weak as he was, jumped from his bed screaming, "Kill her! kill her!" I tore the will into fragments, and we both fell to the floor, he dead, and I stunned by a blow from the heavy candlestick wielded by the old hag, Angelina.

When my consciousness returned, I found myself in my own bed at my boarding-house. My host and hostess my sole attendants.—My mind was clear the moment I looked about me, and I knew I had been brought home, and was now confined by the effects of that blow I resolved to keep my own counsel, and to ascertain what I could of the subsequent proceedings of the night. Upon inquiry, I found that I had been brought home by a young gentleman in a carriage, who had left funds for the employment of a physician, and had also left a letter for me. I opened the letter as soon as I was alone, and found a fifty dollar bank note, with these words:—

"You did, last night, a deed worthy of more gratitude than our present means enable us to express. The property which so nearly belonged to the infamous hag who struck you, will soon be ours, and you shall then hear from us. May the same kindness which prompted to tear the paper, seal your lips hereafter to the painful scene of last evening. Gratefully yours,

DORA AND HUSBAND."

My first act was to conceal the letter beneath my pillow; my second, to call my host and tender him the amount of my board bill. To my astonishment he told me that my companion paid it when he left the letter. It seems I raved a little about my inability to pay my host while I was unconscious, and thus the husband of Dora (for I had no doubt it was he who brought me home) had ascertained the fact and paid my bill. Added to this, my wound was not severe enough to need any surgery more than was offered by my kind landlady; so when I had recovered, (which was soon), I had only my office rent to pay, and then resumed business with the larger part of the one hundred dollars in my treasury. I made cautious inquiries about the House as to the subsequent movements of my mysterious clients, on that eventful night, the old man ordering a pleasant room in which he could die

that the young couple came by another conveyance, and had taken other rooms; that the old man's body was immediately boxed up and shipped for the north under charge of his man-servant; that the old woman went off alone; and that finally, the young man paid the whole bill, and left also with his wife. To do my worthy host and his kind lady justice, I must say that they never hinted at the matter, and I never had occasion to answer; they probably took it for granted that I had been the victim of some broil and avoided annoying me by any reference to it.

Thirty years of hard work rolled by, Harry, during which I acquired a family, fortune, fame, and gray hairs; but I never in all that time, saw or heard of my client, with the exception of one letter which was received some years after the occurrence which I have related, and which contained two more fifty dollar bills, with the words:—

"We are very happy may God bless you!"

DORA."

But all the time, I have not forgotten that beautiful apple face, nor the mute appeal which it made to my heart; the answer to which cost me the deep scar which is the object of your present curiosity, and a one thousand dollar fee, less the amount received from the young folks. Neither did I in all that time regret the course I had taken.

Some ten years ago, as you probably remember I spent a winter in Havana. I boarded with a Spanish landlord, whose house was generally filled with American visitors. By strange to say, I passed one week with him without a single American arrival; and was mentally resolving one day to leave for New Orleans, where I could find troops of friends, and rid myself of ennui consequent upon military position, when I heard my host calling me.—

"Senor, los Americanos—Afortunados!"

Looking from my window, I saw a fine portly gentleman attending to his luggage, and answering the demands of the leeches who appeared to have brought some service to him; and I went off with a feverish me for an old steamer submitted to my orders. The gentleman turned to thank me but suddenly started back, then glanced at my temple, and seeing the end of the candlestick mark peering out beneath my sombrero, he caught me by the hand, exclaiming:—

"We have met before, sir!—how glad I am to see you!"

And then without explanation he drew me to the doorway in which stood a matronly but still beautiful woman.

"See, Dora," said he, "is not this our old friend?"

At the word "Dora" I started and there before me, sure enough, stood the Dora of thirty years previous, still retaining many of her charms, but with the mark of time, notwithstanding, impressed upon her features.

You may well believe our reunion was most pleasant; and after our dinner was over, and we were out enjoying the sea breeze, the whole story was told. I will not give you the details of it; it was long, but the main features of it were about what I had surmised. Dora was the only child of a wealthy father; her mother died when she was a mere child; old Angelina had remained with her father in the capacity of a housekeeper, and had, while Dora was away at school, acquired, as is generally the case a complete influence over him. Dora was would not listen to it; an element was the consequence; the old man in his rage, broke up housekeeping, and taking old Angelina with him had started for the South.

Dora followed him with her husband, although she knew he would not see her, and though he had been harsh and unkind to her, yet she knew he was in the last stages of consumption, and she determined, if possible, to be with him when he died.

At the time of his death, they had been following him about a month from place to place keeping concealed from him, and thus even the keen eyes of Angelina.

When Dora appeared it was because the man servant, who had been with her father and who, as you remember left the room when I entered had observed their arrival and had kindly gone to her and informed her immediately, that her father could not live an hour; she was entering the room to make one last effort of reconciliation when my voice reading the fearful words of her father's curse, caused the entry and the denunciation. Her husband, who followed her in, found the old man dead, Dora in a swoon, me senseless, and old Angelina in vain trying to put his many pieces of the puzzle together, raising and cursing the Providence. He and the man servant put the

old man's body into the bed, took Dora to her room and while the servant kept guard over Angelina, he took me home in a carriage. The rest you know.

I have only to add that whenever I wander north, either alone or with my wife or family, we always stop at house of our kind friends.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 26.

The petition referred to by the Attorney General on Friday, closing on Great Road Bill, was presented on behalf of Suspension Bridge Company Bill. The reference was in allusion to an antecedent debate, which reporter did not hear, hence the error.

Speaker informed the House that returns from Registrar of King's College had been handed in.

Mr. McAdam submitted Bill to encourage Fisheries.

Mr. Wright introduced a Bill to further amend Act relating to Highways as far as relates to Portland and St. John.

Mr. McPhelin introduced a Bill for protection of Fisheries so far as relates to Kent.

On motion, Mr. Allen was added to Circuit Court Committee.

Mr. Lawrence gave notice of motion for address to extend bounds of Port of entry in St. John to Carleton.

At 12 o'clock Mr. C. Perley moved that Rev. John Brewster be appointed Chaplain in the room of Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, resigned.

Montgomery moved an amendment, that Rev. Charles Coster be appointed.

Some discussion as to propriety of the second nomination coming in as amendment.

On amendment—Yeas—Gilbert, Chandler, Cudlip, Tilley, Hamington, Wilnot, McIntosh, Desbrisay, Montgomery, Vail, Scovil, McPhelin, Smith, Lawrence, Allen, Botsford, Waters, Kerr, Gray, Read, Williston, McMillan—22.

Nays—McClellan, Lewis, Wright, Tibbitts, C. Perley, Connell, Connell, Fisher, Gilmore, Brown, McAdam, W. E. Perley, Ferris, McLeod, Mitchell, Standman, Tapley—16.

So that Mr. Coster was elected.

Gray moved orders of the day for Wednesday, Bills to enable parties having claims against Province to have them adjudicated in Courts of Law.

Mr. Tilley's Financial Statement.

Hon. Mr. Tilley laid before the House by command of his Excellency, a statement of the Financial Affairs of the Province.

The estimated expenditures of the past year, ending on 1st November, 1858, were £129,319 18s. 5d.; and the amount paid out of £130,164 10s. 6d.; the excess of expenditure over receipts being £784 18s. 1d.; the receipts were something over £114,000, leaving a falling off of £115,000; the total liabilities of the Province at the close of the fiscal year were £864,364 15s. 9d. and the assets £737,657 3s. 10d. If this statement of the assets and liabilities was compared with that of last year, it would be found that notwithstanding the deficiency of £15,000, this amount had been made up, and there was an increase of £1000. The Railway, of course, got the benefit of this; but he only mentioned it in rendering in the general account. Mr. Tilley referred to the great commercial depression of the past year, and said that had all the banks in this Province suspended specie payments, the Government had made such arrangements with Messrs. Haring and Brothers, that they would have been able to pay all the demands against it in the Savings Bank, and they would if paper money had been depreciated, paid the Railway Contractors in cash. He then referred to the position of New Brunswick debentures, and claimed credit for the exertion the Government had made to raise the character of New Brunswick debentures in the London Market. This had been done, not only officially but even semi-officially also; gentlemen at home interested themselves in this; and he would mention with pleasure the name of Thomas Daniel, Esq., a gentleman resident for many years in this Province. The presence of the Delegates at home from the different Colonies has had a good effect upon Provincial Securities; and he went on to compare the difference originally existing between Canadian and New Brunswick Debentures, when Canadian were quoted at 110 and New Brunswick at 102; at the present time Canadian were quoted at 115 and New Brunswick at 114; he entered into this detail to show that it was not the change in the money market, but rather the increased character of New Brunswick debentures that caused this. He referred to the arrangements with Messrs. Haring, by which the Province obtained money at five per cent., when the Bank of England was charging 10 per cent. The estimated expenditure from the ordinary Revenue for the present year is estimated at £132,537; and

the expenditure is set down at £132,337.—The whole resources of the Province from every source is estimated at £166,961; and the whole expenditure, £155,940. Mr. Tilley proposes to raise a sum of £7000 by an additional tax of 2½ per cent. on unenumerated articles. A bill for this purpose was introduced. £500 is asked for Emigration purposes in addition to a sum of £200 not drawn last year. He said that the Emigration Office in St. John had been put upon a good footing; and described an arrangement entered into between the Government and the Canadian News, published in England, by which a certain portion of that paper was to be devoted to furthering the interests of this Province, its title had been changed to the 'Canadian News and New Brunswick Herald.' £2,500 was asked for Steam Navigation; £1000 extra to go for the establishment of a weekly line of Steamers between Shediac and Restigouche and P. E. Island. In the sum for Agriculture, Mr. Tilley said it was the intention of the Government to make no provision for a model farm, but every year, commencing with 1860, an additional sum of £750 was contemplated for the purpose of a public exhibition of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts—to be held alternately in different parts of the Province. It was intended to place all the public buildings under the control of the Board of Works. Mr. Tilley's statement was very clear and explicit, and occupied an hour and twenty minutes in its delivery. The following is a detailed account of the Budget for the coming year—

ESTIMATE OF ORDINARY REVENUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1859.	
Estimated amount of Ordinary Revenue to arise from—	
Imports,	£110,000 0 0
Exports,	3,500 0 0
Casual and Territorial Revenue,	3,500 0 0
Surplus Civil List,	2,150 0 0
Proceeds of Seizures,	400 0 0
Supreme Court Fees,	500 0 0
Auction Duties,	100 0 0
Warehouse Privileges,	180 0 0
	£132,880 0 0

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE FROM THE ORDINARY REVENUE.	
Estimated amount of required Expenditure from Ordinary Revenue, viz:—	
Authorized by existing Laws,	£72,547 0 0
To be voted by the Legislature,	60,980 0 0
Total estimated Expenditure from Ordinary Revenue,	£132,527 0 0

Classification and Distribution of the foregoing estimated expenditure.		
	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
Civil List,	£14,500 0 0	£14,500 0 0
Legislative,	5,000 0 0	28,675 0 0
Judicial,	3,000 0 0	110 0 0
Revenue Collection, Protection, & Credit,	3,000 0 0	7,227 10 0
Debt—Interest for saving bank deposits, debentures (not for railway purposes), & Credits, 8,500 0 0		
Post Office—To meet deficiency of Revenue,	6,000 0 0	35,350 0 0
Public Works,	1,100 0 0	2,622 10 0
Education,	24,000 0 0	150 0 0
Agricultural,	2,700 0 0	60 0 0
Fisheries,	200 0 0	
Provincial Penitentiary,	300 0 0	1,300 0 0
Lunatic Asylum,		4,700 0 0
Public Health,	500 0 0	600 0 0
Return Duties,	3,000 0 0	180 0 0
Pensions,	320 0 0	300 0 0
Indians,	50 0 0	
Military,	230 0 0	
Steamboat Inspectors,		500 0 0
Lunatic Asylums,	120 0 0	1,000 0 0
Miscellaneous,		
Total,	£72,547 0 0	£99,880 0 0

It is estimated that the Revenue to arise from the Light House, Sick and Disabled Seamen, and Immigrant Imposts, and the Railway Impost and Fund, will be more than sufficient to defray all the charges and expenses connected with these services.

Hon. Mr. Tilley brought in a bill to impose duties for Revenue purposes.

Mr. Tilley laid before the House certain comparative statements and returns; and also copies of Reports and other documents connected with the Railway.

Mr. Wilnot enquired if duty had been paid on iron for railway purposes.

Mr. Tilley said it had—at first 10 per cent. had been charged, and afterwards 15 per cent.

House went into Committee of the whole on the Medical Bill, after some discussion the Committee rose and reported progress.

House adjourned.

Continued on last page.

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Four Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

NEW YORK, March 1. The screw steamship City of Baltimore, Capt. Leitch, which sailed from Liverpool at about 10.30 A. M. Feb. 16, arrived at this port at 2 o'clock this morning.

The steamer Europa arrived at Liverpool at 8.20 P. M. on the 14th. Steamer Juro, which was to have left Liverpool simultaneously with the Canada, anchored in the Mersey for the night, owing to fog, and was run into by a Dublin steamer. She lost figure head, cutwater, etc., and had to be docked. Her cargo was not damaged, and it was expected she would sail on the 19th.

There had been a debate in the House of Lords on the right of search question.

Malmesbury said the code of instructions for the suppression of the slave trade, agreed to by England and France, had been submitted to the United States.

Lord Stanley's Indian Finance statements show losses of £21,000,000 sterling. Another loan of £7,000,000 will be required for the prosecution of the Indian war.

The Paris Bourse had been comparatively steady, but on the 15th declined under disquieting rumors. Three closed at 67fr 70c a 67fr 75c.

It is reported that in the event of war Napoleon is preparing to take the field in person.

The French budget shows an increased expenditure of 29,500,000 francs. The estimated increase of revenue is 43,000,000 francs.

An official article in a Vienna paper says, Austria is quite willing to take, as a basis for diplomatic discussion on the Italian question, whatever may be agreed on by the Western Powers.

GREY BRITAIN.—In the House of Lords on the 14th of February, the Earl of Malmesbury, in reply to Lord Wodehouse, said he would lay before the House the recent correspondence with the United States Government respecting the right of search. He thought England had exercised a wise discretion in giving up that right, and he believed that a code of instructions which had been agreed to by England and France, and had been submitted to the United States for approval, would be found to work satisfactorily in repressing the slave trade.

The Earl of Clarendon said the right of search was a belligerent right and could not be properly exercised in time of peace. He trusted that the new code of instruction would prove satisfactory, but unless they were adopted by all the great maritime powers there would always be disputes and inconvenience.

The Earl of Derby believed that the code of instructions which had been submitted to the United States would prevent further complications.

After a few words from the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Brougham and the Earl of Carlisle, the subject dropped.

On the 15th, in the House of Lords, the Earl of Donoughmore stated that it was not the intention of the Government in the course of the present session to introduce any measure for relieving the shipping interests from paying tolls.

Mr. Disraeli, in reply to Lord C. Paget, stated that Government would not grant unconditional guarantees either to the Atlantic telegraph or any other submarine telegraph.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe says, that from Vincennes, Metz, and every arsenal in France, guns and stores were on the move for the Mediterranean and Lyons.

The Paris Correspondent of the London Daily News says that the Emperor was making preparations of a nature to indicate that he intends to take the field in person, and that it is certain he burns with the ambition to command an army in actual warfare.

The French Minister at Hamburg and Frankfurt had an interview with the Emperor. It was reported that they were sent for by him to report as to the state of public feeling in Germany.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent continued to write very warlike letters. In his last he states that an impression prevailed that before the expiration of two months, hostilities will break out.

The Paris Bourse on the 12th and 14th, was comparatively steady, but on the 15th the market was flat and depressed, and the three per cents closed at 66fr. 75c for money, and 67fr. 70c for account, being a decline during the day of about 1/2 per cent.

Information from all parts of France shows that trade had relapsed into complete stagnation, without symptoms of improvement. Sudden heavy failures had produced uneasiness, and in some manufacturing districts general distrust prevailed.

M. Bordier, a banker, had been declared bankrupt at Orleans.

The Paris flour market was dull, but wheat was steady. The Provincial corn markets were generally firm. The wine market was firm. Brandy quiet.

The 22d of February was thought to be the day fixed for the meeting of a Conference, to discuss the point raised by the double election of Couras as Hospodar of the Danubian Principalities.

AUSTRIA.—The Oesterreiche Correspondent

contains an official article in which it is admitted that the speech made by the Emperor Napoleon at the opening of the Legislative Assembly is calculated to dissipate the apprehensions of war which have recently been entertained in Europe, more especially if it is followed by a cessation of the armaments which have been going forward in France.

The article intimates that Austria is quite willing to take as a basis for diplomatic discussions on her temporary occupation of Central Italy whatever may be agreed on between the two western powers, and has no doubt that matters will thus be brought to a successful result.

It was generally believed that the bids in London for the six million Austrian loan were only between one million and one million five hundred thousand pounds.

LATEST.—London, Feb. 16.—The funds yesterday opened at an advance of 1/2, and showed steadiness throughout the day, an adverse change which had taken place on the Paris Bourse not being generally known till after regular hours.

In other departments of the Stock Exchange a firmer feeling prevailed, and the general tendency was favorable. Complaints of the prejudice inflicted upon business by the prevailing political suspense are becoming general. The immediate effect is to increase the interest of money. The fall on the Paris Bourse, to-day, was nearly 1/2 owing to various disquieting rumors.

EVAPORATION.—From the whole surface of the ocean says Dr. Dick, there arises, every twelve hours, no less than thirty-million cubic feet, which is more than sufficient to supply all the rivers on the earth. This immense body of water is formed into clouds and carried over every part of the continents; and again it is condensed into rain, snow, or dew, which fertilize the earth. Should this process cease, we might wash our clothes, but centuries would not dry them, for evaporation alone produces this effect; vegetation would wither; rivers would swell the ocean; the operations of nature would cease. So close is the connection between this process and vegetable and animal life. "Praise the Lord, for He causeth the vapors to ascend from the ends of the earth."

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, MARCH 9, 1859.

The English news by the Steamer City of Baltimore, is up to 16th Feb. England's efforts to induce France and Austria to agree upon some common ground of negotiation had failed; and the information from the Continent looks belligerent. It is stated that France is making active preparations, and it is reported that the Emperor is preparing to take the field in person; guns and stores from every arsenal in France, were on the move for the Mediterranean. Trade in France was stagnant, and general distrust prevailed. Plus with an excitable people like the French is just the position to create a thirst for war.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—The last number of this ably conducted and neatly printed paper, among other interesting matter, contains the Annual Reports of the Commissioner of Patents for the United States; from which we learn that there were 3,710 patents issued during 1858, of which number 20 were for subjects of Great Britain, 561 were for inventions relating to agricultural implements, 164 for improvements in the steam engine, 198 for improvements in railroads, railroad cars, &c. We have frequently suggested and recommended to our artists and mechanics to subscribe for the Scientific American, as one of the best, if not the best journal for the scientific, mechanical and industrious classes, published in America. The cost of the engravings in the present number amounts to \$300, and the proprietors state that they are "determined that no other journal of the kind now published, shall equal it in sound, practical, interesting information in the field to which it belongs." The terms are \$2 a year; clubs of five, \$8, ten copies for a year, \$15, which is only \$1.50 to each person in the club.

The "Parish School Advocate and Family Instructor," for February, has been received and we have copied a short article from it on our Railway. The number before it contains many excellent articles original and selected; and the low price at which it is published should ensure it a wide circulation in the Province. Terms, 3s 6d per annum.—Clubs of five 3s per copy; each monthly number contains 16 pages of closely printed matter.

The survey for a Branch Line of Railway to the Ledge from the New Brunswick and Canada Line, is rapidly proceeding, and no doubt the route will be decided, and the work commenced during next summer.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY.

—There appears to be considerable business doing by the Railway. Large lots of square timber are brought down three times a week from Cranberry brook, in addition to other lumber and produce, and yesterday a loaded train of 39 cars arrived from the upper country with lumber, shingles, cord-wood, &c. This gives however but a faint idea of what the trade will be ere many months elapse. We understand that large quantities of lumber are now yarded near the Line, for transportation.

Railways in Maine.

Our neighbours in Maine are raising themselves into great activity, and taking measures for pushing their Railway system from Bangor eastwardly to this Province, as may be seen by the following:—

The plan agreed on at Augusta, contemplates the extension of the European and North American Railway, from Oldtown, to the boundary of New Brunswick, in connection with a line to St. John and Halifax, with a branch line to Houlton and Woodstock.

Any aid from the State is based on the proceeds of the public lands. The road to be built in sections,—the first to extend from Oldtown to the Mattawamkeag, to be built and equipped by the company. Toward the second section, aid from the State, from the proceeds of the land, is to be extended, to the amount of \$9000 per mile, not to exceed \$300,000. A further loan of \$700,000 to be granted, on the security of the whole road, as the work progresses, not to exceed \$3,000 per mile, and the proceeds of the land office are to be set apart, as a sinking fund, for its redemption. The company to pay the interest, and make good every deficiency, if the proceeds of the land office are not sufficient to meet this loan.—The lands to be sold to actual settlers, at a minimum price, to be fixed by law.

The only question that seems to be raised, is, can the company build the road on these terms. If so, there is a general disposition to favor it.

It is understood that the city of Bangor will have to lift the chief part of the load. She could well afford to do it. This line will do as much for Bangor, as the Montreal road has accomplished for Portland.—[State of Maine.]

Legislative Council.

On the 26th Feb. an animated debate took place in the Council, upon a question proposed to the members of the government by the Hon. Mr. Odell, the object of which was to ascertain the course pursued by our delegates at home, what instructions they had received on their departure, and how far such instructions had been complied with.—It is understood that the Hon. Mr. Odell, and influence had been obtained on behalf of the Province. He wished also to know what it was that tied up the hands of our delegates, that they had not—as the other colonial delegates—been alluded to the works in construction here, as a part of the general great scheme proposed by the colonies; how we were to get in and out of the Province.—He could not see a word on that point in the whole correspondence.

Hon. Capt. ROBINSON said he was in England at the time, but he was there on his private business. On the arrival of the Canadian Delegates they were anxious to go at once to the Colonial office; but he advised them not to do so previous to the arrival of the Delegates from New Brunswick. He was of course desirous of meeting the delegates, if it were only on the common principle that gentleman from the Colonies should see and recognize each other in London. It was in the meantime necessary for him to go to a distant part of England, and it was there that he received a despatch from the secretary of the company with whom he acted, stating that Mr. Fisher wished to see him in London. On the receipt of this, he lost no time, but at considerable expense accomplished a journey of over four hundred miles, but on arriving in London, and during five days following, none of the delegates called on him, and when he came to their hotel he only found two cards directed to his address. He also called next day, but found that they had left for Paris. When they had returned he saw Mr. Fisher. (The Reporter here understood him to say that he had seen Mr. Smith on the street.) It was evident that it ever was to have an inter-colonial railway, it must be built by the introduction of British capital, not that of the colonies. Strict faith must also be kept in the matter of bonds and pledges; for the least dereliction in that respect would cause a breach of confidence which would prove highly injurious. Our credit should not be soiled in the money market of England. Here the hon. gentleman went into figures in connection with the work already done and that now in progress on the St. Andrews Railroad—their cost, their extent, their execution, and their importance to the Province.) He also wished to know why while the eastern line should be called the government Railway. He defended the provincial policy of the line with which he was connected, from the fact that instead of sending money out of the country, they had introduced a large amount for circulation and he insisted on the necessity for the strictest faith being kept with them, otherwise the result would be unfavorable to the province, while on his part he would not take his hat in his hand, but state the matter as in duty bound, at home.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON March 3.

Two petitions presented against incorporation of Dorchester Olive Freestone Co. Bill was introduced by Mr. Gray for prohibition of spawning grounds.—By Smith to abolish so much of Law relating to Highways as provides for assessment of non-resident lands.

A motion by Wright to rescind resolution of 23rd Feb., relating to prosecution of general business before 12 o'clock, was negatived.

Cudlip presented petition for money to repair wharf at Indian Town. Referred to Board of Works.

At 12 o'clock order of the day the Revenue Bill, was taken up. Dr. Vail in Chair.

Pro. Secretary explained provisions of Bill. On expensive soaps above 6d. per lb., 12 1/2 per cent instead of 4d. pr. lb. as before. Wines additional 2 1/2 per cent. Malted grain 1 1/2 per cent. for general revenues. On Tinctures 1 1/2 per cent. instead of 1 1/4 per cent. as before. The additional 2 1/2 per cent., which was the only material difference between new Bill and old one, would raise the estimated Revenue from £103,000 as estimated under the old Bill to £110,000 as estimated for current year.

Wilmot went into general finances.—He argued that the interest for the year, without providing for interest of Debentures issued since November—was £50,000—namely, on funded debt £45,186, floating debt £4,814, supposed Marj's Commission £110.

He was the principal item in which he disagreed with Tilley's general statement, differing somewhat in particulars.

He made out balance unprovided for being £59,156. 6d. He condemned the principle of the alteration in the Revenue Bill.

Mr. Tilley said the difference between Estimates of Revenue and actual Expenditure, was only £15,000. Interest on Railway Expenditure would be less in the year than £10,000 to meet which there was balance on hand, 1st November of £25,000. Estimated Receipts of year £23,000, balance of credit of that fund at the close of 1859, £8,000.

He defended the Bill and argued that the interests of the poorer classes had been cared for in it.

After some few remarks from others, progress was reported and the bill ordered to be printed.

Bill to amend Act Incorporating Diocesan Church Society passed. Adjourned 5 o'clock.

No business of any note was transacted in the forenoon, and no disposition apparently on the part of the House to display much activity in disposal of business. The topic of conversation in and out of the House is the grand Ball which took place at Government House last night. The Legislature was well represented on the occasion, and it is stated that upwards of 200 persons were present.

Mr. Wilmot submitted a petition from Messrs. Hatheway & Small, asking for return of duties on Steamboat Machinery. The petition could not be read under the initiation rule but was withdrawn with the understanding that it would be brought before the House by means of address or otherwise.

Progress was reported on Mr. W. E. Perley's Bill relating the jurisdiction of justices in Civil Suits. The Bill to amend Chapter 124, Title 34, of Revised Statutes relating to insolvent or confined debtors, was committed, and gave rise to a long discussion. The Bill provides for virtually abolishing imprisonment for debt. Mr. Williston, the mover, supported the bill in a long speech, followed by several others, pro and con.—A motion was made to report progress.—This was objected to by Gillmor, Hamlington and others, who urged that at this stage of the Session, bills should be promptly disposed of. A motion to postpone it 3 months was lost. The Bill was then adopted. Yeas—Williston, Read, McMillan, Steadman, Watters, Mitchell, Lawrence, Botsford, Allen, Layley, McAdam, Scovil, Wilmot, Tibbitts, Chandler, Tilley, Brown, and Gillmor—18. Nays—Fisher, Cudlip, Perley, Connell, McLeod, DesBrisay, Gray, Kerr, Lewis, McClinton, McPhelim, Gilbert, Ferris and W. E. Perley—14.

Mr. McLeod gave notice that he would divide the House on the 3rd reading of the Bill. House adjourned at 5.

March 5.

The labors of the Railway Committee commenced this morning. The sitting lasted two hours. All the members of the Committee were present.

In the House, Mr. McPhelim introduced a Bill relating to the qualification, appointment and tenure of office of the principal Judicial officers of the Province.

Mr. Cudlip introduced a Bill to alter the time of holding the Circuit Court in County of St. John.

The Bill to incorporate the Victoria Suspension Bridge Company was committed, and gave rise to an animated discussion, which lasted all the afternoon.

The discussion occurred on the Section relating to limited liabilities. Lively debate followed. House adjourned at 5 1/2.

The Prince of Wales will be the first presumptive heir to the throne of Great Britain who will have visited Rome since the time of Henry VIII.

THE SAINT ANDREWS RAILWAY.

—Through the indomitable perseverance of the inhabitants of the County of Charlotte, N. B., this line of railway is now in-working order, to within a short distance of Woodstock, Carleton County. The trade of the upper St. John, intended for shipment, along with much of the traveling, has already begun to shape its course to the seaboard at St. Andrews, a harbour open at all seasons of the year.

The British North American Provinces have for the last fifteen years been sending delegates and despatches to the British Government, asking assistance towards the construction of a trunk line of railway from Halifax to Quebec; and how near we are to its consummation is a problem still unsolved; while the energetic people of the Counties of Charlotte, Carleton and Victoria, are pushing their railway through towards a Canadian terminus; and will no doubt, ere long be in a position to draw a large portion of the trade of Canada to the frontier at St. Andrews. And all this progress is being made quietly, and without a word about delegation to England, while all the delegations consisting of Attorney General, Provincial Secretaries, along with the other Honourables, sent to confer about the Grand Trunk Railway, has turned out to be a total failure. We suggest that the next delegation proposed, whether the next year or the year after, may be sent to St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte; there to confer with the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, as to the secret of their success. It certainly will not cost so much as it does to send delegations to Downing Street, and we have no doubt with much better results to the public.—Parish School Ad.

Murder in Washington.

THE U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY KILLED BY A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—Washington, Feb. 27.—The community is thrown into an intense excitement to-day by the killing of Philip Barton Key, the United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, at the hands of Daniel R. Sickles. According to report, Mr. Sickles becoming convinced of the truth of certain scandalous rumors involving his wife's reputation, resolved to redress his wrongs immediately. At about two o'clock this afternoon, proceeding from his residence near the President's house to the south-east corner of Lafayette square, in the same neighborhood, where Mr. Key was engaged in conversation with Mr. Butterworth of New York, he charged Mr. Key with having dishonored and destroyed his domestic peace, and shot him with a revolver. One of the balls entered the left side of the body, and passed through to the corresponding point on the opposite side, lodging under the skin. Another shot took effect in the right thigh, near the main artery, when Mr. Key fell, imploring Mr. Sickles not to kill him. The third shot was in the right hand but glanced from the body, inflicting only a bruise. Death ensued in a few moments. The body was taken into the National Club House, where a jury of inquest was held, who, after an examination into the circumstances, of some hours length, returned a verdict, merely stating that the death of Mr. Key was from the effects of pistol shots, fired by Sickles.

The premises of the Club House were crowded with people anxiously enquiring all the circumstances of the event. After Sickles had killed Mr. Key he repaired to the residence of Attorney General Black, where he was advised to deliver himself into the hands of the officers, who subsequently conveyed him to jail, to which he was committed for further examination to-morrow. The facts which led to the tragedy will then probably judicially transpire. The inquisition of the Coroner was merely with reference to the causes which produced death.

THE VICTORIA BRIDGE.

—The severe cold of the present winter has put its structure to a severe test. The tubes obey the law common to iron in any shape or form, by contracting or expanding, as the case may be, one ten-thousandth part of its length for each fifteen degrees variation Fahrenheit.—Thus, from pier to pier the Victoria Bridge tubes extended 260 feet; it is fixed upon one pier—it is free to move to and fro upon the other pier upon smooth rollers provided for the purpose rendering its obedience to these laws easy and uniform. For instance, 260 feet in length of tube gives one third of an inch, as one ten-thousandth part of its length. In July last the thermometer indicated a maximum of 120°. On the 10th and 11th of this month January, it marked 37 below zero, making an extreme variation of 157. This would produce a difference of eleven ten-thousandth parts of the length of the tube—equal to 2 1/2 inches. And this is the exact quantity, found by measurement to have been the case. The extreme cold on the days mentioned induced more than ordinary motion to be taken, the low temperature having reached a point unknown to the engineer since he has been in the country.—Hamilton Canada Times.

ARREST OF YOUNG OFFENDERS.

—On Sunday last, four lads, named Hourk, Murphy, McGlinchy and Ogle, broke into the store of Messrs. Stewart & McLean, for the purpose of robbing it. They were tracked by the Police, and the three first-mentioned were arrested. They admitted that they were the parties who entered St. Andrew's Church on Friday last, and committed sundry depredations there, mutilating the Philip Bible, robbing a money box, &c.—They had made a fire in the state, but the fortunate entrance of the Sexton, between 2 and 3 o'clock, but no doubt prevented the

destruction of this sacred edifice. They were remanded yesterday examination. Much credit is due to the Police force for their vigilance in the matter out.

It is time that a Reformatory established in this community, given to the Chief of Police or any Magistrate to send their whose parents are neglectful of and education.—Morning News

The Hanoverian Government

posed to the Chambers the sul the guillotine for the axe in that country for capital

To Intending Ass

ENTRANTS before the appro balance (6th April) will the future divisions of Profits—of a standing than later Entrants.

Life Association of Se 2 Hanover Street, This Association, now of twenty is one of the most extensive LI INSURERS in the Kingdom. It is almost all on First Class Lives are invested principally on First C over land.

During the last Six The new ASSURANCE were 637,091, 0, 0, being annual average of 781, 16 0. THE ANNUAL INCOME 600 sterling.—The Policies are from liabilities to forfeiture.

New Brunswick Br

Head Office, S FRANCIS FERGUSON, E W. H. ADAMS, Esq. ALEX. JARVINE, Esq. R. W. DONALD, M. C. A. HON. J. A. STREET, SAMUEL D. BERTON, Esq. Application may be made to B. R. STEV Agent for I

March 9th, 1859.

Boston and Saint John

FIRST TRIP THIS SI

'Eastern City' & 'S

STEAMER CITY, ON THURSDAY, 17th March, for Eastport, Portland, St. John, and St. Andrews. Returning on 24th April, for Eastport, Portland, St. John, and St. Andrews. St. Andrews, March 8th, 1859.

AUCTION

ON THURSDAY the 10th May next, only disposed of at private sale at Public Auction, on the premises of the late Mr. W. H. White, 100 Town Lots, Nos. 3, 4, 7, a letter L, Bulley's Division, together Cottages and Barn thereon. The sale of one of the pleasantest situations in St. Andrews.

TERMS OF SALE. 10 per cent on day of sale, 15 per cent on day of deed, 25 per cent by 31st March, the balance in 12 months, interest, secured by bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to WM. HEDDIE, Auctioneer, or WM. WH

March 5, 1859.

Commons Land f

WILL be sold at AUCTION on April next, 1859, at 12 o'clock, Premises—a lot of Land on the Town of St. Andrews, being lot 20 Acres more or less, also a Commons Land fronting on the containing 1/2 Acres more or less, c the Ship Yard, Leased by the late Thos. Marshall, (deceased), years is still unexpired. For further particulars apply to St. Andrews, March 24, 1859.

LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Andrews, 1st March 1859

Bark Isaacella Lucy Des British Isabella Linton W Connolly Thomas Legere M Callaway S J McCrea J Crownin John McDowell Campbell Donald 2 McCarthy Camell John Mooney E Collins Henry Markey J Dayr Patrick Noble W Dismore Robert Nickerson Dick Mrs Samuel O'Connell Down William Lucey A S Plahery Peter Starkey V Hill Nehemiah Solis Jos Horgan John Secy. Hib

Persons calling for any will please say advertised. G. F. CAMPBELL

BEEK'S BOOK S

SAINTE JOHN

Just received per Martha Greenov THE PROMISE OF THE FA Palmers new work; Economy of salvation, by Mrs P Ench Devotion, by W. WHITE Way of Holiness, Faith and its effects, Central India of Christianity, by J Treatise of Divine Unity, by S C U Things New and Old, by Rev E O The Riches of Grace, by Guide to the saviour, by C G Fin The Tongue of Fire, by Arthur Life of Lady Maxwell Triumphs of Truth from Journa Leiger of J Coughley

The True Woman at Home and A American Vocalist; Winchells W Livingstone's Travels. All of for sale at Publishers prices, by HENRY

March 2

destruction of this sacred edifice; as a quantity of wood was piled around the stove. They were remanded yesterday for further examination. Much credit is due to the Police force for their vigilance in tracing the matter out.

It is time that a Reformatory School was established in this community, and power given to the Chief of Police or the Stipendiary Magistrate to send there all youth whose parents are neglectful of their morals and education.—Morning News.

The Hanoverian Government has just proposed to the Chambers the substitution of the guillotine for the axe now in use in that country for capital punishments.

To Intending Assurers.
ENTRANTS before the approaching Annual balance (5th April) will be ranked in all future divisions of Profits—as of one year's longer standing than later Entrants.

Life Association of Scotland.
2 Hanover Street, Edinburgh.
This Association, now of twenty years standing, is one of the most extensive LIFE ASSURANCE INSTITUTIONS in the Kingdom. The Assurances are almost all on First Class Lives, and the funds are invested principally on First Class Securities over land.

During the last Six Years.
The new ASSURANCES were 6378 for £3,016, 691, 0 0, being annual average of 1063 for £202, 781, 16 0. THE ANNUAL INCOME is now £128, 000 sterling. THE POLICIES are unusually free from liabilities to forfeiture.

New Brunswick Branch.
Head Office, St. John.
DIRECTORS:
FRANCIS FERGUSON, Esq.,
W. H. ADAMS, Esq.,
ALEX. JARVINE, Esq.,
REV. W. DONALD, M. A.
HON. J. A. STREET,
SAMUEL D. BERTON, Secretary.
Application may be made to
B. R. STEVENSON,
Agent for St. Andrews.
March 9th, 1859.—n107

Eastern City & Admiral
STEAMER "EASTERN CITY" will leave Boston on the 14th March, for St. John, returning on Thursday morning, 17th March, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.
STEAMER "ADMIRAL" leaves Boston 21st April, for St. John. Returning on Monday morning 24th April, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.
W. WHITLOCK, AGENT.
St. Andrews, March 8th, 1859. n107

AUCTION.
ON Tuesday the 10th May next, (if not previously disposed of at private sale) will be sold at Public Auction, on the Premises, four valuable Town Lots, Nos. 3, 4, 7, and 8, in Block letter L, Bulkeley's Division, together with the new Cottage and Barn thereon. The above property is one of the pleasantest situations in the Town of St. Andrews.
TERMS OF SALE.
10 per cent on day of sale, 15 per cent on delivery of the deed, 25 per cent by approved note at 3 months, the balance in 12 months with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the property. For further particulars apply to
WM. HENRY,
or, WM. WHITLOCK.
March 5, 1859.

Commons Land for Sale.
WILL be sold at AUCTION on FRIDAY, 15th April next, 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, on the Premises—a lot of Land on the Commons of the Town of St. Andrews, being lot No. 15, containing 20 Acres more or less, also a certain piece of Commons Land fronting on the Water No. 15, containing 4 Acres more or less; commonly called the Ship Yard, Leased by the Justices to the late Thos. Marshall, (deceased), of which 13 Acs. are still unexpired.
For further particulars apply to
J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, March 24, 1859.

LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, 1st March 1859:—
Bark Patrick
British Isabella
Connolly Thomas
Callaway S J
Crownin John
Campbell Donald 2
Camel John
Collins Henry
Day Patrick
Dismore Robert
Dick Mrs Samuel
Downs William
Flaherty Peter
Hill Nehemiah
Horgan John
Persons calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."
G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

BEEK'S BOOK STORE.
SAINT JOHN.
Just received per Martha Greenwood, from Boston:
THE PROMISE OF THE FATHER, Mrs. P. Palmer's new work;
Economy of Salvation, by Mrs. Palmer;
Entire Devotion, do
Way of Holiness, do
Faith and its effects, do
Central India of Christianity, by J. Peck, D D
Treasures of Divine Union, by S C Upham
Things New and Old, by Rev E Owen
The Riches of Grace, by do
Guide to the Saviour, by C G Finney
The Tongue of Fire, by Arthur
Life of Lady Maxwell
Triumphs of Truth from Journal Sermons and Letters of J. Caughey
The True Woman at Home and Abroad
American Vocalist; Winchells Watts Hymns
Livingstone's Travels. All of the above Books for sale at Publishers prices, by
HENRY S. BEEK,
March 2 14, King-street

In the matter of John Weado, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, That on the application of John Weado, of the Parish of Saint James, County of Charlotte, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Saturday the fourth day of June next, at my Office in St. Andrews, at eleven o'clock noon, as the time and place for a Meeting of the Creditors of the said John Weado, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.—Dated the 28th day of February, 1859.
W. HATCH, Clerk Peace, Charlotte.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber begs to inform Ship-masters, Merchants, and others that the notice in the "Standard," signed by W. Maloney and James Clark in regard to schooner "John Conley" is utterly false.
JOSEPH SOLLIS
St. Andrews, March 1, 1859.—319.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land Company (limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about the 1st of May next, as may be found necessary or desirable from the state of the weather affecting the works and the frost in the ground—
THE PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAINS BETWEEN
ST. ANDREWS & CANTERBURY,
WILL BE DISCONTINUED FOR A MONTH, OR THEREABOUTS, to complete the ballasting and other work.

NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, (limited).
JULIUS THOMPSON, MANAGER.
St. Andrews, Feb. 16, 1859.—218

CONSIGNEES and owners of freight are requested to take notice in consequence of the great inconvenience which is found to arise, as well from the cars being detained at Roadside Stations when ordered to be left to receive freight, as from their not being discharged at destination, that for the future, DEMURRAGE at the rate of \$2.00 PER DAY, will be strictly enforced for all such detention of cars as specified in Regulations and Conditions attached to Table of Rates.
JULIUS THOMPSON, MANAGER.
February 16, 1859.—418

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
PARCEL POST.

FROM and after this date, Parcels closed at the ends and sides may be posted at any Post Office in New Brunswick, for conveyance to any other Post Office in this Province, at a reduced rate of charge, subject to the following conditions:
1. No letter or letters shall be enclosed.
2. The Parcel shall not contain any explosive substance, glass, liquids, or other matter likely to injure the contents of the Mail.
3. The weight of the parcel shall not exceed 2 lbs., nor the size exceed one foot in length or breadth, or six inches in thickness.
4. Parcels must be prepaid at the following rates, and by Postage Stamps (not by money):
For any Weight not exceeding One Pound, 1s. 3d.
For "over One Pound and not exceeding Two Pounds, 2s. 6d.
5. The Parcel may be registered on prepayment, also by stamp, of a Registration Fee of 3d. in addition to the above rate.
When registered, the receiving Postmaster should grant a receipt; and the delivering Postmaster should take a receipt on delivery to the person addressed.
6. The Parcel should have the words, "BY PARCEL POST" plainly written over the address. It should be well and strongly packed up, and be legibly addressed to the Post Office address of the intended receiver, including the name of the Parish and County in which the Post Office is situated.
The following is an example of the mode of address recommended:
BY PARCEL POST.
TO JOHN DUNN,
Canterbury, W. O. or (P. O.),
Lincoln,
COUNTY OF KING,
County of York

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the concern must be paid within six days; and accounts against it presented for immediate payment to Charles Kennedy.
CHAS. KENNEDY,
JOHN STOOP.
St. Andrews, Feb. 9th, 1859.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.
ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Mrs. Ann Fitzsimons, late of St. Andrews, are requested to present the same duly attested to the undersigned within three months from this date. And all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated the seventh day of February, 1859.
ROBT. T. FITZSIMONS, Executors,
W. WHITLOCK,
St. Andrews, Feb. 7th, 1859.

LAND TO LEASE AND Sale of Stock at Auction.
THE upper part of the Hatch Farm extending from the Poor House on the St. John Road to Montague Street, will be let on Lease for building purposes in lots for a term of years. A plan of which may be seen on application to the Subscriber.
There will be sold by Auction on the Farm on Saturday the 16th April next, at 11 o'clock A. M., all the stock, consisting of Cows, Horses, Carts, Wagons, and Farm Implements, &c., &c. Also, to let the Cottage and Barn on the Farm for one year from the 16th of April next. Also, to let the House in King Street, adjoining the Record Office. Possession given 1st May next.
D. GREEN.
St. Andrews, Feb. 14th, 1859.

ST. ANDREW'S HOUSE.
THE Subscriber begs to leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased and fitted the large and commodious HOUSE corner of WATER and FREDERIC ST'S AS A
HOTEL,

and trusts by attention and efforts to please, to receive a share of patronage.
The House will be opened for the reception of transient and permanent boarders on the 14th inst., and neither trouble or expense will be spared to render the establishment second to none in the Town.
Meals furnished at any hour, and every attention paid to travellers.
The House is a short distance from the Steamboat Landing, and within a few minutes walk of the Railway Station.
A. KENNEDY.
St. Andrews, Feb. 8th, 1859. n106

PUBLIC NOTICE.
WE the undersigned Branch Pilots, represent for the information of Ship Masters, Owners, and Merchants of the County of Charlotte—That since December last, the Pilot Boat "Tormont" owned by W. Cline, Ed. Cline, John Boyd, Joseph Boyd, Wm. Conley, Pilots,—also the Pilot Boat "John Conley," owned by O. Clarke, S. Meloney, and J. Sells, Pilots, have been employed in the coasting trade, in violation of the 3d Rule of the Pilot Regulations, consequently are liable to a fine of £5 by the 18th Rule of the said Regulations, and renders all claims for pilotage, either of Pilots or Apprentices null and void.
WM. MALONEY,
JAMES CLARK,
Saint Andrews, 31st January, 1859.—316d.

PACKET
BETWEEN
St. Andrews and St. John.
THE Packet Boat "JOHN CONLEY" O. Clark, Master, will ply once a week between St. John and St. Andrews, during the Winter months.
For freight or passage, apply to Sargent Maloney or the Master on board.
St. Andrews, Jan. 18th, 1859.

January 25, 1859.
FLOUR, MOLASSES, PORK, &c.
—EX "ALMA" from New York—
500 Bbls Superfine and Extra Flour.
15 " Heavy Mess Pork.
4 " White Beans.
13 Hogsheds } Muscovado Molasses.
19 Tierces }
22 Barrels }
15 Boxes Cheese. }
W. WHITLOCK.

Molasses, Flour, Tobacco, &c.
JANUARY 29, 1859.
J. W. STREET.
Ex Schrs. "Alma" from New York and "Utes" from Boston. Just arrived:
14 Hbls. bright Muscovado Molasses.
12 Boxes Saleratus.
100 Bbls Superfine Flour.
6 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

BLACKSMITH WORK.
THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the Blacksmith line, in the Shop, at the head of E. & J. Wilson's Wharf; where he will attend to all orders in his line, such as Ship, Mill, and Agricultural work, together with Horse-shoeing and general jobbing, and hopes by attention to receive a share of patronage.
JOHN SHORT.
St. Andrews, Jan. 28, 1859.

Flour, Beef, Pork, &c.
NOV. 12, 1858.
NOW landing ex "Boston" and "Antelope," from New York:
200 Bbls. extra and double extra Family Flour from new wheat.
50 Bbls extra Mess Beef, &c., &c.
JAMES W. STREET.

MABEE'S HOTEL.
Washington Street,
TWO DOORS ABOVE THE CUSTOM HOUSE,
Eastport, Mo.
PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE TAKEN TO AND FROM THE STEAMER FREE OF CHARGE.
House for Sale.
THAT commodious House and Premises, at present occupied by Wellington Hatch, Esq., corner of King and Parr Streets, Possession given 1st May next. For terms, &c., apply at the Standard Office.
E. WILLARD.
Nov. 17, 1858.

ON HAND,
JANUARY 1, 1859.

1200 Bbls SUPERFINE AND EXTRA FLOUR.
50 do Kiln Dried Corn-Meal.
65 do Heavy Mess Pork.
100 Hbls Porto Rico Molasses.
10 do Bright Sugar.
10 Bbls Standard Crushed Sugar.
650 Sacks Salt.
50 Bbls Quoddy River Herrings.
50 Half Barrels do.
200 Qls Cofee.
95 do do.
5 Bbls Porter's Burning Fluid.
4 do and 10 boxes Soda and Butter Biscuit.
50 Chests Tea, (English Importation.)
15 Boxes Tobacco.
25 do and 10 half do Raisins.
1 Chest Indigo.
2 Bbls Pearl Barley.
1 do Dried Currants.
5 Kegs best Durham Mustard.
20 Dozen Painted Pails.
50 " do do.
5 Barrels Beans.
10 Bags Gonavies Coffee.
5 Pockets Java do.
4 Boxes Ground Coffee, in one pound papers.
10 do best quality Saleratus.
6 do do do in one pound papers.
5 do Extract of Logwood.
1 Bbl Vitriol.
10 Dozen Manilla Bed Cordis.
10 Boxes Tobacco Pipes.
50 Pale Yellow Soap.
19 do Common do.
75 do Mould Candles.
40 Sides Sole Leather.
65 Saled Hides.

For Sale
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at his store near the Railroad Terminus.
At St. John Prices.
G. M. GOVE.
St. Andrews. Jan 12

A. Y. PATERSON,
Clock and Watch Maker,
Jeweler, &c.
IN returning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal share of patronage he has received since his removal to St. Andrews, begs to leave to state that he still continues to repair
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.,
cheaper than any one else in the place, and hopes by a strict attention to business, to receive a continuance of their patronage.
Amalgams taken in the best style of the art.
Next door to Dr. McStay's Dispensary,
Water Street, St. Andrews, N. B.
December 17th, 1858.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.
41 Cases and Bales,
Per Mail Steamers "Asia" and "Niagara," and "Conquest" from Liverpool.
ODELL & TURNER
—have received by the above, a large stock of—
NEW Mantilla SHAWLS, Gala and Rob Roy Plaids, SILKS, Flounced Robes, Moire Antiques, Robes a Quille, French Merinos, Coburgs, Lustres and Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Trimmings, RIBBONS, Flowers, Honors, Bugle Lace, Fringes, GLOVES, Hosiery, MUSLINS, Damasks and Hollands, Ladies Felt Hats, Plumes and Ribbons to match; FURS, Prints, Ladies Balmoral and cloth Boots, BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, & ESTINGS

Pilot, Beaver Cloth and Scotch Tweeds, Gent's Fancy Flannel Shirts, Mufflers, Linens and Sheetings, Hats and Caps, Flannels, Blankets, Railway wrappers and Camp blankets, Stationery, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest rates wholesale and retail.
ODELL & TURNER.
St. Andrews, Oct. 20, 1858. rim

Red Pine Grove,
FOR SALE.
THIS beautiful Property is situated about three miles below St. Stephen, and one mile above the Lege d t contains about 40 Acres of good land, well stocked with grafted Fruit Trees, several of which bore fruit this season, consisting of Apples, Pears and Plums, also Gooseberries and Currants in abundance, together with a Greenhouse, in which is a Grape vine from which has been gathered 40 lbs. of Grapes this season. The garden is tastefully laid out, with abundance of flowering shrubs and herbaceous plants in great variety. The farm fronts upon the St. Croix river about one quarter of a mile, and possesses superior advantages for a Nursery and Garden, and a place of public resort.
For further particulars enquire of the proprietor Oct 5
(m) JOSEPH DONALD.

GEO. F. STICKNEY,
Watch and Clock Maker,
HAVING taken the premises in Water-street lately occupied by Mr. Breen, and next to the Post Office, and the public generally, and hopes by strict attention, to merit a continuance of the custom so liberally bestowed on him before his removal.
St. Andrews, May 12, 1858.—Provincialist.

Valuable Property for Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale, 400 acres of LAND in the Parish of P. nfield, known as the Mineral Springs,—lot being 6 miles from the Lower Village of Magogadavir, and 40 miles from St. John; the road running through the lot and close by the springs, which is considered an excellent stand for a house of Entertainment, there being a great resort to it by parties of pleasure, and also by invalids for the benefit of the waters, whose medicinal virtues are well known to the public generally. The place is well situated for pasturage: there is some good Meadow and Tillage Land, 50 acres cleared, and 50 more fit for crop in the spring. The land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers if required. Terms of payment made easy. For particulars apply to the subscriber.
JAMES HUNTER,
Pennfield.
Dec. 1858. 3m



ST. JOHN STONE WORKS,
South side King Square,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE Proprietor of the above Establishment gives notice to the Public, that he has entered into Partnership with his brother under the firm of
J. & R. MILLIGAN,
and they have added largely to their stock of different
STONE AND MARBLE,
and are prepared to supply at the shortest notice: Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Vaults and Fossils, Mantels, Pieces and Table Tops, &c., &c.

of all designs and patterns, and all kinds of cut stone for Buildings.
They also beg to intimate that they are not under the necessity of importing men from the United States to execute their work, but believe that as good if not superior workmen may be found in this City, without sending for foreigners and thereby throwing our people out of employment. Our motto is "Protection to our own Mechanics."
JAMES MILLIGAN,
ROBERT MILLIGAN.
We have always on hand a great variety of
Finished Monuments,
Tombs 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 Flute Pipe Stones, all sizes, sold cheap.

Agents.
St. Andrews,—Mr. J. Snodgrass, saddler.
Bocabec,—Rev. Mr. Farris.
St. George,—F. Hibbard, Esq.
Fredericton,—Mr. G. Hat, merchant.
Penfield,—Mr. Josiah Piescott.
St. David's,—Mr. Wm. Hyslop.
REFERENCES.
St. Andrews,—Major R. D. James.
St. James,—Rev. Mr. Turnbull.
do. Rev. Mr. Millen.
Harvey, York,—Rev. Mr. Smith.
Prince William, York,—Rev. Mr. Glass.
October 1.

EXTRA FLOUR!
THE Subscriber offers for sale at the UNION STORE a superior lot of FLOUR, just received per schrs. A. J. Dyer, from New York, viz: 100 Bbls. Superfine Flour.
200 " Extra Family do.
J. R. BRADFORD, Agent.
St. Andrews, Dec. 14th, 1851. 4-49

Lumber, Lumber, Lumber.
DIMENSION Timber, Scantling, Stud-ding, Planks, Boards, Laths, and Pickets, furnished to order, and at short notice, in this town. Apply to
JAMES BOLTON.
Sept. 6, 1858.

SASH, BLIND & DOOR FACTORY
THE Proprietors of the Milltown Sash, Blind and Door Factory, tender their thanks to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage with which they have been favored; and beg leave to say, that they are still at the old stand, where they will be happy to supply customers with Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Windows, &c. Door frames Glass, Stair rails, Posts, Ballusters, Mouldings, Friezes, Pickets, &c., manufactured from good seasoned lumber, expressly for custom trade. Our stock is large and well assorted, and customers may rely upon good work, fair dealing, and low prices.
N.B.—Sawing, turning, and all kinds of job work, done at short notice. Orders solicited.
Thomas T. O'Neil, Agent for St. Andrews.
Milltown, 1858. P. M. PIRINGTON & CO.

Dr. N. G. D. PARKER,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.
Residence at Mr. Alexander's, corner of King and Queen streets.
OFFICE, in Mr. Aymar's building in Water-st., formerly occupied by Mr. Walton. [May 10.]

A SUPERIOR SHIP FRAME, moulded for a vessel of 750 tons, now lying at Indian Point.
Apply to
JAMES W. STREET.

FLOUR and MEAL.
Just Received at the Union Store per Schrs. Rambler and "Deposit" from New York:—
50 BBLs. choice Family flour.
100 do. round hoop Ohio do.
100 do. Extra Superfine do.
100 Bags fresh ground meal.
J. R. BRADFORD,
AGENT.
September 1, 1858.

NEW STORE.
THE Subscriber having removed his business from St. John to St. Andrews, now offers for sale, at his Store, near the RAILWAY TERMINUS, the following Articles:
600 Bbls. Superfine Extra and Double extra FLOUR
55 Bbls. Mess PORK,
50 Hbls. Cienfuegos MOLASSES,
5 do. Bright SUGAR,
6 Bbls. Crushed and Granulated SUGAR,
21 Chests TEA,
25 Boxes TOBACCO,
10 do. TOBACCO PIPES,
300 bags of SALT.
C. M. GOVE,
St. Andrews, November 22, 1858.

Rev. Mr. Coster entered upon the duties of his office as Chaplain.

Des Brisay moved for Address for copies of all contracts, &c. relating to mail steamers from Shediac to Quebec, and from Shediac to P. E. Land.

Des Brisay gave notice of motion for Address for return of Magistrates for Kent, and all moneys received by them.

Had presented a petition from 65 inhabitants of Gloucester against Bill to repeal Parish Election Act.

Mr. McMillan from Lumber Committee, reported progress.

Tapley introduced Bill to amend section 2 cap. 43, title 6, Revised Statutes of election of Councilors.

Mr. McIntosh moved enlargement of Railway Investigation Committee appointed last night by addition of Allan. He contended that injustice had been done to that influential portion of the Province by only one County represented on Committee from Kings to Victoria.

Mitchell moved amendment, affirming that the Committee was large enough.

House adjourned—For amendment—Yearly—Brown Wright, Fisher, Connell, Talley, Montgomery, McAdam, Tapley, Smith, McLeod, McMillan, McLellan, Waters, Kerr, Mitchell—16.

Nays—Gilmour, W. Perley, McIntosh, Des Brisay, Vail, Scovil, Ferris, W. E. Perley, McPhelin, Lawrence, Botsford, Ed. Gray, Lewis, Tibbits, Gilbert—15.

Speaker declined declining and on the motion stood when House separated.

Provincial Secretary laid before House Auditor General's Report on Railway Accounts.

Without gave notice of motion for Address of returns of income and expenditure from 1st Nov. 1858 to 1st March, 1859 of the state of Provincial Treasurer's Accounts with Bank of New Brunswick on the 1st March, and of the state of the railway impost fund at the same day.

Bill relating to protection of moose passed. Bill to enable Gas Light Company of Saint John to extend their Capital Stock passed.

McIntosh moved for Address for contracts papers, &c. relating to erection falling and re-erection of the Grand Falls bridge.

Attorney General said the information would be found in report of Board of Works.

Bill relating to Episcopacy in Church of N. B. passed, with a proviso moved by Mr. Kerr, in addition to that which the House shall not effect any Church lands, &c. vested in any Church in connection with the established Church of Scotland or any other Church Corporation.

Melntosh moved his amendment, and the House divided on first section. Yeas—Gilmour, Brown, Hamington, Fisher, Tibbits, Connell, C. Parley, McLeod, Vail, Ferris, Tapley, W. E. Perley, McAdam, Smith, Lawrence, Stradman, Tibbits, McMillan, McLellan, Lewis, and Gray—21.

Nays—Williston, McIntosh, Wright, Reed, Ed. Kerr, Montgomery. House adjourned 5.10.

Some local bills passed. Mr. Lawrence introduced a bill to amend the Act relating to Jurors. The bill provides to exempt only those Justices of the Peace who have held Commissions seven years from serving on Jurors.

C. Parley presented a petition from 80 inhabitants of the Parish of Brighton, asking that measures be adopted toward the erection of a Bridge over the river St. John, at Woodstock.

The bill to extend the bonds of Charlotte was postponed 3 months.

On motion of Mr. Des Brisay, a Committee to consider all matters relating to Light Houses, consisting of Des Brisay, Kerr, Williston, and McAdam, was appointed.

Progress was made in the Mechanic Bill. Adjourned at 5.20.

From California. The steamer Illinois has arrived at New York with the California mails of the 5th of Feb. and \$1,208,000 in treasure. There is no news.

The Panama Star confirms the signing of the Ouseley English and Nicaragua Treaty, and says the Case-Vissari Treaty has not been acted on by the Nicaragua Congress.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To take place at the Court House.

Real estate. John Cunningham March 12
Do Edward Seelye March 12
Do M. R. Fletcher June 18
Do P. H. Hewes August 27

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 12th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, upon the Court House in St. Andrews.

All that right, title, interest, and claim in and to the lot numbered 1, 3, 5 and 7, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of St. Andrew, being a portion of Minor's Lot, so called, and formerly owned by D. D. Wall, with the buildings and improvements thereon. The same having been seized to satisfy an execution in favour of William Cunningham, deceased to levy \$50, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

MOULASSES.

The 6th number bills for sale—new landing of the stores in St. Andrew, per the "W. H. Turner," from Portland—

60 Hbls. of excellent quality retailing at 10 do. Molasses.

10 Hbls. Bright Muscovado SUGAR, 10 do. Extra Moss POIK.

Apply to JOHN D. WILSON, SAMUEL DARLING, Dec. 15.

SUGAR MOLASSES & POIK. Ex Utica from Boston.

5 Hbls. Bright Muscovado SUGAR, 10 do. Extra Moss POIK.

For sale low. JAMES W. STREET, April 5, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has commenced the Blacksmith business in the Shop recently occupied by Mr. E. Stone, where he will be prepared to execute work in his line with fidelity and dispatch.

From experience in business, derived in some of the best establishments in the United States, he trusts by strict attention, to receive a share of public patronage.

ROBERT MARSHALL.

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Capital, £250,000 Sterling.

THE Directors of this Company are men of the first standing and ability in their own country.

It has agencies in Great Britain and Ireland, France, Holland, Germany, Prussia, Canada, New Brunswick, and New York.

This Company insures all descriptions of property at the lowest rates.

Claims paid without delay or deduction.

W. WHITLOCK, Agent for St. Andrews.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that valuable piece of Land situated in the Parish of St. George, being described as lot No. 2 in the 2d Range of the Clarence Hill Settlement, and known as the "Lion Lot"—containing 100 Acres more or less.

The land is well wooded with ash and soft wood, and is situated in a good position for a farm or for a plantation.

For terms, apply to John W. Hinkley, Esq., Barrister at Law, St. Andrews.

NATHAN SMART, Auctioneer.

FLOUR, SUGAR, TEA, &c.

200 Bbls Philadelphia Superior and extra 100 Bbls prime Muscovado Sugar.

100 Bbls Duff Gordon Old Sherry Wine 100 Casks 100 Casks Superior Brown Sherry.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK. Invalids, Mothers, Physicians, and Judges of their Virtues.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Indigestion, Flatulency, Constipation, Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood. For a full and complete description of the various ailments cured by these pills, see the full and complete description of the various ailments cured by these pills.

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The

PUBLISHED BY A. W.

No 11

Capital &

DEAFOPEN AN

Or, the way they Play

Few who have travelled broad Mississippi, at an early hour, have heard with dread the name of the celebrated Capt. Montgomery.

Second—If he was hungry

His notorious life was that of a gambler yielding to his own passions, and in the end he was ruined.

Applications being made, he advised them to try for a few days, as he had found it to be a most efficacious remedy.

For a full and complete description of the various ailments cured by these pills, see the full and complete description of the various ailments cured by these pills.

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