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The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 9] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1856. [Vol. 23

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS
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European Intelligence.

QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Parliament was opened by the Queen in person on the 31st January. The following is the speech from the throne—
"My Lords and Gentlemen.—Since the close of the last Session of Parliament the arms of the Allies have achieved a signal and important success. Sebastopol, the great stronghold of Russia in the Black Sea, has yielded to the persevering constancy, and to the daring bravery of the allied forces.
The naval and military preparations for the ensuing year have necessarily occupied my serious attention; but while determined to omit no effort which could give vigor to the operations of the war, I have deemed it my duty not to decline any overtures which might reasonably afford a prospect of a safe and honorable peace.
Accordingly when the Emperor of Austria lately offered to myself and to my august ally, the Emperor of the French, to employ his good offices with the Emperor of Russia, with a view to endeavour to bring about an amicable adjustment of the matters at issue between the contending powers, I consented, in concert with my allies, to accept the offer thus made; and I have the satisfaction to inform you that certain conditions have been agreed upon which, I hope, may prove the foundation of a general treaty of peace.
Negotiations for such a treaty will shortly be opened at Paris.
In conducting these negotiations, I shall be careful not to lose sight of the objects for which the war was undertaken, and I shall deem it right in no degree to relax my naval and military preparations until a satisfactory treaty of peace shall have been concluded.
Although the war in which I am engaged was brought on by events in the south of Europe, my attention has not been withdrawn from the state of things in the north, and in conjunction with the Emperor of the French, I have concluded with the King of Sweden and Norway, a treaty containing defensive engagements applicable to his dominions, and tending to the preservation of the balance of power in that part of Europe.
I have also concluded a treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation with the republic of Chili. I have given directions that these treaties shall be laid before you.
GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you. You will find them framed in such a manner as to provide for the exigencies of war if peace should unfortunately not be concluded.
My Lords and Gentlemen.—It is gratifying to me to observe that, notwithstanding the pressure of the war, and the burdens and sacrifices which it has unavoidably imposed upon my people, the resources of my empire remain unimpaired.
I rely, with confidence, on the mainly spirit and enlightened patriotism of my loyal subjects for a continuance of that support which they have so nobly afforded me, and they may be assured that I shall not call upon them for exertions beyond what may be required by a due regard for the great interests, the honour, and the dignity of the empire.
There are many subjects connected with internal improvement which I recommend to your attentive consideration.
The difference which exists in several important particulars between the commercial laws of Scotland and those of the other parts of the United Kingdom, has occasioned inconvenience to a large portion of my subjects engaged in trade. Measures will be proposed to you for remedying this evil.
Measures will also be proposed to you for improving the laws relating to partnership, by simplifying those laws and thus rendering more easy the employment of capital in commerce.
The system under which merchant shipping is liable to pay local dues and passing tolls has been the subject of much complaint. Measures will be proposed to you for affording relief in regard to those matters.
Other important measures for improving the law in Great Britain and in Ireland will be proposed to you, which I doubt not, receive your attentive consideration.
Upon these, and all other matters upon which you may deliberate, I fervently pray that the blessings of Divine Providence may favor your councils, and guide them to the promotion of the great object of my unvarying solicitude—the welfare and the happiness of my people.
The Times Paris correspondent states his belief that Russia has agreed not to re-fortify the Aland Islands. It is said it is probable that Prussia will be admitted to the Conference, only on condition of accepting the propositions adopted by the allies.

On the 9th of January the Russians made an attack upon the ice, with the intention of attacking Kerth, but the vigilance of General Vivian completely disconcerted the enemy.
A Trieste despatch, dated the 30th inst., says that news received there from Constantinople announces that, notwithstanding the intelligence relative to peace, General Shirley had sent orders to Shumla to prepare quarters for troops at that place. These troops were to proceed to Shumla in the spring.
The Queen's speech was published in Paris early yesterday afternoon, and produced a very favorable effect. It is considered moderate and dignified.
Official despatches from Constantinople state that warlike preparations are carried on with the utmost activity. Omar Pacha's suggestions have been approved.
At Stockholm it is officially stated that active preparations for war are being continued. Sweden will be prepared for offensive operations, if necessary.

THE TERMS OF PEACE.—Public Meeting in London.—On Wednesday afternoon a public meeting was called in St. Martin's hall, in compliance with an invitation to the following effect, extensively circulated:—"Do the men of Westminster desire peace at any price?" Colonel the Hon. C. S. Venner, moved the first resolution, seconded by Mr. A. B. Richards, who contended that the proposed specifications were unsatisfactory. Mr. Harris was not allowed to put an amendment of an opposite character, but so amendment was finally, almost unanimously, carried in favour of an impeachment of Ministers. The proceedings lasted three hours, and were of a very noisy character. A London correspondent gives the following account of the proceedings:—"The meeting held in St. Martin's Hall to-day, to protest against the proposed peace as inconsistent with the honor and dignity of the country, was numerously but not influentially attended. It appeared to have been got up by the democratic sympathizers with Kossuth and Mazzini; and the prevailing feeling seemed to be one of disappointment and mortification that Russia would not be sufficiently humiliated and punished for the crimes perpetrated by her audacious despots. A resolution was moved, declaring that Russia ought to give an indemnity for the costs of the war; but the mover of an amendment that the ministers deserved impeachment, was rapturously cheered; and the second reminded Prince Albert and Lord Palmerston that this day is the anniversary of the beheading of Charles the First. This allusion to the Prince Consort was caught up with significant cheering, and charges of treason against the ministry were glubly uttered and insensibly applauded. Mr. Bright and his party were styled 'Englishmen with Russian tongues,' and deep regrets were expressed that Russia had not been made to feel the prodigious weight of the blow which the allies were about to strike at her power in the ensuing campaign. These formidable preparations seem a little inconsistent with the charges of treason against the ministry, but it is not for me to reconcile the contradictions of the orators of St. Martin's hall some of whom seemed to belong to the class of wild-looking young fellows—with long hair, and slender pretensions to eloquence—who are to be seen haranguing a group of dozing listeners in the parks, whenever they can gain an audience. I do not think that the Premier need have any misgivings about the safety of his head, in consequence of anything said or done at the meeting of this morning."

EXPANDING THE CHEST.—Those in wealthy circumstances, or who pursue sedentary employment within doors, generally use their lungs but very little, breathe but very little into the chest, and thus, independently of position, contracts a wretchedly narrow, small chest, and lay the foundation for the loss of health and beauty. All this can be perfectly obviated by a little attention to the manner of breathing. Recollect the lungs are like a bladder in their construction, and can be stretched open to double their ordinary size, with perfect immunity from consumption. The agent, and the only agent required, is the common air we breathe, supposing, however, that no obstacle exists external to the chest, such as lacing, or tying it around with stays, or tight dresses, or having shoulders lay upon it. On rising in the morning, place yourself in an erect posture, your chest thrown back, and shoulders entirely off the chest; now inhale or suck in all the air you can, so as to fill the chest to the very bottom of it, so that no more can be got in; now hold your breath, and throw your arms off behind, holding in your breath as long as you please. Done in a cold room, it is much better, because the air is much denser, and will act more powerfully in expanding the chest. Exercising the chest in this manner, it will enlarge the size of the lungs.—[Common School Advocate.]

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the St. Andrews Standard.
SIR.—In your last issue, a writer over the signature of "a Rate Payer," in a floundering manner, attacks the Commissioners of the Poor for having issued a notice wherein they state, that tenders will be received at the office of their Secretary, for boarding the Paupers for one year; and also that they do not bind themselves "to accept the lowest tender." This latter clause seems to have given offence to a Rate Payer. I am not aware what date he forms his supposition upon as to the difference in the price to be named in the tenders, (for it should be borne in mind that these tenders are not yet drawn up), unless indeed he gathers the idea from his own confused brain. Again, why does this firebrand of "a Rate Payer," accuse the worthy Commissioners of "favoritism?" The flimsy garb which covers his intentions is apparent to every one; his attempts at dictation in public matters are well known here; and I can assure him that it requires but very little more of his uncalculated intermeddling, before his situation may be made as uncomfortable for him as it was at W*****.

I can easily imagine you, Mr. Editor, indulging in a hearty laugh at the bungling letter of "a Rate Payer," the doughty champion of public rights I—save the mark! Why, sir, any school boy of 12 years of age could write a much better letter than "Rate Payer's," which is full of grammatical blunders, bad spelling, and worse punctuation. The Rate Payers of this Parish do not require his assistance nor warning. Had he the power what private individual would have the dominion of his own property. "Mr. Rate Payer" take care what you say about "manifest injustice," and "impertinence," or I may be led to give a short history of your conduct that would disgrace you even among those whom you call friends.

I earnestly hope the Commissioners of the Poor will pursue the "even tenor of their way," regardless of the impudent interference of this wolf in sheep's clothing—this tyrant where he has the power, and does not fear to show the cloven foot. I am, as "Rate Payer," much pleased at the step the Commissioners have taken, and the course pursued by their worthy and much respected Secretary, Mr. Odell, in giving it publicity. The public eye, a large majority of the Rate Payers will sustain them.

I am, yours,
ANOTHER RATE PAYER.
Feb. 23, 1856.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The following Committees have been appointed in the House:—
On Agriculture.—Messrs. Hatheway, Landry, Kerr, Lusk, Ferris, Armstrong, McLeod, Connell, and McClellan.
By-Roads.—Messrs. Street, Macpherson, Ryan, McPhelim, Smith, Hayward, End, McAdam, Montgomery, Tibbits, Gilbert, Stevens, Wilmut, and Connell.
Trade.—Messrs. Harding, Montgomery, Macpherson, Connell, Boyd, Wilmut, Steadman, McPhelim, and Kerr.
Fisheries.—Messrs. Boyd, Gray, Steadman, Johnson, Harding, Montgomery, and McNaughton.
Post Office.—Messrs. Steadman, McClellan, McLeod, Johnson, Connell, Harding and Hatheway.
Lumber.—Messrs. Macpherson, Sutton, Godard, Montgomery, Connell, Tibbits and Lusk.
Schools.—Messrs. Sutton, McLeod, McNaughton, Godard and Gilbert.
Public Accounts.—Messrs. Kerr, Cutler, Wilmut, Purdy and Gilmore.
Pensions to old Soldiers and their Widows.—Messrs. Hatheway, Watters, Armstrong, Hayward and Godard.
Privileges.—Messrs. End, Street, Johnson, Hayward and Hatheway.
Contingencies.—Messrs. McPhelim, Wilmut and Harding.
Public Printing.—Messrs. Smith, Tilley and Wilmut.

Monday, Feb. 18th.
At half past 2 o'clock the Address was taken up, when Mr. Gray proposed the following as an Amendment to the fourth paragraph of the Address, seconded by Mr. Connell:—
"We assure Your Excellency that we are fully alive to the advantages to be derived from the introduction of Railways into this Province. The Legislature has repeatedly and steadily given us aid both by pecuniary facilities and Legislative enactments to every well-devised scheme for that purpose hitherto brought before it, and is still prepared so to do, particularly towards the construction of Railroads intended to unite the different sections of the Province, and to connect the Province itself with Nova Scotia and Canada; but we feel bound to state to Your Excellency that Your Excellency's present Constitutional advisers do not sufficiently possess the confidence of the House and Country to justify this House in intrusting to their care works of such magnitude and importance."

Tuesday, Feb. 19.
The House was occupied with receiving petitions, &c., during the morning.
At 12 o'clock Attorney General began his reply to Mr. Gray's motion and spoke until half past three. It was then decided to adjourn the debate until to-morrow at 12.—Question will not be taken for several days.
House afterwards occupied with receiving petitions, &c.

Mr. End enquired if the Government designed to go on with the Law Commission Report this winter. Solicitor General replied that they did. Mr. End also enquired whether they designed touching the Revised Statutes. The answer is to be given to-morrow.
Attorney General in his speech absolutely denied that there were any dissensions in the Government, and said thus far there had been entire agreement.

PROVINCIAL CREDIT.—We find the following choice morsel in the Fredericton correspondent of the Freeman, and believe the facts to be precisely as stated:—"The Delegation to England by Fisher is a complete failure; the only thing that he has effected, is merely that the parties there undertook to sell our Scrip in three months just for what it is worth, or rather what it will bring, and for their trouble keep their commissions. About the ability to build all the Railroads spoken of, I am positive that there is not a Bank in this Province that would advance them £5 if they wanted that secured to one of the door keepers or waiters. No, they have now a protested bill at the Bank here for about £470. What sources of new taxation can they bring to their aid to make up the falling off from the estimate of last year?—trade prostrated; imports and exports both alike, nearly totally suppressed; and the little that is carried on already overloaded? I am waiting to see what is their scheme to supply the deficiency of Revenue from. This is not by any means exaggeration."

We hear rumors of a deplorable state of the public finances, upon which we shall speak more fully hereafter, when the facts are made public. Meantime we may say that besides spending the sum of £12,800 which the late Government left in the Treasury in hard Cash, they (the present Government,) have spent all last year's revenue, besides getting in debt to the Central Bank to the extent of £15,000, and exhausting the Provincial credit at the Bank of New Brunswick to the tune of £39,000 more!! They are absolutely at this moment without a dollar to ring upon a tombstone! When this state of things is investigated, the "great financial ability" of the present Government—their "marked economy" and their "great fitness for public business" will be developed in a manner to give new and striking views of A GREAT LIBERAL GOVERNMENT and their claims to have the sole management of railways and all other public business, will be placed in a most brilliant light.—New Brunswick.

A LONDON MILLIONAIRE.
Mons. Francis Wey, a French writer of distinction, who passed several weeks in London during the great exhibition, has recently published in Paris, his "impressions," under the title of "The English at Home." On one occasion, while riding in an omnibus he formed an acquaintance with a fellow passenger, from whom he derived many explanations of the strange things he saw.—One of these we give.
"I addressed a few words to him concerning a carriage which had just driven by. It was too fine to be elegant, and drawn by two magnificent bay horses. On the box, adorned with beautiful fringe sat a black coated coachman; there was not a wrinkle in his white cravat; his snowy gloves were spotless. In the vehicle, on a downy cushion carelessly lounged a man without a coat, his arms bare his sleeves turned up to the shoulder; an apron, with the corners turned served him as a girdle—so that the coachman looked like a gentleman driving a mechanic in his working dress." Mr. Wey asked his companion who and what was the strange-looking occupant of the dashing carriage. "The richest butcher in London," was the reply, "who is returning in his own carriage from the slaughter house to his residence. His forefathers were in the same business; his father left him a fortune of more than two millions, and he out of modesty follows his profession—a very honorable old custom. This gentleman butcher possesses four millions."

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The enforcement of the Maine Law in Connecticut gives rise to some queer scenes now and then. We annex one that came off in Hartford last week. Mr. Bluff he opens the case:
"If the court please, the matter to be passed upon is one in relation to the unlawful sale of one lot of imported spirits. We shall prove that Stebbins, the defendant, deals in liquor, that he has sold liquor, and that the money for that liquor is now in his possession. The first and only witness, I shall call is James Dubious. Kiss the book, Mr. Dubious. Do you know defendant, Stebbins?"
Yes, sir.
Where does he reside?
On the top of Maine street.
What's his business?
I can't say exactly. All I know is that I bought an article of gin, of him yesterday. Did you pay for it?
Yes, sir.
How much?
One hundred and twenty five dollars worth.
That's enough, sir. The witness is yours Mr. Dash.
Dash accordingly cross examines Dubious. Mr. Dubious, you say you bought that article of gin of the defendant?
Yes, sir.
What kind of gin was it?
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ALUMINUM.—At the recent meeting of the British Association of Science, the new metal, aluminum, formed the subject of interesting remarks. Dr. Roscoe stated that one of its great qualities was its sonorousness, exceeding in sharpness of sound, when struck by a metal instrument the finest bell metal. Dr. Anderson said it was a metal of the appearance of silver, did not tarnish when exposed to the air, and though at the present time it could only be got at the price of gold, it was expected that as a new process of obtaining it had been discovered, it would soon come into general use. Dr. Wilson thought there was one very important purpose to which it could be applied, namely, in the manufacture of small weights, as the hundredth part of a grain, &c. &c. he understood that a set was being made now in Edinburgh.

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ALUMINUM.—At the recent meeting of the British Association of Science, the new metal, aluminum, formed the subject of interesting remarks. Dr. Roscoe stated that one of its great qualities was its sonorousness, exceeding in sharpness of sound, when struck by a metal instrument the finest bell metal. Dr. Anderson said it was a metal of the appearance of silver, did not tarnish when exposed to the air, and though at the present time it could only be got at the price of gold, it was expected that as a new process of obtaining it had been discovered, it would soon come into general use. Dr. Wilson thought there was one very important purpose to which it could be applied, namely, in the manufacture of small weights, as the hundredth part of a grain, &c. &c. he understood that a set was being made now in Edinburgh.

FOR CURING HAMS.—Make a strong brine—add one ounce of saltpetre to a ham; let them remain in the brine three weeks; then take them out and soak in water a few hours—then smoke.
TO PRESERVE HAMS DURING SUMMER.—Slice and trim ready for cooking; pick in a stone jar, alternating a layer of ham and lard; cover tight; and it will keep perfectly sweet for a year.

AN EXCELLENT PICKLE FOR BEER.—Take one hundred weight of beef, four quarters of salt, two oz. of saltpetre, and one pint of molasses; mix well in water enough to cover the meat.

SEVERE STORM AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The eastern section of Nova Scotia was visited with a terrific gale and snow storm on Friday and Saturday week, which, we regret to learn, has been accompanied with loss of life. A young woman, named Catherine Boyd, daughter of Mr. Alexander Boyd, of Morristown County, having left her father's house in the morning, on foot, to visit a friend a few miles distant, on her return in the evening was overtaken and overwhelmed by the storm, and although diligent search was made, her body was not found until the following Sunday, only a few rods from her father's house. The fact of her being so near a place of safety, and in a situation where she might have received assistance from her friends so near her, had they known she required it, when she was obliged to succumb, adds a deeper melancholy to this sad accident. We have also to record the death of two men in Guysborough county, named James Wells and James Kennedy who perished in the same storm. Our roads are covered with heavy drifts and are almost impassable.—[Antigonish Casket.]

The enforcement of the Maine Law in Connecticut gives rise to some queer scenes now and then. We annex one that came off in Hartford last week. Mr. Bluff he opens the case:
"If the court please, the matter to be passed upon is one in relation to the unlawful sale of one lot of imported spirits. We shall prove that Stebbins, the defendant, deals in liquor, that he has sold liquor, and that the money for that liquor is now in his possession. The first and only witness, I shall call is James Dubious. Kiss the book, Mr. Dubious. Do you know defendant, Stebbins?"
Yes, sir.
Where does he reside?
On the top of Maine street.
What's his business?
I can't say exactly. All I know is that I bought an article of gin, of him yesterday. Did you pay for it?
Yes, sir.
How much?
One hundred and twenty five dollars worth.
That's enough, sir. The witness is yours Mr. Dash.
Dash accordingly cross examines Dubious. Mr. Dubious, you say you bought that article of gin of the defendant?
Yes, sir.
What kind of gin was it?
A Canton Gin, for my brother's plantation in Georgia.
That will do, Mr. Dubious.
Trial closed with a verdict for the defendant, and a request from Councillor Bluff, that the presiding magistrate would reprimand the witness Dubious, for trifling with the gravity of the court.

THE MINE RIFLE.—It is not in the construction of the gun, but in the peculiarity of the ball, that the advantage of the Mine weapon consists. It is well understood that the direction of the ball after leaving the barrel, depends much upon its movement through the barrel. Hence, to secure a direct motion and diminish as much as possible the windage, a patch envelops the ball of a common rifle. This principle, carried to a very great degree of perfection and accuracy, gives to the Mine ball its perfection.

European Intelligence.

HALIFAX, Feb. 22.
Steamer Etna, from Havre, for New York, put in here, short of coal, at six this evening—about very rough weather—brought Paris and Havre dates to 5th inst. and no English papers, and no news of the Steamer Pacific. Contents of French papers are unimportant.

The Press publishes names of negotiators about to assemble at Paris Conference. They are, for France, Walewski and Bouquigny; England, Clarendon and Cowley; Austria, Buol and Hubner; Turkey, Ali Pacha and Mehmed Djamil Bey; Russia, Dazeglin; Prussia, Orloff and Brunow. It is still current at Paris that Prussia will not be permitted to participate. Prince Gortschakoff, when signing the protocol at Vienna, formally accepting Austrian propositions, demanded that Prussia should be invited to take part in the Conference. Count Buol supported the demand, but M. Bouquigny and Lord Seymour had asked to refer it to their respective governments. The acceptance, by Russia, of peace propositions, had caused the greatest astonishment in Turkey. On the 19th it had not yet reached the allied generals, owing to the submarine cable in the Black Sea being broken.

Some disturbances had been created by the Bashi Bazaraks at Shumla. It was reported that a serious military conspiracy at Madrid, with ramifications through the North of Spain—particulars not given.

Not a particle of any kind of English news. Can get nothing definite as to Havre market, but Broadbent's declining. Confidence in favorable result of Peace Conference daily increasing.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

The Atlantic arrived at New York 23d. Strong westerly gales the last few days. Three days in large fields of ice. Nothing of steamer Pacific. Preliminary protocol signed at Vienna, by Representatives of France, England, Turkey, Russia, and Austria, agreeing to open conference at Paris within three weeks. Arrived—land only agreed till end of March.

Great excitement relative to war with U. States. Reported difficulties between Clarendon and Buchanan repeated. Rumored that Mr. Buchanan has demanded his passport. Reported that England and France, jointly, will send Envoys to Brazil relative to Central American affairs.

Later from Europe! ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA

The Asia arrived at New York on Sunday evening, little important news to add to "Atlantic." It is reported Sir H. Bulwer intimated he would like to act as mediator between the British Government and Buchanan—it is said to be the desire of Palmerston. There is nothing important from Crimea. Liverpool Broadbent's rather depressed. Western 35s. Consols weak—closing 90½ to 91½.

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

Feb. 20th.
The debate was resumed by Mr. Connell as second, who spoke against the Government. Some explanation between Mr. Connell and the Attorney General, Mr. Hatheway, replied to Mr. Connell, commenting on his inconsistency since 1851, and strongly opposing Mr. Gray's motion. Mr. Street then followed and spoke against the Government until the adjournment. The House adjourned at a quarter before three o'clock, to enable members to attend Mr. Gaynor's funeral.

Feb. 21.
The House was occupied with receiving petitions &c., during the morning. At half past twelve o'clock Mr. Street resumed his speech, and continued until three. The Attorney General then explained a statement of Mr. Connell's yesterday, to the effect that he could have gone into the government, and said that he knew nothing about it.

The Provincial Secretary then began a general reply, and entered into a financial exposition. He spoke until five o'clock, and is to resume tomorrow morning.

Feb. 22.
The House was occupied with routine business during the morning. Petitions were received for the removal of the shire town of King's County, and the incorporation of the Town of Moncton.

The Hon. Mr. Tilley resumed the debate on the Want of Confidence motion, and spoke for upwards of two hours. In his speech, he contested the expenditures of the old and new Governments, showing those of the former to be considerably in excess of the latter. He also adduced facts comparing the competency of the present Administration with that of their predecessors in office for carrying on great public works.

Mr. Harding spoke for an hour and twenty minutes. He lauded Mr. Tilley's speech, and condemned the Government for several of their acts, but did not positively assert that he would vote against them.

Mr. Sheehan delivered a speech in defence of the Government, and spoke for an hour.

Feb. 23.
Mr. Wilnot began speaking a little before

12 o'clock, and continued until one o'clock, when the House adjourned until 2.

When the House resumed, the Committee for Carleton Scrutiny submitted a report, signed by a majority, declaring L. R. Harding, Esq., duly elected.

Messrs. Stinson and McAdam, members of the committee, expressed their non-concurrence with the report.

Report was received and adopted as usual without discussion. Subsequently Mr. Harding was conducted to his seat.

Mr. Smith then addressed the House in defence of the Government and spoke nearly three hours.

February 25.
A larger number of Petitioners for aid were presented today than on any previous occasion. Col. Hay said resumed the debate on "Want of Confidence," and spoke for nearly an hour in opposition to the Government. He was followed by Mr. Gilmore, who spoke of the question as one between the Government and the people, the world vote against Mr. Gray's amendments. Mr. McClellan followed, and spoke in defence of the Government. Several honorable members expressed a wish that the debate might be brought to a close as speedily as possible. In the afternoon Mr. Gray was the first speaker—the grounds of his opposition to the Government, were principally based on local appointments. Hon. Mr. Brown followed, he defended the Crown Land Department at some length, and reviewed the charges against the Government. Mr. McAdam spoke briefly in opposition to Mr. Gray's amendments. Mr. Street expressed a wish that his vote should be recorded for the amendment, if he should be absent when the question was put. Mr. McPherson was for the Government. Sixteen members have already spoken and it is expected that the debate will be closed on Wednesday.

It is, I take it, on Monday last Mr. Gray, in his speech leading off an attack upon the Government, made some extraordinary disclosures, if true. He asserted that the Banks refused to cash any Government paper, that a cheque, or draft, of the paltry sum of £100 had been refused by one of the Banks; and that the sum of £30,000 formerly placed to the credit of the Province in the Bank of New Brunswick, had all been drawn. He also stated that the Government, after all their promises, had not agreed, and could not agree on a railway scheme. He also stated that the Provincial Treasurer is daily receiving duties on liquor imported since the 1st of January. If these statements are facts, they are of a startling nature. Has the Government sunk the credit of the Province at home while they are talking of borrowing millions abroad? Have they been forshadowing a railway scheme, and browbeating those who refuse to give in their adhesion to it before they know what it is, and yet are not agreed among themselves? And above all, have they been guilty of the heinous crime of appointing members of a secret society—a society formed for the purpose of espionage—to carry out the provisions of the liquor law, and punish those who violate it, and at the same time allow the head of a department under their control to violate one of its first principles? These are heavy charges, and not at all cleared up by the speech of the Attorney General yesterday. He did not deny the loss of the Provincial credit. He fairly shirked the question as to whether the members of the Government are all agreed on railways, and merely gave his own views on the subject. And upon the liquor question he justified as well as he was able the recent appointment of magistrates, and professed ignorance as to whether the Treasurer is or is not still receiving duties on liquor. We have neither time nor space for further comment this week.—*Herald Quarters, Feb. 20.*

Liquor Case.—A complaint for an illegal sale of intoxicating liquors having been made against the "Scammon House" the case was called on for hearing this day before George A. Lockhart, Esq., Police Magistrate. A great many persons crowded the Court Room. Mr. W. Wedderburn conducted the prosecution, and Messrs. Thompson appeared for the defence. The case occupied the principal part of the day. The time however was wholly engaged in the hearing of legal argument, the Defendant's Counsel claiming a dismissal on a variety of grounds, which after reply for the counsel for the prosecution were overruled. The witnesses not appearing, the case is adjourned until Monday next.—*Chronicle, 22d inst.*

Removals at Washington.—New York, Feb. 6.—Recent despatches from Mr. Wheeler, the U. S. Minister at Nicaragua, represent the military force of President Walker to be 1200 men, and say that he will ultimately succeed in effecting a union of all the Central American States. He spiritedly defends his course in recognizing the New Nicaragua Government. In reply to Mr. Marcy's letter on that subject, P. H. French has again made formal applications to be received as Minister from Nicaragua. As the former objections to him and his government have not been removed, he will not be recognized as such, until further developments.

A Contrivance for Removing Smoky Chimneys.—The following method for removing smoky chimneys is recommended in the London Critic.—A revolving fan is placed vertically in the opening of a small compartment, moving cowl, fixed on the chimney top. The gentlest current of air sets this fan in motion, creating an upward draught in the chimney, preventing the return of smoke, gaseous vapors, etc., into the apartment, and also the falling of soot and rain.

Remarkable Watch.—At the French Exposition there was exhibited a watch which created much interest and admiration. It tells the name and day of the month, the equinox, of time; is a repeater, striking the minute as well as the hour; is a thermometer of tolerable accuracy, and winds itself up by the action of its own movement. The price of this most ingenious piece of workmanship is 30,000 francs.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27, 1856.

THE LEGISLATURE.—In our columns today we have given a summary of the Legislative Intelligence. The debate on the motion of want of confidence in the Government, had progressed slowly, up to Monday evening, only sixteen members had spoken, and a general wish was expressed that the debate should be brought to a close as soon as possible. The only speeches which have been reported of any length, are those of Mr. Gray against the Government, and the Attorney General in reply. It is difficult to decide, which party will triumph, as some reports state that the Government will have a majority of four or five—while other reports say that there are eighteen who will vote for Mr. Gray's amendment.

Notice to Subscribers.—We beg to remind parties indebted to us for advertising, job work, and subscriptions, for one year and upwards, that we now require the several amounts they owe us, as we wish to purchase a supply of Printing Material, immediately. We trust this appeal will not be neglected.

A Wild Cat, measuring three feet four inches long, two feet high, and three feet two inches in girth, was shot on Chamcook mountain on the 14th inst., by Mr. Wm. Greenlaw. It had killed some of his fowls, the night previous, and he set two traps in the barn cellar, in one of which it was caught, and dragged up the mountain. When Mr. G. and his son discovered the animal it turned upon them; and having retreated a short distance Mr. Greenlaw sent for his gun and shot it. We learn they are more numerous this winter, than for many years past.

A report stating that the steamship Pacific had put back to the Shannon river, in consequence of heavy weather, is not credited by the United States papers; and hopes are expressed of her safety.

Decline in Price of Flour.—It is gratifying to notice by United States papers, the decline in the price of Flour in the American markets. This change will be received with joy by the inhabitants of this Province, where prices have ruled so high for the last six months. The following is the state of the United States markets, with every prospect of a still further decline:—
New York, Feb. 21.—Flour in moderate demand at \$6.57 to \$7.25.
Boston, Feb. 23.—Market dull, prices declined; Superfine flour \$7.50 to \$7.75.

In another column we have copied an account of the murderous assault on the Toll keeper of the Saint John Suspension Bridge. At the latest accounts Mr. Walsh was still alive; and the assassin, McCarron safely lodged in Jail.

FAREWELL CONCERT.

The Amateur Band & Quartette Club, intending giving a Concert, to-morrow, Thursday Evening, in the Town Hall. Their bill is attractive, and as this will positively be the last Concert, the young men belonging to the Band & Quartette Club will ever give, in this their native Town, (as several of the members intend removing from the Province) we hope they will meet with that patronage which they so well deserve—a full house.

The Loss of our STEAMSHIP.—Since 1853, twelve steamships, lost at sea, have cost 1259 human lives, and £7,250,000 of property.

The "Independence" sunk with 120 lives in the Pacific, and the Tennessee and the St. Louis followed, total wrecks. The Humboldt and the San Francisco were wrecked in the Atlantic the same year. The Franklin, City of Philadelphia, and Yankee Blade, fell in the catalogue of 1854. City of Glasgow with 450 lives; the Arctic with hundreds more, precious lives, were the crowning catastrophe of that year.

In 1855, we have the sinking of the North Carolina, and the stranding of the Golden Age, which last, however, was saved and repaired.—[Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.]

This being the day of Nomination for the ensuing Election in this County, just as our Paper goes to press, Mr. Needham has been nominated by W. D. Hart, Esq., whose introduction has been seconded by Calvin

Goodspeed, Esq. of St. Mary's. Mr. Needham has made a highly characteristic speech, full of wit and cutting sarcasm, and endorsing strongly his adhesion to the present Government.

Mr. Allen's nomination has been made by James A. Miles, Esq., and seconded by Thomas Murray, Esq.

In his speech which followed, he declared himself, as in his card, willing to support any Railway scheme of which he might approve, and also to the effect that he was totally unconnected with party.—[Fred. Rep.]

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.

And probable Murder!

We have gathered the following particulars relative to the atrocious assault upon, and probable murder of, Mr. John Walsh, the lessee of the tolls of the Suspension Bridge, which took place on Wednesday night last. It appears that a robbery had been committed at the toll-house on the preceding night, a pair of socks and other small articles, together with about 15s. in money, being taken by the thief, to the discovery of whom no clue could be obtained. On the next night, (Wednesday) a man, who gave his name as James McCarron, after passing over the bridge, proffered at the toll-house door, the amount of his fare. Walsh, after opening the door and allowing him to walk in, took from him a small piece of money, and went to a side drawer in order to get some change that was needed. While he was doing this, McCarron quietly closed the door, and slipped the bar across it, and when Mr. W. turned towards him and handed the change, the ruffian drew a pistol and discharged it at him, without, however, inflicting any injury. Walsh then shouted "Murder," and his cries aroused a young lad, his nephew, who at the time this was taking place, was in bed in a back room, and who immediately came to his uncle's assistance. Just as he had reached the scene of action, however, the light was blown out and another pistol discharged by the assassin the ball from which grazed Mr. Walsh's side, and inflicted a slight flesh wound. The boy then escaping from the back part of the premises, hastened to a neighbor's house near by, where fortunately a "wake" was being held, and alarmed the inmates, who immediately proceeded to the toll-house, and found the door still fastened. A third pistol had been discharged by McCarron in the meantime, which inflicted the (probably) fatal wound. The ball went in at Mr. Walsh's mouth, and after taking off part of his tongue, lodged in the back part of his head. Breaking in the door, the neighbors found the wounded man and his assailant clutched in a mortal struggle. The grasp of Walsh was so tenacious, it was with difficulty loosened. Both parties were conveyed to a neighboring house, where McCarron, after his person had been searched, and some particulars of the attack, as stated above, made known by the wounded man, was handed over to the custody of the Portland Police. On the floor of the toll-house were found three pistols, newly discharged, and on the person of the prisoner a bullet wound, a lot of bullets, a quantity of gunpowder, some matches, and a candle. A number of articles were also found at McC's boarding-house, among them a pair of overalls, which the boy identified as his uncle's property. Presumptive proof was thus had that the prisoner was the robber of the previous night. The preliminary examination took place at the Portland Police Office yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He was remanded for further examination. The prisoner exhibited a nonchalance of manner which showed him to be no novice in crime. He is said to be the perpetrator of several crimes lately committed in that vicinity. The wounded man is not expected to recover.—[Courier.]

Death of a Good Man.—Our Fredericton correspondent informs us of the death, on Sunday morning last, of Joseph Gaynor, Esq., an old respectable merchant of that place. Few men acquired more esteem and confidence than Mr. Gaynor, and perhaps none would be more missed in the community in which he resided. His generous disposition and liberality of mind endeared him to a wide circle of friends and acquaintance, and the poor and needy always found in him a sympathizing benefactor. We learn that he was in his 62d year. It may be truly said of him that—"He has rested from his labors and his works do follow."

Another Outrage.—Mr. D. F. O'Regan, who kept a tavern at Hopewell, County Albert, before January 1st, was, a few days ago, arrested while travelling on business, and his horse and sleigh seized, and because he had two bottles of liquor in his possession at the time, which he says were intended for his own use, he was fined £10. Of course he appealed. The day after the trial, while he was absent from home, 14 members of the league burst into his house and proceeded to institute a most rigorous search, breaking locks, forcing open trunks, digging into the cellar, &c. Several hours were spent in destroying Mr. O'Regan's property, but no liquor was found on the premises, and the party departed, leaving the house a complete wreck.—[Freeman.]

The Case of Archbishop DENISON.—In the London Court of Queen's Bench last week the rule obtained last term by Sir Fitzroy Kelly for a mandamus, compelling the Archbishop of Canterbury to take certain proceedings in the Archdeacon Court against the Rev. Mr. Denison, Archdeacon of Taunton, was made absolute. Lord Campbell, in referring to the course taken

by the Archbishop of Canterbury, said:—"With profound respect and reverence for his sacred character, and high position, I must express some regret that he did not exercise his discretion in the first instance, in refusing to proceed, upon the application of Mr. Ditcher. If he had so refused, following the example of the late Bishop of Bath and Wells, and the present bishop, it would have been well for the Church of England."

Indigestion with all its evils cured in eight weeks.—Wm Henry Harris, Esq., a contributor to many of the leading Canadian Papers, was afflicted with indigestion, the most simple food caused him hours of uneasiness by day, and want of rest by night; his sedentary profession also tended in no wise to mitigate the disorder, so that life became, as it were, a burden to him; he had recourse to a variety of means to alleviate his sufferings, but without avail; however, he commenced using Holloway's Pills, and his extraordinary remedy restored him to health after he had despaired of ever being cured, and to the astonishment of all who knew him. He can now eat with gusto any kind of food without experiencing the slightest symptoms of his old complaint.

Married.

On the 16th inst., at the Cathedral, by the Right Revd., the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, Lieut. John Cumming Clarke, Adjutant of the 70th Regt., now stationed at Halifax, to Lucy, third daughter of the Hon.ble A. A. Street, of Fredericton.

Died.

On the 16th inst., in the 54th year of his age, Mr. John D. Power, a native of the County of Waterford, Ireland.

Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND, which close at this Office on Friday 29th, at 6 A. M., via New York per British packet, and Tuesday 4th March at 6 A. M., via New York, per U. S. Packet. On Sunday 30th March, at 9 A. M., via Halifax.

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

By Order,
G. F. CAMPBELL,
Post Office, St. Andrews,
Feb. 26, 1856.

Sheriff's Sale.

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, decreed by Mary Ann Magwood to James Magwood—beginning at a stake placed where the North Western line of lot No. 2, granted to Levi Weston, strikes the North Eastern side of the road from Saint Stephens to Clark's Point, &c.

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

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

To Let.

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

SAMUEL KYLE
St. Andrews, Feb. 25, 1856.

Parish School.

T. GEMMELL, Principal.

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

COTTAGE TO LET.

From 1st May next.

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

To Let.

From 1st May next.

THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE, at the upper end of Queen street, at present occupied by J. Gentry, Esq.

Also—
THE HOUSE in King street, occupied by Mr. Pollock, adjoining the Record Office.

Apply to
J. W. STREET
Feb. 9th, 1856.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

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

Mail Contract.

ANY person desiring of entering into a contract for the carriage of the Mail between ST. JOHN and SAINT ANDREWS, six times per week each way, commencing the 1st April next, are requested to send in Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster-General, stating the rate per annum for which they will agree to perform the service.

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

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

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

N.B.—It is to be distinctly understood that persons tendering for the above service, will have a claim whatever upon the Legislature, for any, the smallest remuneration, over and above the amount named in the Tender.

J. HOWE, P.M.G.

General Post Office,
St. John, Feb. 18, 1856.

Poor House and Farm.

THE Commissioners of the Poor House will receive Tenders at the Office of their Secretary, until the 31st March next, at twelve o'clock, for BOARDING THE PAUPERS for one year, from 15th April. The person tendering to say for what sum per week each he will board the Paupers, he taking the Farm at a Rent of £20 per annum, and signing a Lease similar to the one under which the Farm is now let.

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

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

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

St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1856.

NOTICE.

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

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

St. Andrews, 12th Feb. 1856.

W. WHITLOCK,

DEALS in all the various kinds of Groceries, and is prepared to supply the public generally, that he has recently added to his stock of

PROVISIONS & GROCERIES, &c.

—amongst which are—
150 Bbls extra S.F. Family FLOUR,
100 Bbls Corn Meal, 25 Qrs. Yellow Fish,
Hops, Buckwheat, Rice, Barley,
Ground Coffee, Hyson, Oolong and Souchong
Teas, Molasses, Crushed and Brown Sugar,
P. Y. Soap, Candles, Cocoa, Cakes,
White wine and other Vinegar,
Black and refined White Oil, Burning Fluid,
Spirits, Turpentine, Brandy, Paints and
Tubs, Willow, Market and Clothes baskets,
Axes and Axe Handles, Wire and Hair Seives,
Mixed Pickles, Florence & Castor Oil,
Tomatoes, coarse and fine Salt, Pilot bread,
Crackers, Soda Biscuits, Tripe, Starch,
London Mustard, White Beans, Macaroni,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer,
Scrubbing, shoe, and black lead Brushes,
Hick Lead, Playing Cards, Razors,
Curtains, Baking and Washing Soda, Potash,
Cream Tartar, Salicatus,
Spices of every description, Indigo,
Ground and Raw Ginger,
A good assortment of Rocking and Common
Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattress, Rope,
Also,
A good assortment of Refined, flat and round
IRON,
Men's, Women's, boys, and Childrens Boots,
Shoes, and Rubbers, in great variety,
Nails of all kinds, Powder and Shot,
Looking, Franklin, Parlor Gilt, and Bougie
Stoves, the best assortment in the market,
with a variety of other useful articles, will
be sold low for prompt payment.
ALMANACS for 1856. (ms)

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

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

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

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

Notice.

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

JAMES BOYD.

St. Andrews, 2d Dec. 1855.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

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

There are on the premises a substantial

STONE HOUSE,

40 ft. by 25 ft., (well adapted for a large family) with a never-failing Spring of Water in the Cellar, also a good BARN, 40 ft. by 30 ft., with a cellar. The land yields about 20 tons of hay, with other crops.

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

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

Please address,

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

Feb. 6, 1856.

GREAT BARGAINS.

BRITISH HOUSE,

ST. ANDREWS.

The Subscriber has now completed his

FALL & WINTER STOCK

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

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

presenting a rare opportunity to those in want of Goods of the best quality, to purchase at cost.

He adopts this method, as he intends to close up his business in St. Andrews, as soon as possible.

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

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

A PART AS FOLLOWS.

LONG and square filled centre Shawls, Plaids and Tweeds; do. in great variety; Polka, Gilt, Plaids, Sleeves, Caps, Capes, and fancy Head Dresses, 500 pieces in every variety, of plain, fancy, and DRESS GOODS. Blankets and Flannels, (a most excellent assortment) at every price; grey & white COTTONS, at any price and width, from 1/4 to 1s. 6d.

—58, 3-4, 4-4, 8-4, 9-4.
Fancy Regattas; Shirts; Shirting Stripes as low as 4 1/2 cash prices.

FROM BELFAST:
Damask Table Cloths and Table Linen; 4-4, 3-4, 1/2 Linen Thread; varnished & Cotton Damask table Covers; Irish Linen; Linen Lawns; Towelling of every description in huckaback eye and squares; Boating, Sacking, and Ozeburgs; Bedticks; Linen Sheetings and Horse Cloths; a great variety of Print Cottons, latest styles; Furs in Stone Martin, Grey, Squirrel, Brown, Sable and Mink Sable; Silk Vests, in black and cold Plushes; Satins and Silks; Ribbons; Laces; Fringes; and Fancy Trimmings in Moire Antique, Hosiery, Gloves, Muffs, Scarfs; Gents. Hkfs. & Neck Ties; Bonnets, Lawns, Netts, Robes, Bazes; Mullins of every description; Pilots, Beavers, Duckskins, Cassimeres, Broad Cloths; a great variety of fancy Plaids and Checks; ladies' fine and superfine Cloths for Mantillas, and Mantillas latest styles; a splendid assortment of Gents. and Yachts Ready made Clothes, of a most excellent quality and superior styles from London.

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

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

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

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

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

Dec. 19, 1855.

D. BRADLEY.

A Dinner Sett, for sale

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

December 4th, 1855.

J. W. STREET

Notice to Trespassers.

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

JAMES BOYD,
St. Andrews, 9th Dec. 1855.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL.

LINE OF PACKET SHIPS,

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under—

Ships	Captains	Tonnage	To sail
Eudocia	Spurr	1015	5th Feb.
John Bourne	Marshall	950	5th March
Imperial	Moran	1279	20th do.
John Duncan	Kenny	621	20th do.
Middleton	Cusper	996	20th do.
Peter Maxwell	Deane	1038	5th May
John Owens	Doane	1236	20th do.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyd's, and 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 are respectfully solicited.

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

Jan. 1, 1856.

WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.

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

45 Chests and 20 Hb. Congo TEA, the following brands—Chalmet, Chalmet, Eagle Wing, Horatia, Golden Gate, Wild Pigeon and Huzzar;

18 of chests Orange Pekoe (favorite brands) 20 do. Oolong
22 chests from 15 to 20 lbs each
30 Hbds. Masograde MOLASSES;
19 do. Clayed do. 3 do. SUGAR
6 boxes TOBACCO

210 bags Coarse and Fine SALT, 3 bbls Fine Oil, 2 cases Pickles, 2 cases INDIGO;
—1 bbl VINEGAR; 120 lbs NUTMEGS;
40 boxes common and pale Yellow SOAP;
10 do. Candles; 40 qrs. POLLOCK;
35 Gross Woodstock PIPES;
150 lbs Cloves; 12 REDWOOD;
1 cask ANNOTA;
2 cases Colman's No. 1 Mustard; 3 bales Cattle WICK; 2 bags COFFEE; PAINTS, OILS, Glass Bore stoppers, Spices, &c., with a large variety of other GOODS.

St. John W. E. STONACH.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. D. SPEAR,

INDIAN DOCTOR,

19 Kneeland Street, BOSTON, Mass.

THE great success which has ever attended the Indian Practice of Medicine, as performed 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 years ago. No other remedies deserve the name of Indian.

DE SPEARS
GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

(For names and description see his "Family Physician"—to be had, free, at his office, or sent to order, prepaid on receipt of a paper postage stamp.)

Are certain cures for
Asthma, Ague and Fever, Barbers' itch, Boil, Brucella, Cancer, Canker, Colds, Consumption, Coughs, Costiveness, Cramps, Debility, Diabetes, Derangement of the Bowels, all humors in the blood, Giddiness, Headache, Inflammation of the Eyes, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Complaints, Loss of Hair, Lumbago, Milk Leg, Nightmare, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the side, back, and other parts of the body, Painful Menstruation, Pin Worms, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Strains of the Neck, Throat, Spinal Complaints, Strangury, &c.

Dr. Spear's Female Medicine has become very celebrated, and it is now admitted that his treatment of Female Weaknesses, Prolapsus Uteri, Irregularities and Suppressions is far superior to every other treatment for such complaints.

Dr. S. P. E. A. R.,
Is also celebrated in the treatment of children. His medicines being vegetable, do not poison the system.

Dr. Spear is now being visited by one thousand patients every month, some of whom travel hundreds of miles to consult him in order 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. 19 Kneeland Street upon all conditions and diseases of the system, free of any charge.

French's
Mercantile & Nautical
Institute.

94 Tremont St. - - - Boston.

PENMANSHIP.
BOOK-KEEPING.
NAVIGATION.
ENGINEERING, &c.

Students can commence at any time, there being No Classes. Catalogue of Terms &c., sent by mail.

THIS is the most extensive and complete Institute of the kind in the United States, and was founded for the express purpose of affording young men a

Thorough and Practical, Mercantile and Nautical Education,

and aiding them when qualified, in obtaining Good Situations.

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

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

HENRY TOLMAN,
153 WASHINGTON STREET,
BOSTON.

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

Just Published—TOLMAN'S AMATEUR BAND BOOKS, containing twelve pieces arranged for Military Amateur Bands—price \$3 00.

Directly opposite the Old South Church.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIAMOND LIGHT,

OR,
ROSIN OIL LAMP.

Producing a most beautiful and perfectly safe light, at a cost not exceeding 1/2 a cent an hour. Lamps from \$2 to \$10; oil, 50 cents per gallon. For sale, wholesale and retail, by W. W. UPHAM, Treasurer Tremont Oil Factory, No. 10, BROAD STREET, Boston, Call and see it.

N.B.—Agents wanted.

Thomas P. Barnes,
Importer and Dealer in
Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, &c.
Sole Traps, &c.
No. 28 DOCK SQUARE, Boston.

Old Stand Union Store.

GEO. A. MANSFIELD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Boots,
Shoes, and Hosiery, Leather &c. &c.
No. 4 Market Square and 5 North Street,
(Opposite North-side Faneuil Hall), BOSTON.

Marble Work at Reduced Prices.

A. WESTWORTH & CO.,
New efficient stock
Chimney Pieces and Monuments,
of various qualities and patterns, being the largest cut and best assortment in New England.

13, 17, and 60, Haverhill Street,
and 6, 8, 10, and 12, Beverly street, Boston.

THE
UNION STORE

At Robinsonston,
Has just received a full stock of desirable
FALL and WINTER GOODS,
Which are now offered at the lowest prices, above the cost of production, for cash. Particular attention is invited to our new and fine 1/2 ingers of
Stuff and Dress Goods.

Comprising a great variety of styles, entirely new, and never before offered in this market.

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

EDMUND GATES, Agent.
Robinsonston, Oct. 25th, 1855.

J. I. HEALEY'S
IRON RAILINGS,
for Garden and Cemetery Fences,
and Balustrades.

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

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.

No. 90 & 92 UPRICH STREET BOSTON
Wrought and Cast Iron Fence, Patent Railings,
Window Guards, Balconies &c., of every description
made to order.

OTIS HINMAN. THEO. LYMAN.

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

64 and 66 Cornhill, Boston.
Papers of every shade manufactured to order, and Cards or Tickets cut to patterns, at 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. 137
Washington Street, directly opposite
the old South Church which is familiar to all
New England people.

Boston Type Foundry,
THE OLDEST IN NEW-ENGLAND.

JOHN K. ROGERS & CO
Spring Lane, - - - Boston.

Wholesale Paper
WAREHOUSE

RICE & KENDALL, 16 Water-street, Boston.
Rapers of every description on hand
or made to order: Paper Makers' stock and
materials of all kinds for sale.

Stammering Cured!

DR. BRONSON, AND C. C. BEERS,
ARE happy in announcing that STAMMERING can be PERMANENTLY CURED by Medicine and Vocal Gymnastics. It is first treated as a Nervous Disease, (like St. Vitus' Dance, Epileptic Fits, &c.) and then the habit, incident to the disease, is corrected by exercises in Elocution. Mr. Beers has been an inveterate stammerer for thirty-five years; has attended many institutions for the cure of stammering, and expended hundreds of dollars without any permanent benefit, but cured himself, 18 months ago, and has ever since remained so. With the same means, we have cured others, to whom we would gladly refer any applicants—not having failed in a single instance. Being satisfied from reason, experience, and observation, that stammering is the effect of a Nervous Disorder, and can be perfectly cured by the above means in the course of two or three weeks, we assure all interested of these gratifying results, and guarantee a permanent cure, or refund the usual fee paid in advance. Those desiring further information on these subjects, (including terms, guaranty, &c.) can obtain it from our New Work, just issued, on Stammering, its Effects, Causes and Remedies: Illustrated by One Hundred Engravings: Price, One Dollar; on the receipt of which the Book will be sent without expense, and the money it is paid will be credited in the bill for Treatment. Board, etc, furnished on reasonable terms.—Address Bronson & Beers, 188, Washington-street, Boston, Mass.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW IS THE TIME!

WHO WANTS A GOOD CAREER?

FOR A LITTLE MONEY?
As I am about to change my business, I propose to close off my stock of Carpets and Window Shades.

at a Discount
Please call soon at 102 Hanover Street, Boston, and examine for yourselves. P. MARIN

BARTLETT & BETMAN,
Manufacturers of
Premium Trusses and Improved Supporters,
Such as Trusses, Chiniers, and others. Agents
A. F. Bartlett's well known
Washington Suspender Shoulder Braces,
for the cure of Round and Crooked shoulders, weak back, Chest, &c., for Gentlemen, Ladies, and Children. 180 Washington, corner of Franklin St. (Up stairs,) opposite Marlboro' Hotel, Boston.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
(COMPLETE supplies of materials for Oil Painting and Drawing, and for Water-color Painting.)
Wholesale and Retail, by M. J. WATSON,
25 Cornhill, Boston.

IRVING'S WASHINGTON
Colton's Gazetteer,
FRANKLIN'S SELECT WORKS,
FRANKLIN'S SELECT WORKS,
No. 25 of 27 Cornhill, Boston.

Premium Window Shades,
Manufactured and Imported of WINDOW SHADES
Lace, Muslin and Damask Curtains; Cornices
&c. H. B. STORRS, Sole Agent.
N.B.—Store Shades, made to order.
J. L. and J. B. Kelly Washington St. Boston.
Also KELLY'S Improved American Pictures.

Bailey, Russell & Chapman,
Successors to Fessenden Brothers,
Importers and Dealers in
Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware.
No. 205 Washington cor. of Bromfield St.
BOSTON.

CARD ENGRAVING,
AND COPPERPLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING,
AND DEPOSIT 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 or
new and beautiful patterns. Wedding Stationery
such as Envelopes and plain Envelopes, Cake
Boxes, &c.
Wedding, Invitation, Address and business cards
engraved in the highest style of art. The
Trade respectfully invited to call and examine
specimens.

N. S. DEARBORN, 21 South Street, Boston.

STEREOTYPING
And ELECTROTYPING
BY THE
BOSTON STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY
No. 4 Spring Lane—Opposite B. & M. St.

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. & H. MILLIGAN,
and they have added largely to their stock of different
None and Marble, and are
prepared to supply at the shortest notice—
Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Vaulting,
Fogies, Mantle Pieces, and Table Tops, &c. &c.
of all designs 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 foreigners, and thereby throwing out 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, Tombstones, and
Head Stones.

Of all shapes and the best quality, and sold at
lower prices than can be purchased anywhere
else in the same style.

Also—Grindstones, and Stone Pipe Stoves, of
all sizes, sold cheap.

AGENTS,
St. Andrews, Mr. J. S. Rogers, addressee,
Boston—Mr. H. P. Rogers,
St. George—F. H. Rogers, Esq.
Providence—Mr. G. H. Rogers,
Providence—Mr. J. H. Rogers,
St. David's—Mr. Wm. H. Rogers.

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

FLOUR, Extra "UTICA" from Boston—
New Landing—
60 Mds. Fancy & Extra Superior
Southern Flour,
Warranted fresh and good for family use.
J. W. STREET,
July 18, 1855.

SHERIFF'S SALES

Real Estate of McColl & Russell, April 19
Do John McColl 19
Do E. R. Dotsen May 17
Do Elisha Styles 31
Do George Wilson July 26
Do Julius L. Inches Aug. 2
Do Edward Lyndall 23

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

That **PIECE** of Land beginning at the south angle of the lot formerly owned by John Mann and William McLeod, running thence along the north side of Water street 66 feet to Brunswick street; thence along said Brunswick street 159 feet to George street; thence along the south side of George street 121 feet; thence south 71 feet; thence west 40 feet; and thence south 90 feet to the place of beginning—being the lot on which John McColl's new house stands.

ALSO—Two other **LOTS** of Land, situate at the Portage, so called, on the eastern side of the river Maguadavie, conveyed by Sarah N. Stone and others to the said McColl & Russell, by deed dated 30th May, 1851.

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

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

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

ALSO—That certain **LOT** or **PARCEL** of Land, situate at the Lower Falls aforesaid, on the west side of said river described as follows:—Beginning at a cedar post 30 rods along south side of the old highway road, westerly from the end of the bridge above the Lower Falls, thence south 22 rods 10 links to Millikin's and Seely's line; thence west along said line 80 rods and 16 links; thence north easterly 45 rods to the first mentioned bounds, containing one acre and a half, more or less.

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

ALSO—That **LOT** or **PIECE** of Land lying in the Parish of Saint George aforesaid, being lot number Three, and half part of lot number Four in the Military Grant, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and conveyed by John Rodger to the said McColl & Russell, by deed dated the 20th September, 1853.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SHERIFF'S SALES.

deed bearing date 14th February, 1854.
AND ALSO,
All that Lot, Piece, or Parcel of Land, situated on the northern side of the road leading from the Upper to the Lower Falls, in the Parish of St. Stephen, excepting 1st part sold by said McColl to one Donald Campbell; the same having been purchased by said McColl from James Murchie, as by deed bearing date 10th July, 1854.

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

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 17th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House, in St. Andrews:
ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of **BARNEZ R. DOWD**, in 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. Stephen, 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 Southerly line of land owned by Ebenezer R. Dotsen about 24 rods to a brook on the Eastern branch of the Mill stream; thence by the centre 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 West 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 19 degrees East 13° 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 53 rods to a stake and stones; thence East 92 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. Dotsen now lives, and deeded by Isaac Garcelon to him, with all the buildings, machinery, improvements and appurtenances in any way appertaining to the said lot, piece, or parcels of land.

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

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
6th Nov. 1855.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The same having been seized and taken

SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

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

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

Ten 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 Bocabee river, thence running North till it comes to a lake or pond &c.

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

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

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

AND ALSO,
All that certain **LOT** of Land, No. 53, in the Mascarene Grant, bounded on the North by the river Maguadavie, 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 15 &c.

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

Ufford's Smoke Consuming Patent Lamp.

Is warranted to produce, without smoke and with only the poorest quality of oil or grease, at an expense of less than half a cent per hour, a light equal at least to four wax candles. Extremely simple and durable, less injurious to the eyes than any other artificial light, and will prove the truth of these statements.

Price, \$1 25, 83c. 67c.

We have one of the lamps in use, and are able to conform to the favorable testimony of the Traveller, having found it answering well to what it claimed for 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.

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

BOSTON HAND STAMP COMPANY.
Manufacturers of the
PATENT FLEXIBLE STAMP.
N. B. BIGELOW, Agent,
152 Washington Street, Boston.

THE HANDEL COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC
By A. N. Johnson, assisted by B. F. Baker and E. H. Frost.

The above names alone will recommend this work to all in want of a new book. Published by **J. M. MILLER, No. 90, Tremont Street, BOSTON.**

Pine Timber.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIVE TONS FINE TIMBER, averaging 13 inches, for sale—Apply to **JAMES BOYD.**

Oct. 6, 1855

A. G. Lyon,

COMMISSION MERCHANT and Dealer in Produce, Butter, Cheese, Fruit, Nuts, &c. &c.

All articles consigned to him on commission will be disposed of in the quickest manner, and on the most advantageous terms. 102 Union and 174 Blackstone Streets, Near Haymarket Square, Boston.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. **HOLLOWAY'S PILLS** are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Infirm, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

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

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

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

GENERAL DEBILITY.

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

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

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

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

Ague	Jaundice
Asthma	Liver complaints
Bilious complaints	Lumbago
Bleaches on the skin	Piles
Bowel complaints	Rheumatism
Colic	Retention of Urine
Constipation of the	Scrofula, or
Bowels	King's Evil
Consumption	Sore Throat
Debility	Stones and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary symptoms
Dysentery	The Douleur
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Veneral Affections
Fevers of all kinds	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from
Head-ache	whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c.
Inflammation	

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, 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 16, 1856.

ATHENÆUM FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Capital £2000,000 Sterling.
Rt. Hon. the Earl of Glenside, Chairman

THIS Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in the same; Household Furniture, Linen, Wearing Apparel, &c. Ships on the stocks; in harbour or in dock; Hulls 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 Seelville Street, London.
WM. WHITLOCK,
Agent for Saint Andrews.

To Let,

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Walton, on the corner of Water & Elizabeth streets, to which is attached a large Garden. Possession given 1st May next. Apply to

G. F. CAMPBELL,
St. Andrews, 26th March, 1856.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!

Holloway's Ointment.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the 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 for more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, carrying 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. 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.

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 by this Ointment, being 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	Chilblains
Bad Breasts	Chapped hands
Burns	Corns (soft)
Bunions	Cuts
Bite of Mosquitoes	Cancers
and Sand Flies	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Cholera-bay	Fistulas
Elephantiasis	Glandular Swelling
Gout	Lumbago
Scrofula, or King's Evil	Piles
Sore Throat	Rheumatism
Stones and Gravel	Scalds
Secondary symptoms	Sore Nipples
The Douleur	
Tumours	
Veneral Affections	
Worms of all kinds	
Weakness, from whatever cause	
&c. &c.	

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. 3d. each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

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

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

Flour, Tea, &c.

Just received by steamer from Boston, via Eastport:—

30 Bbls. fancy superfine family flour made from new wheat.

10 Chests superior Congou tea. Oct'r 15
J. W. STREET.

Mess Pork.

5 BARRELS Mess Pork, for sale by Jan. 9, 1856. **J. W. STREET.**

Waggons, Carts, &c.

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

An Excellent Horse for Sale.
Samuel J. Crosby,
WATCHES, JEWELRY, & SILVER WARE.
69 Washington Street,
3 doors south of Court Street, Boston.

Soap and Candle Factory

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

W. WOODS
St. John, Sept. 12, 1855. Patron Jm