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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 48] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1854. [Vol. 21

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

[From the St. Stephen's Patriot.]
PUBLIC NOTICE.
On Thursday evening 9th inst. hand-bills were posted up at different parts of this town, which read as follows:

NOTICE.
The Subscriber having been offered an appointment to the office of Surveyor General, and having declined the same until the opinion of his Constituents can be ascertained, respectfully requests that as many of them as can conveniently attend, would meet him at Thompson's Hall on Tuesday evening at half-past 6 o'clock, in order to advise him with regard to the acceptance, or not, of the office in question.

JAMES BROWN,
Charlotte County, 8th Nov. 1854.

Pursuant to the above notice, at an early hour, a large number of Freeholders, and others assembled in the Hall. The customary preliminaries of appointing a Chairman, Secretary, &c. being completed—Robt. Watson, Esq., took the chair—the Editor of the Patriot acting as Secretary. Whereupon the chair was addressed by Wm. Todd, Esq., of Milltown; who rose and said, that he was glad to see Mr. Brown come before his constituents and advise with them respecting his appointment to the office of Surveyor General. It gave him great satisfaction; and he felt pleased to know that His Excellency's present advisers had earnestly requested Mr. B. to accept the office. Of his integrity none could doubt—he was worthy of filling an office of such responsibility—he had raised himself from a poor boy to gain the confidence of the Constituents of this County, and although he must regret anything like a contested election at the present, yet he hoped and expected his return. He would wish him elected to the office in question by acclamation! This meeting would gladly hear Mr. Brown's remarks, and respond to them—he had every reason to expect the support of the County; he had served it faithfully for 20 years—and yet, he is a poor man—earning his daily bread, by the sweat of his brow—where could the people go to find a man serving the Legislature of his country for the same length of time, to whom so few and so trivial errors can be imputed as to his Honorable friend?

He has grown old in the service of the country, and soon, very soon must retire from public life—and now, if the people can assist him in an office of emolument for a few years, in order to aid him in decline of life, it was their duty to do so; where is the man who could conscientiously wish to deprive so long tried and faithful public servant of a little comfort in old age! Mr. Brown may find an opponent—others have the right to oppose him, but he would say, that the man who would do so must come prepared to oppose all progress and reform—his opposition which Mr. Brown entertains, and has so long and nobly avowed. Mr. Todd closed, by pledging himself to support his friend, and sat down amid loud and continued cheers.

Mr. Brown then came forward, standing at the lower end of the hall, facing the Chairman, whose seat was elevated a foot or two, from the floor; he was requested to walk up and—'mount the rostrum', but good humouredly declined—remarking that he was so accustomed to address the Chair that his present position was the most suitable—he was best at debate—the Hon. Member proceeded to relate his visit to Boston this summer, and his meeting with Sir Mansfield Sutton, and Sir Edmund Head;—and of a topic of discussion between their Excellencies, relating the action of the Fiscal authorities of the United States on the reciprocity treaty. He then referred to the Special Session in Fredericton, and details very minutely the circumstances connected with his consenting to move the Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech and his subsequent refusal. The explanation was sufficient to convince every mind of Mr. Brown's straightforward conduct in the matter—we constitute unnecessary to follow the Hon. gentlemen through the minutia of said explanation, as his speech in the Legislature will be found in another column—a portion of it however, is rather rich in its way and too good to be totally left out of sight:—He most emphatically denied the previous knowledge of the overthrow of the Govt; or assisting therein at the outset. The first he knew of it was on his return from a Temperance Meeting (Here Mr. Jas. Buchanan called Mr. Brown to order, saying that they did not want to hear a temperance lecture, much laughter,) which he had attended in Company with the present Provincial Secretary, Mr. Tilley; and his colleagues, Messrs. McAdam and Gilmer. At Mr. Tilley's invitation, he with the other gentlemen aforesaid, accompanied to his lodgings at the Banks House—and there, he observed to an adjacent room, found several Members sitting in conclave on the overthrow of the Govt. and Fisher at their head (great laughter). They requested his name to their list, as they were numbering their

strength, but he refused to give his name that night—he had been taken, to use a national phrase, 'all aback' (laughter). Here Mr. Brown reverted to the Old Govt. going back 24 years, and stating his views then and now—that they had always been liberal—that the Old Govt. had not met the wishes and wants of the Country as it should have—and referred to the obnoxious election law which entailed so much cost by endless litigation and scrutinies. With respect to the defeat of the Old Govt. it could not be called a defeat—it was a total rout! (laughter) coming to the formation of the new or present Govt., he had been offered the office of Surveyor General; nay, not offered, but earnestly, strenuously solicited to accept of it—he refused, repeatedly refused; and told his friends now in the Govt. that his feelings would not allow him—it would be separating him from his family and taking his children out of that sphere of industry and labour by which he expected them to make a living in the world as he had himself—but at length, after the Hon. Mr. Stevens provisional appointment, reluctantly complied—should his family approve of it, after consulting them, they were agreed as well—and inducement whatever could prevail upon him to appear before them under the imputation of seeking office, or betraying the confidence entrusted him. Returning home, he found his family, very willing, very willing indeed—he found that money had its charms, even for them! (laughter) one little fellow said 'O Father, won't two thousand dollars a year be a great deal of money?' (great laughter). He himself had said on a public occasion, while attending to salaried offices that he would fill the office of Surveyor General, for £300 still he was willing, now that the office was in prospect, what he had not expected, to take all he could get (much laughter.)

The Hon. Member, in alluding to any opposition that might be brought against him observed—that Messrs. Fisher and Ritchie, had not only pressed him, but if he had any doubts of his return—they would come down to Charlotte County, and lecture through the Country for him—nor that only, but were ready to assist him with money in carrying out the contest. Mr. B. then related a curious conversation that took place between him and Mr. Stevens, a sort of friendly quarrel as to whom the office should be given—neither of them wishing to take it—Mr. Stevens continually pressing Mr. Brown and he as earnestly rejecting it in the other's favour! Mr. Brown also observed that the Hon. Mr. Hill advised him in Fredericton to accept the office at once, and run all risks. But he had resisted the kind overtures of all his friends until his constituents should be advised and consulted—it was only yesterday, after seeing Mr. McAdam, that he concluded he would call on Lorimer and get some handbills struck off and call a meeting—this he had done, and he now appeared before his Constituents, willing to be guided by their decision. The Hon. Gentleman sat down, vociferously cheered. Mr. Buchanan here rose for the purpose of putting a question to the Hon. Member through the Chairman, respecting an assertion said to be made by him at one time on the floor of the House of Assembly, to the effect that 'Flour should be taxed, it being a luxury'—Mr. Brown rose in explanation—it was then 16 years ago, an Imperial duty, and he brought in a Bill to reduce the duty to 2s. 6d. per Brl—observing that it had been included among those enumerated articles of luxury—he had been elected several times since that period, and such an objection had never been made before—it really surprised him—and he denounced the story as a great slander and misrepresentation. John McAdam Esq., M. P. P. did not rise to make a speech—he only rose to state that he could testify that every one of the present Executive had advised Mr. Brown to accept the office in question—he knew that it was the earnest desire of the present Govt. and he felt desirous to see him Surveyor General—it would be an honour and a credit to the County; without Mr. Brown in the Legislature he, Mr. McAdam, would feel like a rat in a strange garret! (much laughter) William Porter, Esq., now came forward to give expression to his sentiments on the present occasion—he felt more strongly convinced than ever from what he had heard that night, that a combination had been got up for the express purpose of ousting the Old Govt. he repudiated the idea of a Fisher-and-Ritchie combination—and considered it too bad that those great liberals should have intended to come into this County to influence the people's votes. What right he would ask, had they come here on such an errand? He considered the Old Govt. preferable to the New Govt. their prudence and industry they had benefited the Province—could the present Govt. or its Provincial Secretary, go to the Bank

and get £20,000 on its faith or credit as the Hon. Mr. Partelow had—no, he did not believe it. (Some voices here interrupted Mr. Porter, who proceeded to say that,) he feared no man, he came there like a brick, (laughter) and repeating the assertion that the Old Govt. was ousted, not manfully but by a secret combination, resumed his seat. J. McAdam, Esq. rose, and asked Mr. Porter if anything great can be accomplished without combination? He had helped to put Mr. Porter in the Assembly on his first election—had done a good deal for him, and would not hear such language from him as he would not hear such language without replying—Mr. P. never said a word against Mr. McAdam, nor had he while canvassing the County previous to the last election, said anything against any of the Candidates—he was willing that each should stand on his own merits in Old John Bull fashion, (cheers) and if the people did not think proper to elect him, he was willing to remain at home; as for a seat in the Legislature he did not care for fighting for it. Altho' he felt that his services had been disregarded and a poor return made him, he had done more for roads in the County than any other member for the last 30 years; he had also aided the common and other schools; had obtained money for the Public landing; got St. Stephen made a Freeport—having Port; had conferred with His Excellency on the subject, and convinced His Excellency of its propriety, and would now call on Mr. Brown if he had not fought two days in the Legislature for repeal of Duty on Canada Flour! Mr. Brown rose and said he would tell about the flour; (laughter) Mr. Porter had fought manfully for it—but it was all about the word 'Direct'. Were we depending on Canada Flour coming in Direct, we could not get it at all; Mr. Porter, however, had fought for it manfully, and he gave him credit for it. Mr. B. sat down, when Mr. Porter again took the floor, and repeating Mr. Brown's concluding words, said—'Yes, and after all this, I was kicked down to the lowest end of the heap at the late election. He then ridiculed all the talk about Liberalism and Liberalism in the Liberal and William Schuch! The whole thing is a perfect humbug! Great reform measures too! Electing Hoggreeves! What a mighty great thing this Municipal law is! Free trade and taxation, and all the rest of it! Mr. Porter was very vehement while denouncing those measures—emphasising his words—and accompanying them with corresponding gesture. He declared himself totally opposed to Municipal authorities and Direct taxation, and declared it as his firm belief that under such Government the farmers would have to leave the country. He would maintain his principles, and believed the old-fashioned way the best.

Mr. W. T. Rose charged Mr. Porter with being 'out of order'—the meeting had been called regarding Mr. Brown's return as Surveyor Genl. Mr. Porter did not think himself out of order; his remarks were intended as a reply to Mr. Todd's speech; he had no objection to Mr. Brown's obtaining the office, provided the people gave it him; indeed he believed that a Surveyor General from this County would be beneficial to it. Taking Mr. Porter's remarks altogether, we believe it was the best speech he ever made in his life; the old Government has a staunch defender in Mr. Porter. The chairman corroborated the opinion of Mr. Rose, that Mr. Porter was out of order.

Mr. McBride felt sorry to see Mr. Brown return again to the constituency, altho' a good representative, and would regret losing his services as such, and thought a contested election might engender ill feeling; he hoped all embittered feelings would be suppressed, and agreed with Mr. Todd, that Mr. Brown should enjoy an emolument in the decline of life. Mr. McGeorge rose, on the St. Andrew's address the meeting. He was a young man; would wish to know of the position of that Foreigners, Yankees, Spaniards, and Islanders, could come into this Province and get large tracts of Crown Lands, a British subject or native of this Province could not procure 50 acres without it being put at competition and advertised in the Royal Gazette! He was a poor man, and all he wanted was information—he would like to hear from Mr. Brown. McGeorge an avowed Nature's orator, and closed quite an amusing speech by paying a handsome compliment to the late Surveyor General, Hon. R. D. Wilmet, and taking a flight of fancy and Engraving, visiting Madrid, Paris, Lisbon, and other Capitals, to the infinite delight of the audience.

G. M. Porter, Esq. thought much had been brought forward quite irrelevant to the subject for which the meeting had been convened. If there were the least danger of losing Mr. Brown as Surveyor General, altho' he opposed him as Surveyor General, altho' he would be happy to see him elevated to the office, provided both could be secured; and he felt sure that the appointment would never

detract from his many virtues as a legislator. He had been in Fredericton on several occasions, while the Legislature was in session, and heard Mr. Brown spoken of by the other Counties in the highest terms of respect as to character and abilities. As a freetrader and a liberal himself, he felt it his duty to support Mr. Brown.

David Upton, Esq. had opposed Mr. Brown on two different Elections, but had supported him for the last 18 years from conviction. No man serving his country for 24 years, could come out as free, or more so, from serious charges than had Mr. Brown. If elevated to the office he would prove a credit to the County.

Mr. John Campbell said the meeting had been called, simply to consult with Mr. Brown, respecting the advisability of his accepting the office of Surveyor General, and therefore much of the conversation was very irrelevant to the subject to be discussed. Should Mr. Brown be defeated, the County would lose its ablest representative, and another would be returned in his stead opposed to the principles of progress and reform. However, he had no fears, as he thought no man in the County could run single-headed with Mr. Brown for the office.

Wm. Porter, Esq. followed Mr. Campbell, and pitched strongly into the supporters of the present Government, and sneered at the idea of some styling the old Government a 'non-progressive Govt.' Mr. Brown marks on Mr. Brown's inconsistency in being office continually under the Government he now so freely condemned! He considered his conduct a piece with Hatheway's pocketing all the money he could get from the Government and watching for an opportunity to throw that same Government overboard! Mr. Brown rose in reply, and said that as the old Government had been swept away it was useless to say much about it; but as to Mr. Porter's charges, he could easily reply to them, but the present was not the proper time.

Mr. Wm. Thompson very appropriately referred to Mr. Brown's abilities, and expressed himself determined to support him. The speeches being now drawn, apparently, to a close—Mr. W. T. Rose moved the following resolution, which was seconded by William Todd, Esq. Resolved—That the action of the subsisting Government of this Province in tendering the office of Surveyor to the Hon. James Brown, meets with approbation of this meeting, that in the opinion of the meeting, he should accept the same; and electors present pledge themselves to support him in the election that will ensue upon the acceptance thereof.

Whereupon, the Chairman testing the Freeholders on the said resolution, it was adopted and recorded—unanimous. Mr. Brown then came forward, and very complimentary, and very feelingly, returned thanks to the large and respectable audience for their kindness towards him. A vote of thanks to the Chairman for his able conduct in the Chair, was unanimously adopted. It was also ordered that the proceedings of this Meeting be published in the St. Andrew's Standard and in the St. Stephen Patriot—after which the meeting separated in the utmost cordiality, by shaking of hands, and many a friendly good night.

A MAGNANIMOUS DEED. It is pleasant to view the records of battle and the petty details of international bickerings, with men of a generous deed, nobly performed with a hearty contempt for revenge. On the Fourth of July last, the Union steam frigate *Susquehanna*, Captain Buchanan, the United States sloop of war *Vandalia*, and H. B. M. steam sloop of war *E. counter*, Captain O'Callaghan, were lying at anchor before Shanghai. The latter ship fired a salute in compliment to the National day, and in the execution of that duty, a sea-man had his arm blown off. Thereupon the officers and crews of the two American ships raised amongst themselves the very handsome sum of £253, sterling, which was enclosed to Captain O'Callaghan.

PRESERVATION OF
Some one having stated that to preserve apples from rotting in salt, the editor of the Standard tried the experiment, and found it successful. The salt particles to mix with the

applies that you can't out-own of these without fancying you are cheating the piece of Lot's wife?
Why don't you give us a little Greek and Latin occasionally? asked in country descent of the new minister.
Why, do you understand these languages?
No, but we pay for the best, and we ought to have it.

Vote by Ballot.—The Halifax Gazette says that one of the Government measures to be introduced into the Nova Scotia House, will be the principle of voting by ballot at the Elections. Good! We believe that our Government will do likewise, and as a proper Election Law, under leaseholders will have the same rights as freeholders. At present they are excluded, no matter of their houses leaseholds are worth £10,000, yet

How we shall care, concededly that notwithstanding material progress we are making standing our free institutions, our newspapers crime, lying, grows more &c.
FRIENDS OF THE
The Hon. Mr. Brown, well as the last existence.

[From the Royal Gazette.]
By His Excellency, The Hon. the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. J. HANNA T. MANNING, Secretary.
A PROCLAMATION.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, has been pleased to order, and pending the completion of any further measures required to give effect to the Reciprocity Treaty recently concluded, between Great Britain and the United States, the several Articles mentioned in the duplicate to the Act passed in the last Session of this Province.

State-
wheat,
Grain, Flax,
Animals of all
Fresh, Smoked
Cotton Weaving
Undried

Dye,
Flax, Hemp,
Ummanfact
Rags—
shall be admitted to
vince from the United
and all Timber or Lc
on that portion

RETAIL PRICES
The salt particles to mix with the

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Standard. SIR.—I feel exceedingly grateful to you for the notice given to my article in your issue of the 14th inst. I have been gratified to see that you have not only published it, but have also given it a prominent position in your issue of the 14th inst. I have been gratified to see that you have not only published it, but have also given it a prominent position in your issue of the 14th inst.

When a deputation was sent to Quebec, the name of Harris Hatch stands at the head of the list. Now I ask, if John Wilson, Esq. was the signor, bones, and body of the whole affair, why did he not get a more prominent position than James Reid, a man whose name we never hear in connexion with the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway.

On the 4th of November there was a sanguinary engagement, and on the 5th a terrible combat, including a sortie and general attack by Menschikoff's whole army. The battle lasted from daybreak until 4 P.M.—both sides claim victory.

Some of the St. John papers assert, "that the Province is indebted to Mr. Perley alone, for the Reciprocity Treaty going into effect so much earlier than was expected." From the treaty itself, we learn, that the ratifications were exchanged at Washington on the 9th September last.

On the night of the 20th, enemy made an attempt to spike French guns, but failed, and Russians who did enter the batteries were killed. French losses is not so great as might be expected, and wounded are all sent to Constantinople, where Hospitals are in effective condition.

Nothing decisive as yet happened; assault was looked for by the besieged during the night of the 28th. Banshee, steamer, brings news to Constantinople, to Oct. 30th—cannonade was violent on both sides, and damage was great.

English reports say that city is in ruins, that buried corpses poison the atmosphere, and that commanders refused Menschikoff three hours, he asked, to bury dead. Russian loss since commencement of siege estimated at 12,000.

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THE STANDARD. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29, 1854. Latest from Europe. Arrival of the BALTIC, AT NEW YORK.

THE BALTIC ARRIVED YESTERDAY. The news from Sebastopol caused intense sensation in England and France. Reinforcements have been sent for, and 50,000 French are already waiting conveyance.

PROGRESS OF THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, as established by the several acts of the Provincial Parliament, consolidating various lines previously chartered, extends from the city of Portland, Maine, to Port Sarabia, C. W., at the foot of Lake Huron, on the West—

Table with 2 columns: Route and Miles. Total, 1112 miles. Of these sections, that from Portland to Montreal is opened for business.

DEATHS. At sea, on the 24 Oct., on a voyage from Calcutta to London, after a short illness, Sarah, wife of Capt. John Roberts, of ship Persia, aged 28.

OFFICIAL NOTICE UNDER PATENT LAW. NOTICE is hereby given, that MONTEWELL TOWER TIBBETS, administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of Benjamin Franklin Tibbets, late of Ganung, Queen's County, deceased, has petitioned the Lieutenant Governor in Council, for an extension of time, as administrator aforesaid, of the term of the Patent granted to the said Benjamin F. Tibbets, under the name or style of 'Tibbets' Steam Saving Apparatus, and that the same will be taken into consideration on THURSDAY the 1st day of FEBRUARY next, at the Office of the Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

Notice. JAMES SYKES & CO. hereby give Notice, that they will prosecute all persons trespassing or entering upon the Seventy-Mile Contract of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway, either to execute Contracts or otherwise, without having first received written authority from them so to do.

LECTURES. MR. FRASER has the pleasure of announcing to the inhabitants of St. Andrews, that it is his intention to deliver a course of Lectures, during the ensuing winter, on the following subjects:—

FLOUR. Ex' Catherine from NEW YORK. 100 Bbls. best Canada Superior FLOUR. For sale by J. W. GILBERT & CO. August 23 1854.

VICAR,
the Goods of
McVicar, and
son of the Goods of
Richard McVicar.
1854. m

Marble Works.
er has opened a Shop on
street, three doors south of
re he carries on all kinds
WORK, such as
GRAVE STONES,
SEY PIECES,
TABLES,
merican Marble. Having
the best shops in the U.
e public as good work
n the New England
ork executed cheap.
establishment in the
D. G. SMITH,
J. CHASE,
Agent.

LADIES GO.
Boys & Misses do
Notice—From the Retail Price
very liberal allowance to Jobbers and
lers, so that any storekeeper may make a fine pro-
fit on their sale, while they are an article that
may be kept in any store, among any class of
goods.

For terms, apply to
HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,
38 Ann Street, New-York.

OF THE CHEST.
Sir Astley Cooper, Bart.,
M. D.
THE EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, HAS LEFT A
VALUABLE LEGACY TO THE WORLD IN HIS
Great Preventative of Consumption,
AND
UNFAILING CURE FOR PULMONARY DISEASES
WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINE.
SIR A. C. COOPER, INVENTOR AND ADVISER OF THE USE OF THE
MEDICATED FUR CHEST
PROTECTOR.
To all persons (of all ages and conditions, a
certain and a safe shield against those
fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis,
Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other afflic-
tions of the Lungs, which arise from the ex-
posed state of the chest, according to fashion,
and the continual changes of our climate.
The Protector is simply a chemically pre-
pared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, sus-
pended from the neck, covers the chest, in so a-
manner, that, once worn, it becomes a
comfort.
although but re-

Agents for the Antislavery
M. S. Hannah, St. George,
22d November, 1854.

FLOUR, MEAL, PORK, &c.
Ex "Catherine" & "Henrietta" from New York,
210 B BLS. Superfine FLOUR,
50 Bags Corn Meal,
25 BLS. heavy Mess. Pork,
Ex "Halyook," from Liverpool
25 Tons round and flat Iron
4 Hhd. Lard
1 Hhd. Pot
1 Box
6 Cases
Cookin-
Sole
Pollock
Solar C
Molasse
a good as
Brooms, &
Articles wh
St. And
F-

AMIS
cure of Chronic Rheuma
being discharged from the
hospital incurable.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of
the Square, Winchester.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.
SIR,—I beg to inform you that for
years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheu-
matism, and was often laid up for weeks
together by its severe and painful attacks.

That is recommended
the most em-
obtained
that my
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JOHN

the honour of its name
among the nations—may his
own existence as a freeman, are recorded
and engraven in the annals of the well-
fought fields, and the deadly imminent
breaches, the immortal battles and the glori-
ous sieges in which Wellington and his
Companions-in-arms gathered untold lau-
rels, placed their country's honour and
renown on the highest pinnacle of fame and
glory, and tore the victor's wreath from the
 brows of heroes decorated with the trophies
of Italy, Egypt, and Germany.

To supply such a desideratum in Eng-
lish literature, the publishers of The Life
and Times of the Duke of Wellington have
determined to produce a book which shall
present to the reader, not only the de-
tails which a mere biographical sketch
would afford, but a comprehensive work
embracing the contemporaneous history of
the period; exhibiting the circumstances
which brought about the great events in
which the Duke and his contemporaries
were engaged, and giving to the reader a
connected narrative of the lives and actions
of the Warriors and Statesmen of the nine-
teenth century; and this from the pen of
one who was a companion in arms of the
great hero, and participated with him in
many a well-fought field.

In order to carry out their views, the Pub-
lishers have determined that the work shall
be profusely illustrated by Portraits of the
Warriors and Statesmen of the nine-
teenth century who have shed a lustre
on the name of their country; and
the most impor-



AYER'S

A NEW and singularly success-
ful cure of all Bilious diseases—
Constipation, Jaundice, Dropsy, Ri-
gidity, Humors, Nervousness, Irrita-
tion, Headache, Pains in the
Stomach and Limbs, Female complaints,
and all the various ailments which
very few are the diseases in which
cure is not more or less require-
d, and suffering might be pro-
duced but effectual Cathartic were
No person can feel well while
the body prevails; besides it soon
often fatal diseases, which might
be prevented by the timely and judicious use
of this medicine.
This is alike true of Colic, Flatu-
lency, Bilious derangements. The
produce the deep-seated ailments
which lead the learner all the
reliable family physic is
the public health, and it is
with consummate skill
extensive trial of its vi-
cious, and Patients, who
anything hitherto
have been effected
sanctified by per-
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